VOLUME XI, NUMBER I II4TH CONGRESS, IST SESSION JANUARY - DECEMBER, 20I5

## HOW TO MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD

## IN CONGRESS

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:

Addresses:
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 is .................and I am
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. 0. Box 54I, Highland Park, Illinois 60035.

For more information, call (847) 433-0944. 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 XI, Number I 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 II4th 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.

## DESCRIPTION OF SENATE VOTES

I) S I - Keystone XL Pipeline/Passage. Passage of the bill that would immediately allow TransCanada to construct, connect, operate and maintain the pipeline and cross-border facilities known as the Keystone XL Pipeline, including any revision to the route within Nebraska as required or authorized by the state. Would also consider the State Department's January 2014 environmental impact statement sufficient to satisfy all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act. Would grant the U.S. Court of Appeals exclusive jurisdiction regarding legal disputes over the pipeline or the constitutionality of the bill. As amended, would express the sense of the Senate that climate change is real. Passed 62-36 (A 'nay' vote was in support of the president's position.) January 29, 2015.
2) S ConRes II - Fiscal 2016 Budget Reconciliation/Equal Pay. Mikulski, D-MD, amendment to create a deficit-neutral fund relating to amending the Equal Pay Act of 1963 to allow for punitive damages, limit the any factor "other than sex" exception, and to prohibit retaliation against employees who share salary information. Rejected 45-54, March 24, 2015.
3) S ConRes I I - Fiscal 2016 Budget Reconciliation/Supporting Israel. Cotton, R-AR, amendment to create a deficit neutral fund relating to support of Israel, potentially including preventing the United Nations and other international institutions from taking unfair or discriminatory action against Israel. Adopted 99-0, March 25, 2015.
4) S ConRes II - Fiscal 2016 Budget Reconciliation/Pregnant Workers. Casey, D-PA, amendment allowing for legislation to prevent employment discrimination against pregnant workers, providing them with a right to workplace accommodations, and ensuring that employers comply with such requirements. Adopted I00-0, March 26, 2015.
5) HR 2 - Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act/Hyde Amendment. Murray, D-WA, amendment to strike a reiteration of the Hyde amendment banning the use of federal Medicaid funds to pay for abortions except in cases of rape, incest, or to save the life of the woman, from a bill to reform Medicare and reauthorize the Children's Health Insurance Program. Rejected 43-57, April I4, 2015.
6) HR I I9I - Iran Nuclear Agreement/Passage. Passage of a bill that would give Congress the right to deny Iran relief from statutory sanctions if two-thirds majorities from both chambers oppose the terms of a final nuclear deal. Congress would be given at least a 30 -day review period during which time the president could not provide relief or refrain from the enforcement of sanctions with respect to Iran. Passed 98-I, May 7, 2015.
7) S I88I - Prohibit Federal Funding of Planned Parenthood Federation of America/Cloture. Passage of a bill that would prohibit further federal funding of Planned Parenthood or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors or clinics. Those funds would be directed to other eligble entities to provide women's health care services. Rejected $53-46$ (Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.) August $3,2015$.
8) HR 36 - Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act/Cloture. Passage of a bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 -weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are the result of rape of an adult woman, only if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. Rejected 54-42 (Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.) September 22,2015.
9) HR 3762 - Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015/Gun Purchases. Feinstein, D-CA, amendment that would permit the Attorney General to deny the transfer of firearms, issuance of firearms and explosives licenses to known or suspected terrorists. Also known as the "No Fly № Buy" bill. Rejected 54-45, December 3, 2015.
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Colorado
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Gardner
Connecticut
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Delaware
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Hirono
Schatz
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Markey
War
Warren
Michigan $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Peters } & N & Y & Y & Y & Y & Y & N & N & Y \\ \text { Stabenow } & N & Y & Y & Y & Y & Y & N & N & Y\end{array}$
Minnesota $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Franken } & N & Y & Y & Y & Y & Y & N & N & Y \\ \text { Klobuchar } & N & Y & Y & Y & Y & Y & N & N & Y\end{array}$
Mississippi $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Cochran } & Y & N & Y & Y & N & Y & Y & Y & N \\ \text { Wicker } & Y & N & Y & Y & N & Y & Y & Y & N\end{array}$
Missouri Blunt McCaskill
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}Y & N & Y & Y & N & Y & Y & Y & N \\ Y & Y & Y & Y & Y & Y & N & N & Y\end{array}$
Montana

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| Tester | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y |

Nebraska $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Fisher } & Y & \text { N } & \text { Y } & \text { Y } & \text { N } & \text { Y } & \text { Y } & \text { Y } & \text { N } \\ \text { Sasse } & \text { Y } & \text { N } & \text { Y } & \text { Y } & \text { N } & \text { Y } & \text { Y } & \text { Y } & \text { N }\end{array}$
Nevada $\begin{array}{lccccccccc}\text { Heller } & \text { Y } & \text { N } & Y & Y & N & Y & Y & Y & N \\ \text { Reid } & \text { NV } & Y & Y & Y & Y & Y & N & N & Y\end{array}$
New Hampshire

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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shaheen | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ |

New Jersey
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New Mexico
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New York
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Gillibrand } & N & Y & Y & Y & Y & Y & N & N & Y \\ \text { Schumer } & N & Y & Y & Y & Y & Y & N & N & Y\end{array}$
North Carolina
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North Daкотa

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| Hoeven | $Y$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ |

Oніо
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Окцанома
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- Lan
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Pennsylvania
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Rhode Island
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South Carolina
Graham
Scott
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}Y & N & Y & Y & N & Y & N V & Y & N \\ Y & N & Y & Y & N & Y & Y & Y & N\end{array}$

| South Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Rounds | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N |
| Thune | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | N |
| Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alexander | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ |
| Corker | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cornyn | $Y$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ |
| Cruz | $Y$ | NV | NV | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N |
| Uтан |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hatch | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ |
| Lee | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | N |
| Vermont |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leahy | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ |
| Sanders | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kaine | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | Y |
| Warner | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | NV | NV |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cantwell | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ |
| Murray | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | NV | $Y$ |
| West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capito | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ |
| Manchin | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baldwin | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ |
| Johnson | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N |
| Wroming |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrasso | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N |
| Enzi | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | N |

## key

Democrats
Republicans
Independents
$\mathrm{Y}=$ "Yes" (vote in favor of the measure described in vote description)
$\mathrm{N}=$ "No" (vote against the measure described in vote description)
$N V=$ No vote recorded on the measure described in vote description

Blank space indicates that person was not in office when votes were cast
I) HR 3 - Keystone XL Pipeline/Passage. Passage of the bill that would immediately allow TransCanada to construct, connect, operate and maintain the pipeline and cross-border facilities known as the Keystone XL Pipeline, including any revision to the route within Nebraska as required or authorized by the state. Would also consider the State Department's January 2014 environmental impact statement sufficient to satisfy all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act. Would grant the U.S. Court of Appeals exclusive jurisdiction regarding legal disputes over the pipeline or the constitutionality of the bill. Passed 266-153, January 9,2015 (A 'nay' vote was in support of the president's position.)
2) HR 240 - Dept. of Homeland Security Appropriations/ Deferred Action Funding. Aderlholt, R-AL, amendment to prevent funding of Executive Actions aimed at granting deferred deportation action to certain undocumented immigrants in the United States, including those who arrived in the U.S. as children under the "Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)" and other similar programs. Additionally declares these and similar policies have no statutory or constitutional basis and therefore no legal effect. Passed 237-190, January I4, 2015 (A 'nay' vote was in support of the president's position.).
3) HR 7 - Federal Abortion Funding Ban/Passage. Passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit the use of federal funds, facilities or staff to provide abortion coverage and services, except in cases of rape or incest and for saving the life of the woman, effectively making the Hyde amendment permanent instead of requiring periodic reauthorization. Would also prohibit individuals and small businesses from receiving federal subsidies and tax credits under the 2010 health care overhaul to purchase plans that cover abortions. Passed 242-I79, January 22, 2015 (A 'nay' vote was in support of the president's position.). Vetoed by President Obama February 24, 2015.
4) HJ Res 43 - Disapproving the Action of the DC Council Approving the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014. Passage of a resolution that would block anti-discrimination bills passed in the District of Columbia to protect employees in the District from workplace discrimination based on their personal health care decisions, including using contraception or having an abortion. This resolution seeks to invoke the power of Congress to override laws passed in the District of Columbia. Passed 228-192, April 30, 2015.
5) HR 36 - Twenty-week Abortion Ban/Passage. Passage of a law that would impose a national abortion ban in cases where the fetus may be 20 -weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. Exceptions would be provided only in cases where the woman's life is in danger, or pregnancies that result from the rape of an adult woman who received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. Passed 242-I84, May I3, 2015 (A 'nay' vote was in support of the president's position.).
6) HR I I9I. Iran Nuclear Agreement Congressional Review/Passage. Royce, $R$-CA, motion to suspend the rules and concur with the Senate amendments to the bill that would require Congress be given an opportunity to review any final international agreement on Iran's nuclear program before the president could waive or suspend any sanctions on Iran that were imposed by Congress. Enactment of a joint resolution of disapproval during a 52 -day period would permanently prevent the president from granting such waivers. Motion agreed to (thus clearing the bill for the president) $400-25$, May 14, 2015 .
7) HR 3I34. Defund Planned Parenthood Act/Passage. Passage of a bill that would prohibit the availability of federal funds for any purpose to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., or any of its affiliates or clinics, for a period of one year, unless they certify that the affiliates and clinics will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion during such period, except in cases of rape, incest, or when the life of the woman is at risk. Passed 241-187, September 18, 2015.
8) H Res 444. Allowing State Exclusion of Abortion Providers from Social Security Act. Sets for a rule for consideration of bill HR 3495, The Women's Public Health \& Safety Act, to amend Titte XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to allow greater state flexibility with respect to excluding providers who are involved in abortions. Passed 242-183, September 29, 2015.
9) H Res 354. Expressing the Sense of Congress Regarding the Safety and Security of Jewish Communities in Europe. Motion urging the U.S. government to work with European governments and law enforcement agencies to partner with, share information, and train Jewish community groups to strengthen preparedness and response to anti-Semitic attacks, to work together to counteract and combat anti-Semitism, and support the mandate of the U.S. Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism as part of the broader policy priority fostering international religious freedom. Passed 418-0, November 3, 2015.
10) HR 2297. Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$. Passage of a bill that would make it U.S. policy to impede Hizballah's global logistics and financial network operations, and to utilize diplomatic, legislative, and executive avenues to combat Hizballah's criminal activities and block the organization's ability to fund its global terrorist activities. Agreed to Senate amendments of the bill 425-0, December 16, 2015. Signed into law by President Obama December 18,2015.


| ILLINOIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1 Rush | N | N | N | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ | Y | 1 Benishek | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| 2 Kelly | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | $N$ | NV | $Y$ | Y | 2 Huizenga | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | NV | $Y$ |
| 3 Lipinski | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | 3 Amash | NV | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 4 Gutierrez | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ | Y | 4 Moolenaar | Y | Y | $Y$ | r | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 5 Quigley | N | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 5 Kildee | $N$ | $N$ | N | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ | N | N | Y | VV |
| 6 Roskam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | 6 Upton | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y |
| 7 Davis, D. | N | N | N | N | N | NV | $N$ | N | Y | Y | 7 Walberg | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ |  | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ |
| 8 Duckworth | NV | NV | NV | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $N$ | N | Y | Y | 8 Bishop | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 9 Schakowsky | N | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 9 Levin | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
| 10 Dold | $Y$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $N$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | 10 Miller | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 11 Foster | $N$ | N | N | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | Y | $Y$ | 11 Trott | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |  | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 12 Bost | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 12 Dingell | N | $N$ | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
| 13 Davis, R. | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 13 Conyers | $N$ | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 14 Hultgren | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | 14 Lawrence | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
| 15 Shimkus | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 Kinzinger | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | 1 Walz | $Y$ | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
| 17 Bustos | $Y$ | N | $N$ | N | N | $Y$ | $N$ | N | $Y$ | Y | 2 Kline | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ |
| 18 Schock | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 Paulsen | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $\gamma$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 18 LaHood |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | 4 McCollum | $N$ | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 1 Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Ellison | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { Visclosky } \\ 2 & \text { Walorski }\end{array}$ | N | NV | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 6 Emmer | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & \text { Walorski } \\ 3 & \text { Stutzman }\end{array}$ | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 7 Peterson | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 3 Stutzman | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | 8 Nolan | $Y$ | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 4 Rokita | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Mississippl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Brooks | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | 1 Nunnellee | NV | NV | NV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}6 & \text { Messer } \\ 7 & \text { Carson }\end{array}$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 Carson | N | N | $N$ | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $N$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 1 Kelly |  |  |  |  |  |  | Y | y | $Y$ | Y |
| 8 Bucshon | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | 2 Thompson | NV | $N$ | NV | N | $N$ | Y | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 9 Young | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | NV | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | 3 Harper | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $\gamma$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 Palazzo | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ |
| 1 Blum | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Loebsack | Y | NV | $N$ | N | N | Y | N | $N$ | Y | Y | 1 Clay | $N$ | $N$ | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | Y |
| 3 Young | $\gamma$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | 2 Wagner | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | NV | $Y$ | $Y$ | NV | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 4 King | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | NV | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | 3 Luetkemeyer | $Y$ | $\gamma$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 Hartzler | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 1 Huelskamp | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | 5 Cleaver | N | N | N | N | N | NV | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 2 Jenkins | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | $\gamma$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | 6 Graves | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 3 Yoder | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | NV | $Y$ | 7 Long | Y | $Y$ | $\gamma$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 4 Pompeo <br> Kentucky | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | 8 Smith | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $\gamma$ | $Y$ |
| Kentucky 1 | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Montana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Guthrie | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | a-l Zinke | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $\gamma$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| 3 Yarmuth | N | N | N | NV | N | $Y$ | N | N | NV | Y | Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Massie | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | N | Y | N | $Y$ | Y | 1 Fortenberry | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | NV | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| 5 Rogers | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | NV | 2 Ashford | Y | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
| 6 Barr | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | 3 Smith | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | NV | Y |
| Louisiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nevada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Scalise | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | 1 Titus | N Y | N Y | N Y | N Y | $N$ | $Y$ | N y | N y | Y | Y |
| 2 Richmond | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | NV | $Y$ | 2 Amodei | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ $Y$ | Y | Y | Y |
| 3 Boustany | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | 3 Heck | Y | $\gamma$ | $\gamma$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 4 Fleming | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | 4 Hew Hampshire | $\gamma$ | $\gamma$ | $\gamma$ | $\gamma$ | $\gamma$ | $Y$ | $\gamma$ | Y | $\gamma$ | Y |
| 5 Abraham | $\gamma$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 Graves | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | 1 Guinta | Y N | Y N | Y | Y N | Y N | Y Y | Y N | Y N | Y | Y |
| Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Kuster | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | Y | $Y$ |
| 1 Pingree | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | Y | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Poliquin | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | NV | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { Norcross } \\ 2 & \text { LoBiondo }\end{array}$ | $Y$ $Y$ | N $Y$ | N $Y$ | N Y | N | Y | N Y | N Y | $Y$ $Y$ | $Y$ $Y$ |
| Maryland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 MacArthur | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 1 Harris | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | 3 MacArthur |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Ruppersberger | $N$ | N | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ | N | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | 4 Smith | Y | $\gamma$ | $\gamma$ | $\gamma$ | $\gamma$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 3 Sarbanes | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | Y | $Y$ | 5 Garrett | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 4 Edwards | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | Y | $Y$ | 6 Pallone | $N$ | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | Y |
| 5 Hoyer | $N$ | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 7 Lance | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |
| 6 Delaney | $N$ | N | $N$ | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $\gamma$ | $Y$ | 8 Sires | Y | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 7 Cummings | N | N | N | NV | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 9 Pascrell | N | N | N | N | $N$ | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | Y |
| 8 Van Hollen | $N$ | N | $N$ | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 10 Payne, Jr. | N | N | N | N | $N$ | $Y$ | N | NV | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| Massachusetrs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 Frelinghuysen | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $N$ | $Y$ | Y | NV | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 1 Neal | $N$ | N | $N$ | $N$ | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 12 Watson Coleman | N | N | N | N | $N$ | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 2 McGovern | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | Y | $Y$ | New Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Tsongas | $N$ | N | $N$ | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 1 Lujan Grisham | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | N | $N$ | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 4 Kennedy | $N$ | N | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | 2 Pearce | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |
| 5 Clark | $N$ | N | $N$ | N | N | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | Y | $Y$ | 3 Lujan | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | Y | Y |
| 6 Moulton | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 Capuano | $N$ | N | $N$ | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 1 Zeldin | $Y$ | $\gamma$ | $Y$ | $\gamma$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 8 Lynch | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 2 King | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |
| 9 Keating | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | 3 Israel | N | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | Y |


|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 Rice | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 4 Perry | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 5 Meeks | N | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | N | Y | N | N | NV | Y | 5 Thompson | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 6 Meng | N | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | N | Y | N | N | v | Y | 6 Costelio | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 7 Velazquez | N | N | N | $N$ | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 7 Meehan | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 8 Jeffries | N | $N$ | N | $N$ | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 8 Fitzpatrick | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 9 Clarke | N | $N$ | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 9 Shuster | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | y | Y |
| 10 Nadler | N | $N$ | N | N | N | Y | N | $N$ | Y | Y | 10 Marino | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 11 Donovan |  |  |  |  | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 11 Barletta | Y | Y | Y | Y | NV | NV | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 12 Maloney, C. | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 12 Rothfus | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 13 Rangel | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | Y | $N$ | N | Y | NV | 13 Boyle | N | $N$ | $N$ | N | NV | Y | N | N | $Y$ | Y |
| 14 Crowley | N | N | $N$ | N | N | Y | N | $N$ | Y | Y | 14 Doyle | Y | N | N | $N$ | $N$ | Y | $N$ | N | $Y$ | Y |
| 15 Serrano | N | $N$ | N | $N$ | $N$ | Y | $N$ | $N$ | Y | Y | 15 Dent | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | Y |
| 16 Engel | N | N | N | $N$ | $N$ | Y | $N$ | $N$ | Y | Y | 16 Pitts | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 17 Lowey | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 17 Cartwright | N | $N$ | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y |
| 18 Maloney, S. | Y | N | N | $N$ | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 18 Murphy | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 19 Gibson | Y | $Y$ | Y | $N$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Rhode Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 Tonko | N | N | $N$ | $N$ | N | Y | N | $N$ | Y | Y | 1 Cicilline | N | N | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | Y | $N$ | N | $Y$ | Y |
| 21 Stefanik | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $N$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 2 Langevin | N | N | $N$ | N | Y | Y | $N$ | N | y | Y |
| 22 Hanna | Y | Y | N | N | N | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 Reed | Y | Y | Y | $N$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 1 Sanford | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |
| 24 Katko | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 2 Wilson | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 25 Slaughter | N | N | $N$ | $N$ | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 3 Duncan | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 26 Higgins | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 4 Gowdy | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 27 Collins | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 5 Mulvaney | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 Clyburn | Y | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | $Y$ | Y |
| 1 Butterfield | N | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | N | Y | N | $N$ | Y | Y | 7 Rice | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y |
| 2 Elmers | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | NV | Y | South Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Jones, Jr. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | a-l Noem | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 4 Price | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Foxx | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 1 Roe | $\gamma$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y |
| 6 Walker | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 2 Duncan, Jr. | NV | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 7 Rouzer | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 3 Fleischmann | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 8 Hudson | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | NV | Y | Y | 4 DesJarlais | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | y | Y | Y |
| 9 Pittenger | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $\gamma$ | 5 Cooper | Y | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y |
| 10 McHenry | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 6 Black | y | Y | y | y | y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 11 Meadows | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 7 Blackburn | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 12 Adams | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | $N$ | $Y$ | Y | 8 Fincher | NV | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | NV | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ |
| 13 Holding | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | 9 Cohen | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | $\gamma$ | Y |
| North Daкота |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a-l Cramer | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 1 Gohmert | r | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y | NV | Y |
| Оно |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 Poe | Y | r | Y | Y | Y | $N$ | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 1 Chabot | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 3 Johnson, S. | Y | r | NV | Y | y | y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 2 Wenstrup | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 4 Ratcliffe | $r$ | r | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 3 Beatty | N | N | N | N | $N$ | Y | N | $N$ | Y | Y | 5 Hensarling | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y |
| 4 Jordan | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | 6 Barton | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y |
| 5 Latta | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | 7 Culberson | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y |
| 6 Johnson | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 8 Brady | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 7 Gibbs | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | 9 Green, A. | Y | r | + | + | N | r | N | N | Y | Y |
| 8 Boehner | NV | NV | NV | NV | NV | NV | NV | NV |  |  | 10 McCaul | Y | , | r | r | r | $r$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y |
| 9 Kaptur | $N$ | N | N | N | $N$ | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 11 Conaway | y | r | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y |
| 10 Turner | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | r | Y | 12 Granger | Y | , | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y |
| 11 Fudge | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 13 Thornberry | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 12 Tiberi | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 14 Weber | y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 13 Ryan | N | NV | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y | 15 Hinojosa | NV | $N$ | NV | NV | NV | Y | N | N | Y | Y |
| 14 Joyce | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | NV | 16 O'Rourke | NV | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | $Y$ | Y |
| 15 Stivers | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 17 Flores | Y | , | r |  |  | r | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 16 Renacci | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | 18 Jackson Lee | Y | N | N | N | N | r | N | N | NV | Y |
| Ок⿺𠃊нома |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 Neugebauer | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | NV | Y |
| 1 Bridenstine | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 20 Castro | $N$ | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | $r$ | Y |
| 2 Mullin | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | y | Y | 21 Smith | Y | , | r | r | r | Y | Y | NV | r | Y |
| 3 Lucas | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | 22 Olson | r | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 4 Cole | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 23 Hurd | Y | Y | Y | y | y | y | Y | Y | Y y | Y |
| 5 Russell | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 24 Marchant | Y | Y | NV | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Oregon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 Wurzess | Y | r | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 1 Bonamici | N | N | N | $N$ | N | $Y$ | N | $N$ | Y | Y | 26 Burgess | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | y | Y | Y |
| 2 Walden | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 28 Cuellar | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y | NV |
| 3 Blumenauer | N | N | $N$ | N | N | N | $N$ | $N$ | Y | Y | 29 Green, G. | Y | N | NV | N | N | Y | N | N | y | Y |
| 4 DeFazio | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | N | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | Y | Y | 30 Johnson, E.B. | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y |
| 5 Schrader | $Y$ | N | N | N | N | $Y$ | $N$ | $N$ | Y | $Y$ | 31 Carter | NV | Y | NV | Y | Y | Y | Y | r | Y | Y |
| Pennsilvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 Sessions | r | Y | r | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ |
| 1 Brady | Y | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | NV | Y | $N$ | $N$ | NV | Y | 33 Veasy | Y | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | Y | Y |
| 2 Fattah | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | $N$ | N | Y | N | N | NV | Y | 34 Vela | Y | N | N | N | $N$ | Y | $N$ | N | $Y$ | Y |
| 3 Kelly | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 35 Doggett | N | , | N | N | N | $r$ | N | N | Y | Y |

## 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.
I. 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.I, S. 2, H.I, 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 mustpass 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 (5I) 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 II.
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.

