



# **117<sup>th</sup> Congress Legislative Scorecard 2021 - 2022**

**National Association of Police Organizations**

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# 117<sup>th</sup> Congress Report Card

A description of the **National Association of Police Organizations'** Legislative Priorities

*Representing America's Finest*

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## NAPO's Priority Votes: 117<sup>th</sup> Congress

*\* In order of Call Vote.*

### U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- 1. Vote # 60: HR 1280 – George Floyd Justice in Policing Act – Passage.** March 03, 2021. This bill would establish reporting and oversight requirements related to policing data and restrict the use of certain policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies receiving certain federal policing grants. It would restrict a number of policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies that receive federal funding, including to prohibit the use of "no-knock warrants" to execute searches in drug cases; the use of deadly force, including chokeholds, except as a "last resort" to prevent imminent injury to an officer or another person; and the use of deadly or "less lethal" force before exhausting reasonable alternatives, including de-escalation tactics. It would prohibit racial profiling by law enforcement, authorize lawsuits regarding violations of the prohibition, and require agencies to implement racial profiling training and oversight procedures. It would eliminate "qualified immunity" protections for law enforcement officers by prohibiting legal defenses based on an officer acting "in good faith" or the purported absence of "clearly established" law. It would require federal law enforcement officers to use body cameras and dashboard cameras and require state and local agencies to use certain grant funding to purchase body cameras and develop protocols for their use. It would make it a crime for an officer to engage in a sexual act with an individual under custody. It would require the Justice Department to establish a national police misconduct registry, and it would establish a number of reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies, including on use of force, racial profiling, officer misconduct records and routine policing practices -- with data disaggregated by demographics of officers and civilians involved. Among other provisions, it would require the Justice Department to analyze and recommend updates to law enforcement agency accreditation standards. It would authorize \$750 million annually through fiscal 2024 for grants to support independent investigations into police use of deadly force, including to create civilian review boards. It would authorize subpoenas by the Justice Department or state attorneys general for evidence related to potential violations of constitutional rights by law enforcement and authorize grants to states to support such investigations. It would authorize grant funding for activities related to community-based policing practices and non-police public safety initiatives. It would limit the transfer of military equipment from the Defense Department to state and local law enforcement agencies. **Passed 220-212. NAPO Opposed.**
- 2. Vote #281: HR 4350 - Fiscal 2022 National Defense Authorization Act - Transferring Military Equipment to Law Enforcement.** September 23, 2021. Hank Johnson, D-Ga., amendment no. 36 that would restrict the Defense Department from transferring certain surplus military equipment, including

controlled firearms, ammunition, grenade launchers, explosives, certain vehicles, weaponized drones and long-range acoustic devices, to federal, state or local law enforcement agencies. **Rejected 198-231. NAPO Opposed.**

3. **Vote #297: HR 1693 - Eliminating a Quantifiably Unjust Application of the Law (EQUAL) Act – Passage.** September 28, 2021. This bill would eliminate the federal sentencing disparity between crack cocaine and powder cocaine by repealing a law that authorizes higher penalties for crack cocaine offenses compared to powder cocaine offenses, with the repeal effective retroactively. It would authorize sentencing courts to impose reduced sentences under the new guidelines for individuals convicted prior to the bill's enactment. **Passed 361-66. NAPO Opposed.**
4. **Vote #337: S 1502 - Confidentiality Opportunities for Peer Support (COPS) Counseling Act – Passage.** October 27, 2021. This bill would establish confidentiality requirements for peer support counseling programs for federal law enforcement officers, prohibiting peer support specialists or participants from disclosing the contents of a peer support communication to an individual who was not a party to the communication unless it contains an explicit threat of suicide or imminent and serious physical harm to another individual; information related to abuse or neglect of a child or vulnerable person; or an admission of criminal conduct. It would also require the Justice Department, within two years of enactment and in consultation with the Health and Human Services Department, to develop a report on best practices and professional standards for peer support counseling programs for first responder agencies and support the implementation of such programs by making the report and a list of programs publicly available. **Passed 424-3. NAPO Supported.**
5. **Vote #338: S 1511 – Protecting America’s First Responders Act – Passage.** October 27, 2021. This bill would modify and expand a Justice Department benefit program for public safety officers, or the families of officers, who are killed or disabled as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty. Among other provisions, it would require death and disability payments to be paid at the level in effect when an application is approved, if an approval takes more than one year; increase from \$3,000 to \$6,000 the initial interim payment made to families applying for death benefits; expand program eligibility to officers who are trainees, work in traffic and crime scene management or work outside of their jurisdiction in an emergency situation; and extend certain eligibility provisions for officers who die or are disabled due to COVID-19. It would also authorize the Justice Department to use investigative tools, including subpoenas, and to obtain documentation from third parties to expedite the adjudication of a claim. **Passed 420-3. NAPO Supported.**
6. **Vote #87; S 2629 – Better Cybercrime Metrics Act – Passage.** March 29, 2022. This bill would require the Justice Department, within 90 days of enactment, to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to develop a taxonomy system to categorize cybercrimes and cyber-enabled crimes. It would also require the department to establish a category within the National Incident-Based Reporting System to collect reports for such crimes and include questions relating to cybercrime victimization in its annual National Crime Victimization Survey. It would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on cybercrime reporting mechanisms. **Passed 377-48. NAPO Supported.**
7. **Vote #222: HR 2992 – Law Enforcement TBI and PTSD Training Act – Passage.** May 18, 2022. This bill would require the Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Assistance, in consultation with other agencies, to develop crisis intervention training tools for use by first responders based on best practices for interacting with persons who have a traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder. It would require the office to make the training available as part of the department's Police-Mental Health Collaboration Toolkit and ensure the training tools are implemented by at least one designated police department. It would authorize \$54 million annually through fiscal 2027 for Justice Department police-mental health collaboration grants, including to develop the training. It would also require the Health and

Human Services Department, within two years of enactment, to submit a study to Congress on the prevalence of concussions among first responders. **Passed 400-21. NAPO Supported.**

8. **Vote #223: HR 6943 – Public Safety Officer Support Act – Passage.** May 18, 2022. This bill would expand eligibility for death and disability benefits under the Justice Department's Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program to officers who are exposed to traumatic events in the line of duty and develop trauma-related mental disabilities or die by suicide. Specifically, it would establish that post-traumatic stress disorder, acute stress disorder and other trauma and stress-related disorders are presumed to constitute a line-of-duty personal injury if a substantial factor in the disorder was the officer's exposure while on duty to a traumatic event, defined as a homicide or suicide, violent death, circumstance that poses significant danger to any individual or act of sexual violence against any individual. It would also establish a presumption of direct cause of death or disability in the case of a suicide or attempted suicide by an officer if their exposure to a traumatic event was a substantial factor in the action. It would specify that existing prohibitions on benefit payments in the case of intentional action or voluntary intoxication of an officer would not apply in these cases. It would require the Government Accountability Office, within one year of enactment, to report to Congress on benefits issued under the bill's provisions. **Passed 402-17. NAPO Supported.**
9. **Vote #451: HR 6448 – Invest to Protect Act – Passage.** September 22, 2022. This bill would establish a grant program at the Justice Department's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services for local police departments with fewer than 125 officers to provide training and access to mental health resources for officers and improve officer recruitment and retention. It would authorize \$60 million annually through fiscal 2027 for the program. Activities eligible for grant funding would include training on de-escalation, victim-centered domestic violence response and the use of nonlethal force; overtime and bonus pay; stipends of up to \$10,000 for officers to pursue graduate education in mental health, public health or social work; and access to behavioral health services for officers. It would stipulate grant reporting and accountability requirements and require the Justice Department to evaluate annually the efficacy of funded training programs in reducing the incidence of use of force by law enforcement agencies. **Passed 360-64. NAPO Supported.**
10. **Vote #454: HR 5768 – VICTIM Act – Passage.** September 22, 2022. This bill would require the Justice Department, within 180 days of enactment, to establish a grant program to help law enforcement agencies or prosecuting offices establish and implement clearance and technological investigative practices to improve clearance rates for homicides, rapes, sexual assaults, kidnappings and non-fatal shootings. It would authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2032 for the program. Projects eligible for grant funding would include developing policies, procedures and training to help detectives effectively investigate and solve crimes; hiring and retaining detectives and other personnel involved in collecting, processing, and testing evidence or analyzing violent crime; supporting victim services; implementing policies that safeguard civil rights and civil liberties in processing evidence; and establishing programs to support officers who experience stress or trauma as a result of responding to or investigating violent crimes. The bill would require grant recipients, within one year of receiving a grant, to submit a report to the department on funded activities and require the National Institute of Justice to submit a biennial report to Congress evaluating the practices used by grant recipients and the efficacy of any services provided to victims and their family members. **Passed 250-178. NAPO Supported.**
11. **Vote #486: S 4003 – Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act – Passage.** November 29, 2022. This bill would require the Justice Department, within 180 days of enactment, to develop or identify preexisting effective training curricula for law enforcement officers and crisis intervention team responders regarding de-escalation, responding to mental health crises or individuals with disabilities, participating on crisis intervention teams, and making referrals to community-based mental health and other services. It would require the curricula to include scenario-based exercises and pre- and post-training knowledge



assessments, including to evaluate participants application of knowledge and skills gained. Among other provisions, the bill would require the department to develop a process to certify training programs that use such curricula and publish a list of law enforcement agencies that employ officers or use mental health professionals who have completed de-escalation training. It would authorize a total of \$34 million through fiscal 2026 for program implementation. The bill would also authorize \$40 million for fiscal 2025 and \$50 million for fiscal 2026 for DOJ grants to states to pay for certified de-escalation training by state or local governments, and it would require grant recipients to ensure that all officers employed for at least two years have received the training. **Vote Failed Under Suspension of the Rules 247-160. NAPO Supported.** *Note: A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (272 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.*

**12. Vote #487: S 3846 – Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Reauthorizations Act – Passage.** November 29, 2022. This bill would expand eligible uses of Justice Department Mental Health Collaboration Program grants to states, local governments and tribes to plan and implement programs to serve individuals accused of an offense who have been diagnosed with a mental illness. Specifically, the bill would allow grants to be used for training prosecutors about diversion programs, which are mental health treatment alternatives to incarceration; implementing multidisciplinary crisis call response teams that include specially trained officers and mental health crisis workers; developing and implementing suicide prevention services for incarcerated individuals; increasing access to mental health care and substance use disorder services and providing case management services for qualified offenders and individuals released from prison; and implementing and expanding the 988 national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system. It would require multidisciplinary crisis response teams that receive grant funding to provide response capability 24 hours each day and seven days each week, to the extent practicable. **Passed 389-22. NAPO Supported.**

**13. Vote #510: S 4834 – PROTECT Our Children Act – Passage.** December 06, 2022. This bill would reauthorize through fiscal 2024 the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program, a national network of law enforcement agencies that assists state and local law enforcement in responding to technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and internet crimes against children. It would authorize \$60 million annually through fiscal 2024 for the Justice Department to carry out the program. **Passed 421-1. NAPO Supported.**

**14. Vote #525: S 4003 – Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act – Passage.** December 14, 2022. [See House Vote #486 above for bill description] **Passed 264-162. NAPO Supported.**

**15. Vote #526: S 5230 – Help Find the Missing Act (Billy’s Law) – Passage.** December 14, 2022. This bill would codify and expand the Justice Department’s National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs), which is a national information clearinghouse for missing, unidentified and unclaimed person cases. Among other provisions, it would require NamUs to coordinate or provide online database technology, free-of-charge forensic services, investigative support and training for such cases, and assistance for family members of missing persons. It would require law enforcement agencies to report specific information regarding all missing person cases for individuals under age 21 to the NamUs database and require the DOJ to provide for data sharing on case files between NamUs and the FBI’s National Crime Information Center. **Passed 422-4. NAPO Supported.**

There was only one bill that passed the House by voice vote, which does not record how each individual member of Congress voted for the legislation:

- S. 921: Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila Federal Officers and Employees Act

# U.S. SENATE

- 1. Vote #419: Amendment to HR 2617 - Fiscal 2023 Omnibus Appropriations - 9/11 Health Program Appropriations.** December 22, 2022. Amendment no. 6607 would provide \$1 billion to establish a supplemental fund for activities of the World Trade Center Health Program and establish a research cohort to conduct future studies on the health and educational impacts of exposure to airborne toxins or any other hazard resulting from the 9/11 attacks. As an offset, it would reduce authorized funding for the Health and Human Services Department's prevention and public health fund for fiscal years 2026 through 2029. **Adopted 90-6. NAPO Supported.**

There was only one Senate roll call vote on NAPO's priority legislation in the 117<sup>th</sup> Congress. NAPO had several legislative victories in the Senate that were passed by unanimous consent, which does not record how each individual senator voted for the legislation. The purpose of this document is to only track yea/nay votes in order that we can attribute support or opposition to senators on NAPO's priority legislation and analyze their support for our positions in a meaningful way.

## **NAPO's priority legislation that passed the Senate by unanimous consent in the 117<sup>th</sup> Congress:**

- S. 921: Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila Federal Officers and Employees Act
- S. 1046: Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act
- S. 1502: Confidentiality Opportunities for Peer Support (COPS) Counseling Act
- S. 1511: Protecting America's First Responders Act
- S. 2151: Strong Communities Act
- S. 2629: Better Cybercrime Metrics Act
- H.R. 2992: TBI and PTSD Law Enforcement Training Act
- S. 3846: Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Reauthorization Act
- S. 3860: Invest to Protect Act
- H.R. 6943: Public Safety Officer Support Act
- S. 4003: Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act
- S. 4007: Fighting PTSD Act
- S. 4834: PROTECT Our Children Act
- S. 5230: Help Find the Missing Act (Billy's Law)

For more information on these bills, please contact NAPO's Director of Governmental Affairs, Andy Edmiston, at [aedmiston@napo.org](mailto:aedmiston@napo.org) or (703) 549-0775.



**California**

1	LaMalfa (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2	Huffman (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Garamendi (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	McClintock (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
5	Thompson M. (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Matsui (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Bera (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Obernolte (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
9	McNerney (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Harder (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11	DeSaulnier (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
12	Pelosi (D)	S	S	S	S	S	S	Y	S	S	S	S	S	S	Y
13	Lee B. (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
14	Speier (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
15	Swalwell (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
16	Costa (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
17	Khanna (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
18	Eshoo (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
19	Lofgren (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
20	Panetta (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
21	Valadao (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
22	Nunes (R)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Y	Y	N	N
23	McCarthy (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
24	Carbajal (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
25	Garcia Mike (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
26	Brownley Julia (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
27	Chu (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
28	Schiff (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
29	Cardenas (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
30	Sherman (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
31	Aguilar (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
32	Napolitano (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
33	Lieu (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?	Y
34	Gomez (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
35	Torres (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
36	Ruiz (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
37	Bass (D)	I	I	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
38	Sanchez (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
39	Kim Young (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
40	Roybal-Allard (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
41	Takano (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
42	Calvert (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
43	Waters (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y



















5	Foxx (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	-	Y	+	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
6	Manning Kathy (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
7	Rouzer (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	
8	Hudson (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
9	Bishop Dan (R)	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	
10	McHenry (R)	Y	N	Y	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
11	Cawthorn (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
12	Adams (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
13	Budd (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
Senator	Tillis (R)															Y
Senator	Burr (R)															?

**North Dakota**

AL	Armstrong (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	
Senator	Cramer (R)															?
Senator	Hoeven (R)															Y

**Ohio**

1	Chabot (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
2	Wenstrup (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
3	Beatty (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
4	Jordan (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	
5	Latta (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
6	Johnson B. (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
7	Gibbs (R)	Y	N	Y	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
8	Davidson Warren (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	
9	Kaptur (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
10	Turner (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
11	Brown Shontel (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	I	I	I	
11	Fudge (D) *	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Y	
12	Balderson (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
13	Ryan Tim (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
14	Joyce David (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
15	Carey (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	I	I	I	
16	Gonzalez Anthony (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
Senator	Brown (D)															Y
Senator	Portman (R)															Y

**Oklahoma**

1	Hern (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	
2	Mullin (R)	Y	N	Y	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	
3	Lucas (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
4	Cole (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
5	Bice (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
Senator	Inhofe (R)															Y
Senator	Lankford (R)															Y

**Oregon**



Senator	Rounds (R)																	Y
Senator	Thune (R)																	Y
<b>Tennessee</b>																		
1	Harshbarger (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			
2	Burchett (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N			
3	Fleischmann (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N			
4	DesJarlais (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			
5	Cooper (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
6	Rose John (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			
7	Green Mark (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N			
8	Kustoff David (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?			N
9	Cohen (D)	Y	Y	Y	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y
Sentor	Blackburn (R)																	N
Senator	Hagerty (R)																	Y
<b>Texas</b>																		
1	Gohmert (R)	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			
2	Crenshaw (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N			
3	Taylor (R)	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N			
4	Fallon (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N			
5	Gooden Lance (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
6	Ellzey (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I			
7	Fletcher (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
8	Brady (R)	Y	N	Y	?	?	N	Y	+	+	N	+	Y	Y	N			
9	Green A. (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
10	McCaul (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N			
11	Pfluger (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N			
12	Granger (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N			
13	Jackson Ronny (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N			
14	Weber (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N			
15	Gonzalez Vicente (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
16	Escobar (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
17	Sessions (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	N	N			
18	Jackson Lee Sheila (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
19	Arrington (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	+	+	Y	Y	Y	N	N			
20	Castro Joaquin (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
21	Roy (R)	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N			
22	Nehls (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			
23	Gonzales Tony (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N			
24	Van Duyne B. (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N			
25	Williams Roger (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N			
26	Burgess (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			
27	Cloud (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N			
28	Cuellar (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
29	Garcia Sylvia (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			



9	Smith Adam (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
10	Strickland (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Senator	Cantwell (D)															Y
Senator	Murray (D)															Y
<b>West Virginia</b>																
1	McKinley (R)	?	?	Y	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2	Mooney (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3	Miller Carol (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Senator	Capito (R)															Y
Senator	Manchin (D)															Y
<b>Wisconsin</b>																
1	Steil (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
2	Pocan (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Kind Ron (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
4	Moore Gwen (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Fitzgerald Scott (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6	Grothman (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
7	Tiffany (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
8	Gallagher (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Senator	Baldwin (D)															Y
Senator	Johnson R. (R)															N
<b>Wyoming</b>																
AL	Cheney (R)	?	?	?	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Senator	Barrasso John (R)															?
Senator	Lummis (R)															Y

\* Resigned or Died mid-term

<b>Vote Key</b>	
<b>Y</b> Voted for (yea)	<b>N</b> Voted against (nay)
<b>P</b> Voted "present"	<b>?</b> Did not vote or otherwise make position known
<b>I</b> Ineligible or unable to vote at this time	<b>S</b> Speaker exercised discretion not to vote
<b>"+"</b> Announced for	<b>"-"</b> Announced against