

Acknowledgements

Congressional Scorecard 2005

July 2005

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U.S. PIRG is the national advocacy office for the state Public Interest Research Groups. State PIRGs are nonprofit, nonpartisan public interest advocacy groups.

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The state Public Interest Research Groups (PIRGs) are nonprofit, nonpartisan public interest advocacy organizations. U.S. PIRG is the national advocacy office for state PIRGs across the country. With a combination of professional expertise, citizen power, and dogged persistence, the state PIRGs and U.S. PIRG work to preserve the environment, protect consumers, and promote good government.

Now in its eleventh year, the annual Congressional Scorecard has been one of the many citizenship tools used by U.S. PIRG and the state PIRGs to preserve the environment, protect consumers, and revitalize participation in our democratic process. Going door-to-door in cities and towns across the country, U.S. PIRG and state PIRG staff are distributing this year's Scorecard to more than half a million households.

The 2005 Scorecard looks at the most important public interest votes taken between January 22, 2003 and March 16, 2005 in the House and Senate. These votes determined the direction of policy on critical issues, ranging from environmental preservation to health care to consumer protections.

Scorecard archives can be found at <http://www.uspirg.org>.

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The Continuing Attacks on the Environment & Consumers

For more than three decades, Americans have shown overwhelming support for a clean, healthy environment and strong consumer protections. Americans have worked together to protect our air, land, and water by convincing Congress to pass cornerstone environmental laws such as the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Air Act and the Endangered Species Act. Consumers demanded that Congress tighten corporate fiscal accountability, limit bank holds on consumers' checks, require toy manufacturers to label toys for potential choke hazards, and criminalize identity theft.

Most Americans stand united behind strong environmental and consumer protections. Yet Congress and the Bush administration are helping the oil, timber, banking and a number of other industries roll back protections that Americans have come to expect.

Recent Congressional Attacks

In the 108th Congress and the first months of the 109th Congress, the House and Senate have continued efforts to weaken key environmental laws and take away consumer protections.

- The House and Senate passed energy bills that include billions of dollars of subsidies for the oil, gas, coal, and nuclear industries and weaken environmental and consumer protections.
- The Congress failed to pass legislation to increase the fuel efficiency of vehicles and curb global warming pollution. America's dependence on oil has repercussions for the environment, for consumers and for our national security.
- The administration and Congress backed sweeping proposals to eviscerate consumer rights under state laws by moving most class action lawsuits from state courts to federal courts.
- New legislation signed into law permanently limits a state's authority to enact tough credit reporting and identity theft legislation.

Behind the Closed Doors of the White House

In his second term, President Bush and his appointees are still allowing big corporations to weaken our environmental laws so they can pollute our air and poison our water, cut down our national forests and make taxpayers, rather than polluters, pay to clean up toxic waste. Recent anti-environmental actions include:

- Forty-three states now have fish consumption advisories in effect because of mercury pollution in local waterways. While the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Food and Drug Administration warned women and children to limit their consumption of tuna because of mercury contamination, EPA finalized a new plan to weaken and delay efforts to clean up mercury emissions from the nation's power plants.
- The coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is one of America's last wild places. Even though the amount of oil in the Arctic Refuge couldn't support us for one year, Congress and the administration are determined to open the area to oil and gas drilling.
- This year, America's taxpayers will pay almost \$1.3 billion to clean up abandoned toxic waste sites, more than four times the amount they paid in 1995, the year Superfund's "polluter pays" fees expired. The Bush administration has failed to support reinstating the "polluter pays" fees that help fund cleanup of abandoned toxic waste sites, slowed the pace of cleanups, and forced taxpayers to pick up more of the bill for the cleanups that are happening.

U.S. PIRG: Keeping Watch

The Bush administration and Congress should reverse their present course—keep our air, land and water clean and protect the last remaining wild places for future generations. U.S. PIRG will continue to be in the halls of Congress and in front of the Bush administration fighting for consumers and the environment.

Public Interest Heroes & Zeros

Six members of the Senate and 27 members of the House took the public interest position on every vote that U.S. PIRG tracked for the 2005 Scorecard—they are considered Public Interest Heroes. Sixteen members of the Senate and 79 members of the House did not take the public interest position on any of the votes that U.S. PIRG tracked—they are considered Public Interest Zeros. Scores reflect votes taken between January 22, 2003 and March 16, 2005.

Heroes

SENATE

Barbara Boxer (CA)
Hillary Clinton (NY)
Jon Corzine (NJ)
Frank Lautenberg (NJ)
Patty Murray (OR)
Ron Wyden (OR)

HOUSE

Tammy Baldwin (WI)
Xavier Becerra (CA)
Lois Capps (CA)
Lloyd Doggett (TX)

Sam Farr (CA)
Raul Grijalva (AZ)
Jesse Jackson, Jr. (IL)
Marcy Kaptur (OH)
James Langevin (RI)
Barbara Lee (CA)
Nita Lowery (NY)
Carolyn Maloney (NY)
James McGovern (MA)
Michael McNulty (NY)
Jerrold Nadler (NY)

John Olver (MA)
Major Owens (NY)
Lucille Roybal-Allard (CA)
Tim Ryan (OH)
Janice Schakowsky (IL)
Hilda Solis (CA)
Fortney “Pete” Stark (CA)
John Tierney (MA)
Chris Van Hollen (MD)
Melvin Watt (NC)
Henry Waxman (CA)
Anthony Weiner (NY)

Zeros

SENATE

George Allen (VA)
Robert Bennett (UT)
Christopher Bond (MO)
Jim Bunning (KY)
Thad Cochran (MS)
Jim DeMint (SC)
Pete Domenici (NM)
Chuck Hagel (NE)
Orrin Hatch (UT)
James Inhofe (OK)
Mitch McConnell (KY)
Lisa Murkowski (AK)
Rick Santorum (PA)
Ted Stevens (AK)
Craig Thomas (WY)
David Vitter (LA)

HOUSE

Richard Baker (LA)
J. Gresham Barrett (SC)
Bob Beauprez (CO)
Rob Bishop (UT)
Roy Blunt (MO)
John Boehner (OH)
Henry Bonilla (TX)
Jo Bonner (AL)
John Boozman (AR)
Kevin Brady (TX)
Henry Brown (SC)
Michael Burgess (TX)
Ken Calvert (CA)
Dave Camp (MI)

Chris Cannon (UT)
Eric Cantor (VA)
John Carter (TX)
Chris Chocola (IN)
Nathan Deal (GA)
Tom DeLay (TX)
Terry Everett (AL)
Randy Forbes (VA)
Trent Franks (AZ)
Bob Goodlatte (VA)
Kay Granger (TX)
Doc Hastings (WA)
Robin Hayes (NC)
Jeb Hensarling (TX)
Wally Herger (CA)
David Hobson (OH)
John Hostettler (IN)
Duncan Hunter (CA)
Darrell Issa (CA)
Sam Johnson (TX)
Steve King (IA)
Jack Kingston (GA)
John Kline (MN)
Joseph Knollenberg (MI)
Jim Kolbe (AZ)
Jerry Lewis (CA)
Ron Lewis (KY)
John Linder (GA)
Donald Manzullo (IL)
Thaddeus McCotter (MI)
Jim McCrery (LA)
Howard “Buck” McKeon (CA)

John Mica (FL)
Candice Miller (MI)
Gary Miller (CA)
Marilyn Musgrave (CO)
Sue Myrick (NC)
Randy Neugebauer (TX)
Charles Norwood (GA)
Devin Nunes (CA)
Tom Osborne (NE)
Michael Oxley (OH)
Steve Pearce (NM)
Mike Pence (IN)
John Peterson (PA)
Charles Pickering (MS)
Ralph Regula (OH)
Dennis Rehberg (MT)
Harold Rogers (KY)
Jim Ryun (KS)
Pete Sessions (TX)
John Shadegg (AZ)
Don Sherwood (PA)
Bill Shuster (PA)
Mike Simpson (ID)
Lamar Smith (TX)
John Sullivan (OK)
Thomas Tancredo (CO)
William Thomas (CA)
William “Mac” Thornberry (TX)
Todd Tiahrt (KS)
Michael Turner (OH)
Greg Walden (OR)
Heather Wilson (NM)
Joe Wilson (SC)

House & Senate State Averages

This year's average Senate score of 45% is two points *higher* than the national Senate average for the 2004 Scorecard. The average House score *decreased* three points to 39% from last year's national House average. Average scores reflect votes taken between January 22, 2003 and March 16, 2005.

Average Senate Score

New Jersey	100%	North Dakota	66%	Colorado	9%
Washington	98%	Oregon	66%	South Carolina	9%
California	95%	South Dakota	64%	Alabama	7%
Illinois	95%	Minnesota	57%	Kansas	7%
Maryland	95%	Arkansas	55%	Texas	7%
New York	95%	Nevada	50%	Georgia	5%
Vermont	93%	Iowa	45%	Idaho	5%
Wisconsin	91%	Indiana	43%	Mississippi	5%
Florida	91%	New Mexico	43%	Tennessee	5%
West Virginia	89%	Louisiana	36%	Missouri	2%
Michigan	89%	Montana	36%	Virginia	2%
Rhode Island	82%	New Hampshire	32%	Wyoming	2%
Connecticut	77%	Arizona	27%	Alaska	0%
Delaware	73%	Nebraska	23%	Kentucky	0%
Hawaii	73%	North Carolina	14%	Oklahoma	0%
Massachusetts	73%	Pennsylvania	14%	Utah	0%
Maine	70%	Ohio	11%		

National Senate Average is 45%

Average House Score

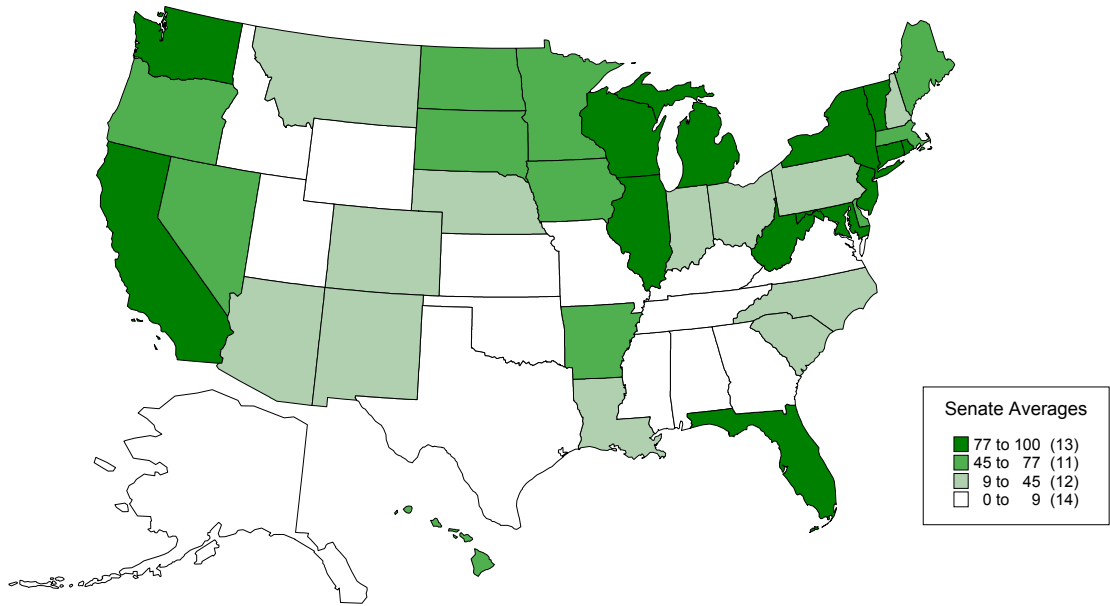
Rhode Island	98%	Minnesota	43%	New Hampshire	24%
Vermont *	95%	Michigan	39%	Texas	23%
Massachusetts	94%	Tennessee	39%	Louisiana	21%
Hawaii	86%	Arkansas	35%	Missouri	21%
Maine	81%	Ohio	34%	Indiana	20%
Connecticut	72%	New Mexico	32%	Utah	14%
Washington	71%	Colorado	31%	Alabama	10%
Maryland	71%	Pennsylvania	31%	Nebraska	7%
New York	71%	Nevada	30%	Wyoming	5%
Oregon	70%	South Carolina	30%	Alaska *	5%
New Jersey	67%	Virginia	28%	Kentucky	5%
Wisconsin	60%	Mississippi	27%	Oklahoma	4%
Delaware *	57%	Arizona	26%	Idaho	2%
California	57%	Florida	25%	Montana *	0%
Illinois	51%	Georgia	24%	South Dakota	**
West Virginia	46%	Iowa	24%		
North Carolina	45%	Kansas	24%		
North Dakota *	43%				

* Only one member score for average.

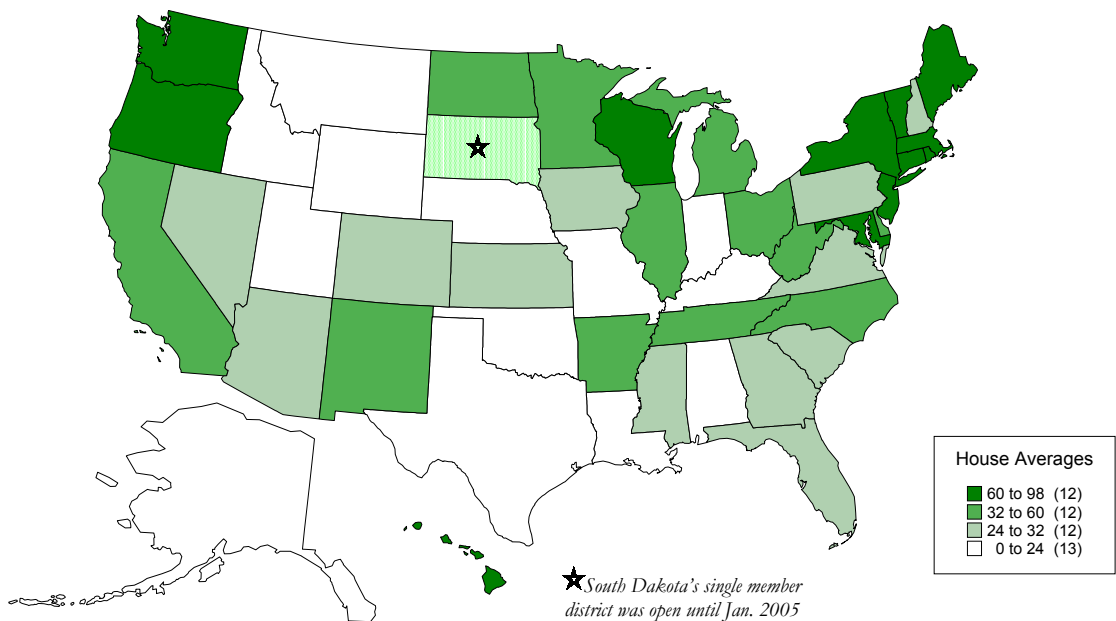
** South Dakota's single member district was open until January 2005

National House Average is 39%

Senate Averages by State



House Averages by State



Senate Vote Descriptions

1. Arctic Refuge/Stop Drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge: In 2005, the Senate Budget Committee, led by chairman Pete Domenici (R-NM), included language in the Budget Resolution that counted revenue from oil and gas leasing and drilling in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Including this kind of revenue language in the Budget Resolution has been used in the past as a first step toward passing legislation that would actually authorize drilling and leasing in the Arctic Refuge. Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA) introduced an amendment to remove the “assumption of revenue” language from the Budget Resolution. On March 16, 2005, the Senate rejected the amendment 49-51. (Roll Call #52) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

2. Arctic Refuge/Stop Drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge: In 2003, the Senate Budget Committee, led by chairman Pete Domenici (R-NM), included language in the Budget Resolution that counted revenue from oil and gas leasing and drilling in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Including this type of revenue language in a Budget Resolution has been used in the past as a first step toward passing legislation that would actually authorize oil and gas leasing and drilling in the Arctic Refuge. Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA) introduced an amendment to remove the “assumption of revenue” language from the Budget Resolution. On March 19, 2003, the Senate approved the amendment by a vote of 52-48. (Roll Call #59) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

3. Energy/Reject Anti-Consumer, Anti-Environment Energy Bill: In November 2003, a bipartisan group of Senators rejected the final energy conference report, which included more than \$37 billion in subsidies for the oil, gas, coal and nuclear industries and would have weakened environmental and consumer protections. In February 2004, the Energy Information Administration released an analysis of that energy bill, which concluded that it would have done nothing to lower gas prices in the short or long term and that it would have increased oil imports by 85% by 2025. The bill also included a liability waiver for oil and gas companies that were responsible for contaminating groundwater with the gasoline additive MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether). The liability waiver would have forced local commu-

nities and states to pay for the expensive cleanup costs of decontaminating water sources. In April 2004, Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM) reintroduced the same anti-environmental, anti-consumer energy bill but without the liability waiver for gasoline producers, hoping that this one change would garner enough support to pass the bill. On April 29, 2004, the bill’s proponents failed to secure the 60 votes needed to end debate on the bill, losing 55-43. (Roll Call #74) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

4. Energy/Reject Anti-Consumer, Anti-Environment Energy Bill: When the House-Senate energy conference committee convened early in the fall of 2003 to reconcile the two chambers’ versions of the energy bill, the conference committee quickly abandoned the Senate version of the bill and met behind closed doors to draft a new bill. The result was an anti-environment, anti-consumer energy bill that was a disaster for clean air, clean water, and taxpayers. The conference report (H.R. 6) also included provisions that did not pass either the House or Senate. One such provision would weaken the Clean Air Act by delaying cleanup of air pollution in smoggy areas. In addition, the conference report would weaken important drinking water and surface water protections and let oil companies off the hook for polluting drinking water supplies. During Senate consideration of H.R. 6, several senators mounted a filibuster to block its passage. On November 21, 2003, the bill’s proponents failed to secure the 60 votes needed to end debate on the bill, losing 57-40. (Roll Call #456) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

5. Clean Air/Protect Crucial Clean Air Act Standards: On December 31, 2002, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized the most significant rollback of clean air rules since the Clean Air Act was adopted 30 years ago. The Agency made the changes at the behest of industry lobbyists and in spite of the vocal opposition of state regulators, at least nine Attorneys General, hundreds of thousands of private citizens, more than one thousand medical doctors, and many members of Congress. These rule changes will allow increased emissions from 17,000 industrial facilities across the country, exacerbating the soot and smog pollution that sends hundreds of thousands of Americans to hospital emergency rooms each year. On January 21, 2003, Sens. John Edwards (D-NC) and Joseph Lieberman (D-CT) in-

roduced an amendment to prevent EPA's implementation of the rule changes until their health impacts are studied. On January 22, 2003, the Senate voted against the amendment 46-50. (Roll Call #12)

PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES

6. Global Warming/Curb Global Warming Pollution: Burning dirty fossil fuels (oil, coal and gas) to power cars and homes releases heat-trapping global warming gases into the atmosphere, which alters the climate of the planet and throws weather systems out of balance. U.S. global warming pollution accounts for one-quarter of global emissions. Scientists warn that doing nothing to reduce global warming pollution will increase the frequency and severity of costly extreme weather events such as drought, floods, and hurricanes. Extreme weather events cost Americans nearly \$20 billion in 2002, a price that could increase if the U.S. does nothing to curb global warming. In July 2003, Sens. John McCain (R-AZ) and Joseph Lieberman (D-CT) refused to let the Senate energy bill proceed to a House-Senate conference committee without an agreement to debate and hold an up-or-down vote on their global warming proposal, the Climate Stewardship Act (S. 139). The legislation would require major industries, including power plants and oil companies, to collectively reduce U.S. emissions of greenhouse gases to 2000 emission levels by the year 2010. As introduced in 2003, the Climate Stewardship Act would be a good step toward curbing global warming pollution. On October 30, 2003, the Senate defeated the McCain-Lieberman legislation by a vote of 43-55. (Roll Call #420) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

7. Global Warming/Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles: America is too dependent on oil; this dependence has repercussions for the environment, for consumers and for our national security. America's cars and light trucks comprise an estimated 40% of U.S. oil consumption; the U.S. could substantially reduce both its dependence on oil and its global warming pollution by using existing technology to raise the vehicle mileage-per-gallon of new cars and light trucks. Under current corporate average fuel economy (CAFE) standards, each manufacturer's fleet of light trucks, including sport utility vehicles (SUVs), minivans and pickup trucks, is required to meet a standard of only 20.7 miles per gallon; cars must meet a higher 27.5 miles per gallon standard. As increasing numbers of gas-guzzling SUVs and other light trucks have replaced cars on the nation's highways, the fuel economy of new vehicles has sunk to its lowest level since 1980. During consideration of the Senate energy bill (S. 14), Sen. Dick Durbin

(D-IL) proposed an amendment to raise the CAFE standard for cars and light trucks to 40 miles per gallon by 2015. This improvement would have saved 3.1 million barrels of oil a day—more than four times as much oil each day by 2020 as the Arctic Refuge would produce each day at its peak—and would have prevented the release of more than 500 million tons of global warming pollution into the atmosphere. On July 29, 2003, the Senate rejected the amendment by a vote of 32-65. (Roll Call #309) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

8. Environmental Preservation/Require Department of Defense to Comply with Environmental Laws: During consideration of S. 1050, the Defense Authorization bill, the Senate Armed Services Committee inserted a provision exempting the military from habitat protection provisions of the Endangered Species Act, threatening more than 300 federally-listed threatened and endangered species living on 25 million acres of Department of Defense land. These exemptions are unnecessary; under the Endangered Species Act, the Secretary of Defense already has the authority to waive regulations on a case-by-case basis in the interest of national security. In response to the proposed exemption, Sens. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ), Daniel Akaka (D-HI), Joseph Lieberman (D-CT) and Jim Jeffords (I-VT) introduced an amendment to require the Interior Secretary to ensure that the lands in question were adequately protected before the Endangered Species Act could be waived. On May 21, 2003, the Senate approved the amendment by a vote of 51-48. (Roll Call #190) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

9. Environmental Preservation/Protect Tongass Rainforest: Sen. Ted Stevens (R-AK) added an anti-environmental rider to the FY04 Interior Appropriations bill in committee to make it harder for citizens to go to court to stop harmful logging projects. The rider would allow only 30 days to file lawsuits on about 40 logging projects in the Tongass National Forest – including several where some or all of the sale is prohibited by the Roadless Area Conservation Rule. The rider also would interfere with the independence of the federal judiciary by limiting to 180 days the time the Federal District Court in Alaska has to review and render a final decision on lawsuits regarding logging projects in the Tongass. During consideration of the FY04 Interior Appropriations bill, Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA) offered an amendment to strike the Stevens rider. Sen. Stevens then offered a motion to table Sen. Boxer's amendment. On September 23, 2003, the Senate voted to table the Boxer amendment by a vote of 52-44. (Roll Call #359) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

10. Oceans Protection/Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration:

For more than 20 years, Congress has voted to protect our precious coastlines and marine ecosystems from oil and gas drilling and development. These votes have prevented the Department of Interior from issuing leases on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) – the submerged lands and seabeds that lie between three and 200 nautical miles offshore. The 2003 Senate energy bill (S. 14), however, included language that would strip these protections and require that the Department of Interior conduct an inventory of potential oil and gas resources of the entire OCS. This inventory, which was to include environmentally harmful techniques such as seismic surveys and sediment sampling, would include even those areas specifically under moratorium for such activities. In an effort to protect the integrity of our fragile ocean ecosystems, Sens. Bob Graham (D-FL) and Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) proposed an amendment to strike the provision requiring the Interior Secretary to conduct the OCS inventory. On June 12, 2003, the Senate rejected the amendment by a vote of 45-53. (Roll Call #221) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

11. Toxic Waste Cleanup/Reinstate Polluter Pays Fees:

In 1995, Superfund's polluter pays fees expired. Since then, the burden of paying for abandoned toxic waste site cleanups has shifted from polluting industries to taxpayers. In 1995, taxpayers paid for only 18% of these costs; this year, taxpayers will pay for all abandoned site cleanups. At the same time, Superfund cleanups have dropped by 50% compared with the late 1990s. A recent EPA Inspector General report showed a \$175 million funding shortfall; according to the Government Accountability Office, the appropriations for the program have dropped by 35% compared with 1993 levels. Reinstating Superfund's polluter pays fees would shift the burden of paying for toxic cleanups back to polluting industries and provide a dedicated funding source for the program, enhancing cleanup rates and protecting public health and the environment. Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) offered an amendment to the FY04 Budget Resolution to reinstate the Superfund polluter pays fees. On March 25, 2003, the Senate rejected the amendment by a vote of 43-56. (Roll Call #97) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

12. Polluter Subsidies/Cut Loan Guarantees for Nuclear Power Plants:

Nuclear waste from nuclear power plants may be the most dangerous substance produced by humans, and we have no safe methods of storing or disposing of it. Despite these concerns, the federal government provided the nuclear industry

with more than \$66 billion in research and development subsidies between 1948-1998. In an attempt to jump-start the construction of new nuclear reactors, Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM) inserted language into the Senate energy bill, S. 14, authorizing federal loan guarantees to finance half the cost of bringing an additional 8,400 megawatts of nuclear power on line (approximately eight new plants). According to the Congressional Research Service, this provision would cost taxpayers between \$14 billion and \$16 billion. In addition, the provision authorized the federal government to buy back power from the reactors—potentially at above market rates—effectively taxing taxpayers twice to subsidize the nuclear industry. During floor consideration of the energy bill, Sens. Ron Wyden (D-OR) and John Sununu (R-NH) offered an amendment to strike this provision. On June 10, 2003, the Senate rejected the amendment by a vote of 48-50. (Roll Call #214) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

13. Nuclear Waste/Reject Weakening of Cleanup Standards:

The Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for cleaning up millions of gallons of highly radioactive wastes from nuclear weapons sites around the country. Recently, the DOE and its contractors have been trying to cut corners and leave the waste onsite, often in leaking tanks, instead of cleaning it up. Even though a federal district court found this practice illegal, the 2004 defense authorization bill contained a provision to reclassify nuclear waste in tanks in South Carolina, allowing it to be left onsite. On June 3, 2004, Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA) offered an amendment to strike this provision, which was defeated 48-48. (Roll Call #107) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

14. Higher Education/Increase Student Aid Funding:

The Higher Education Act of 1965 was passed to ensure that all Americans would have equal access to higher education, regardless of income. The Pell Grant program and the other student aid programs are an integral part of the Higher Education Act and its mission. Unfortunately, over the past two decades, college costs have soared while federal student aid funding has failed to keep pace. Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA) introduced an amendment to the FY06 Budget Resolution to increase student aid funding by \$5.4 billion. The amendment restored funding for four student aid programs that would have been eliminated in the original Budget Resolution: the Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (LEAP) Program, Perkins loans, and the TRIO and GEAR UP programs. The Kennedy amendment

also included a \$450 increase to the maximum Pell Grant award, the federal government's largest source of need-based student aid. On March 17, 2005, the Senate approved this amendment 51-49. (Roll Call #68) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

15. Consumer Protection/Oppose Passage of Class Action Bill: Class action lawsuits are an especially effective consumer tool for victims of "nickel, dime and dollar" rip-offs, such as unfair credit card practices, where individuals cannot afford their own attorneys. Class action lawsuits are also important for victims of environmental contamination or civil rights violations. The falsely-labeled Class Action Fairness Act (S. 5), sponsored by Sens. Charles Grassley (R-IA) and Herbert Kohl (D-WI), makes it harder for consumers victimized by dangerous products or unfair financial practices to band together into a group, or class, to sue wrongdoers. This bill forces most class actions out of consumer-friendly state courts and into more restrictive federal courts, where corporate wrongdoers could take advantage of business-friendly federal court procedures to delay and weaken the cases against them. Worse, the Senate included a "Catch-22" provision that forces many cases out of state courts but does not allow them into federal courts. On February 10, 2005, the Senate approved final passage of S. 5 by a vote of 72-26. It was later passed by the House and signed into law by President Bush on February 18, 2005. (Roll Call #9) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

16. Consumer Protection/Oppose Close of Debate on Bankruptcy Bill: Fair bankruptcy laws require the repayment of debts but also allow both consumers and businesses to reorganize their finances. Despite no evidence of abuse of these existing laws, the credit card industry waged an ultimately successful eight year campaign to weaken the bankruptcy safety net and make it harder and more expensive for consumers to file for bankruptcy. The Senate rejected PIRG-backed amendments to protect victims of catastrophic medical debts and usurious lending practices. It also rejected amendments to protect servicemen and women whose bankruptcy was exacerbated by extended foreign military deployments. Worse, the Senate rejected amendments to prevent so-called millionaire deadbeats from hiding their own assets and to rein in unfair credit card company practices. On March 8, 2005, the Senate voted 69-31 to end debate (60 votes required) and proceed to final passage of the bill (S. 256), which was then passed in the House and signed by President Bush on April 20, 2005. (Roll Call #29) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

17. Utility Rates/Protect Consumers from Electricity Price Gouging: America should have an energy plan that provides reliable, clean electricity at a fair price. We can achieve this and help prevent future blackouts by placing a priority on utility accountability, conservation, efficiency and clean local power, using technologies that are already available. Because of increased consolidation and poorly-crafted state deregulation of the electricity industry, consumers are more vulnerable than ever to rip-offs and blackouts. The Senate energy bill (S. 14) would make this problem worse by repealing one of the only pro-consumer electricity laws on the books, the Public Utility Holding Company Act (PUHCA). Under PUHCA, the Securities and Exchange Commission prevents large, multi-state companies that own utilities - known as registered holding companies - from using the kind of financial structures and accounting practices that helped lead to the downfall of Enron. PUHCA helps shield consumers and investors from these risky business decisions by requiring registered holding companies to invest only in businesses needed to run the utility. Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA) offered an amendment to the energy bill that would have prohibited all forms of fraudulent market manipulation and required the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to punish utilities that knowingly engaged in manipulative practices. On July 30, 2003, the Senate rejected the amendment by a vote of 48-50. (Roll Call #311) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

18. Consumer Protection/Credit Card Minimum Payment Warning Amendment to Bankruptcy Bill: During consideration of the anti-consumer bankruptcy bill, S. 256, which then became law, the Senate considered several amendments to rein in unfair credit card company practices that have led to an increase in high-cost credit card debt. The PIRG-backed "minimum payment warning" amendment, offered by Sen. Daniel Akaka (D-HI), would have replaced a weak industry-backed notice included in the bill with a tough consumer-backed warning. Each month, depending on a consumer's balance owed, the amendment would have required consumers to receive a new warning on their monthly account statements disclosing the number of months and years it would take to pay off their credit cards at their current interest rate if they only made the requested minimum payment and never used the card again. Such a disclosure would educate consumers and is opposed by the industry, which makes the bulk of its profits on interest payments. On March 2, 2005, the Senate rejected the Akaka amendment by a

vote of 40-59. (Roll Call #15) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

19. Consumer Protection/Protect Financial Privacy: In 1999, Congress passed the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA), which encouraged mergers between banking, securities, insurance and other financial firms. Although that law did not adequately protect consumers from the sharing of their confidential consumer records between the affiliates of these new financial supermarkets, or with third parties, GLBA gave the states the authority to enact stronger financial privacy laws. In August 2003, California passed a law that allowed, with some exceptions, consumers to opt out of most sharing with affiliates and require opt in consent for sharing with a third party. During consideration of S. 1753, the Senate version of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act (H.R. 2622), Sens. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) and Barbara Boxer (D-CA) offered an amendment to make California's new law, which is at risk of federal preemption, the national law. On November 4, 2003, the Senate voted to table the amendment by a vote of 70-24. (Roll Call #434) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

20. Consumer Protection/Oppose Media Consolidation: On June 2, 2003, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) weakened longstanding structural rules that limited the number of television stations one corporation can own. The previous rules had ensured that viewers and listeners had access to a variety of viewpoints on scarce, publicly-owned airwaves. The old FCC rule allowed a corporation to own television stations that could reach no more than 35% of the nation's households – the new rule increased ownership to 45%. The new FCC rule also weakened a prohibition on cross-ownership between the dominant newspaper and television station in a community. Sen. Byron Dorgan (D-ND) offered a “legislative veto” resolution to overturn these and other related FCC actions. On September 16, 2003, the Senate approved the resolution by a vote of 55-40. (Roll Call #348) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

21. Consumer Protection/Protect Medical Malpractice Victims: The so-called Patients First Act (S. 11) sponsored by Sen. John Ensign (R-NV) would place unfair limits on the non-economic damages available to victims of medical malpractice by doctors, HMOs, hospitals, and drug companies. These damages for pain and suffering (severe disfigurement, loss of child-bearing capacity, brain damage, etc.) are often the only fair compensation avail-

able to children or non-working women. Rising medical malpractice insurance rates are not caused by lawsuits, as proponents of this bill claim, but by lack of doctor oversight to prevent medical errors and by reckless investments by the insurance industry. Opponents of the measure led a filibuster to stop Senate consideration of the bill. On July 9, 2003, the Senate failed to invoke cloture to stop the filibuster by a vote of 49-48 (60 votes needed to end the filibuster), effectively killing the bill. (Roll Call #264) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

22. Health Care/Increase Access to Affordable Generic Drugs: Consumers are increasingly frustrated by the high costs of prescription drugs. In 2003, a PIRG study found that the uninsured pay 72% more than federal agencies pay for the same prescription drugs. In addition, drug prices in the United States are the highest in the world. One way to lower the costs for consumers is to make it easier for generic drug makers to enter the market without interference from brand-name manufacturers. Generic drugs are typically priced at 30-80% below brand-name drugs. Sen. Byron Dorgan (D-ND) offered an amendment to the Medicare Reform Bill that would improve access to generic drugs by removing unfair market barriers used by the prescription drug industry to inhibit competition from low-cost generic drug companies. On June 20, 2003, the Senate approved the amendment by a vote of 62-28. (Roll Call #232) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

Senate Votes

	1. Stop Drilling in the Arctic, '05	2. Stop Drilling in the Arctic, '03	3. Reject Energy Bill, '04	4. Reject Energy Bill, '03	5. Protect Clean Air Act Standards	6. Curb Global Warming Pollution	7. Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles	8. Protect Endangered Species Act	9. Protect Tongass Rainforest	10. Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration	11. Reinststate Polluter Pays Fees	12. Cut Loans for Nuclear Power Plants	13. Reject Weakening of Cleanup Standards	14. Increase Student Aid Funding	15. Oppose Passage of the Class Action Bill	16. Oppose Close of Debate on Bankruptcy	17. Electricity Price Gouging	18. Credit Card Minimum Payment	19. Protect Financial Privacy	20. Oppose Media Consolidation	21. Protect Medical Malpractice Victims	22. Access to Affordable Generic Drugs	2005 Score	Lifetime Score
Alabama																								
Sessions (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	4%
Shelby (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	9%	14%
Alaska																								
Murkowski (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Stevens (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
Arizona																								
Kyl (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	9%
McCain (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	50%	30%
Arkansas																								
Lincoln (D)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	50%	39%
Pryor (D)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	59%	55%
California																								
Boxer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	95%
Feinstein (D)	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91%	84%
Colorado																								
Allard (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	9%	15%
Salazar (D)	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	+	-	-	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut																								
Dodd (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%	86%
Lieberman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	A	+	+	-	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	68%	81%
Delaware																								
Biden (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	A	77%	85%
Carper (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	68%	67%
Florida																								
Martinez (R)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nelson (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	91%	82%
Georgia																								
Chambliss (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	5%	5%
Isakson (R)	<i>Sen. Isakson is a former Representative. Please see page 14 for his House votes.</i>																							
Hawaii																								
Akaka (D)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	81%
Inouye (D)	-	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	A	59%	64%
Idaho																								
Craig (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	5%	4%
Crapo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	5%	5%
Illinois																								
Durbin (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	84%
Obama (D)	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	+	-	+	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana																								
Bayh (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	82%	69%
Lugar (R)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	5%	11%
Iowa																								
Grassley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	5%	9%
Harkin (D)	+	+	-	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	85%
Kansas																								
Brownback (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	9%	17%
Roberts (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	5%	4%
Kentucky																								
Bunning (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	0%	5%
McConnell (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	0%	1%

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position A Absent P Present NA Not in office

Senate Votes

	1. Stop Drilling in the Arctic, '05	2. Stop Drilling in the Arctic, '03	3. Reject Energy Bill, '04	4. Reject Energy Bill, '03	5. Protect Clean Air Act Standards	6. Curb Global Warming Pollution	7. Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles	8. Protect Endangered Species Act	9. Protect Tongass Rainforest	10. Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration	11. Reinststate Polluter Pays Fees	12. Cut Loans for Nuclear Power Plants	13. Reject Weakening of Cleanup Standards	14. Increase Student Aid Funding	15. Oppose Passage of the Class Action Bill	16. Oppose Close of Debate on Bankruptcy	17. Electricity Price Gouging	18. Credit Card Minimum Payment	19. Protect Financial Privacy	20. Oppose Media Consolidation	21. Protect Medical Malpractice Victims	22. Access to Affordable Generic Drugs	2005 Score	Lifetime Score
Louisiana																								
Landrieu (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	36%	45%
Vitter (R)	<i>Sen. Vitter is a former Representative. Please see page 14 for his House votes.</i>																							
Maine																								
Collins (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	73%	58%
Snowe (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	68%	58%
Maryland																								
Mikulski (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	83%
Sarbanes (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	95%
Massachusetts																								
Kennedy (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Λ	+	+	+	+	+	95%	87%
Kerry (D)	+	+	Λ	Λ	+	+	Λ	+	Λ	+	Λ	+	Λ	+	+	+	Λ	+	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	50%	86%
Michigan																								
Levin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91%	81%
Stabenow (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%	82%
Minnesota																								
Coleman (R)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	23%	19%
Dayton (D)	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91%	89%
Mississippi																								
Cochran (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	6%
Lott (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	9%	3%
Missouri																								
Bond (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
Talent (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	5%	17%
Montana																								
Baucus (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	Λ	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	68%	67%
Burns (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	5%	5%
Nebraska																								
Hagel (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Λ	0%	3%
Nelson (D)	+	+	-	-	+	Λ	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	45%	37%
Nevada																								
Ensign (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14%	20%
Reid (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Λ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%	80%
New Hampshire																								
Gregg (R)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	41%	31%
Sununu (R)	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	Λ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23%	25%
New Jersey																								
Corzine (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	94%
Lautenberg (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	96%
New Mexico																								
Bingaman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%	72%
Domenici (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
New York																								
Clinton (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	90%
Schumer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91%	91%
North Carolina																								
Burr (R)	<i>Sen. Burr is a former Representative. Please see page 14 for his House votes.</i>																							
Dole (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	14%	15%
North Dakota																								
Conrad (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	64%	67%
Dorgan (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	68%	66%

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Senate Votes

	1. Stop Drilling in the Arctic, '05	2. Stop Drilling in the Arctic, '03	3. Reject Energy Bill, '04	4. Reject Energy Bill, '03	5. Protect Clean Air Act Standards	6. Curb Global Warming Pollution	7. Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles	8. Protect Endangered Species Act	9. Protect Tongass Rainforest	10. Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration	11. Reinstate Polluter Pays Fees	12. Cut Loans for Nuclear Power Plants	13. Reject Weakening of Cleanup Standards	14. Increase Student Aid Funding	15. Oppose Passage of the Class Action Bill	16. Oppose Close of Debate on Bankruptcy	17. Electricity Price Gouging	18. Credit Card Minimum Payment	19. Protect Financial Privacy	20. Oppose Media Consolidation	21. Protect Medical Malpractice Victims	22. Access to Affordable Generic Drugs	2005 Score	Lifetime Score
Ohio																								
DeWine (R)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	18%	19%
Voinovich (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	Λ	5%	7%
Oklahoma																								
Coburn (R)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inhofe (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3%
Oregon																								
Smith (R)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	Λ	-	+	32%	25%
Wyden (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	88%
Pennsylvania																								
Santorum (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Λ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	10%
Specter (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	27%	44%
Rhode Island																								
Chafee (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	68%	61%
Reed (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	96%
South Carolina																								
DeMint (R)	<i>Sen. DeMint is a former Representative. Please see page 14 for his House votes.</i>																							
Graham (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	9%	15%
South Dakota																								
Johnson (D)	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	Λ	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	64%	64%
Thune (R)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee																								
Alexander (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	5%	5%
Frist (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	9%
Texas																								
Cornyn (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	3%
Hutchison (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	9%	8%
Utah																								
Bennett (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Λ	0%	4%
Hatch (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
Vermont																								
Jeffords (I)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	69%
Leahy (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Λ	+	Λ	91%	85%
Virginia																								
Allen (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
Warner (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	5%	13%
Washington																								
Cantwell (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	88%
Murray (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	84%
West Virginia																								
Byrd (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%	69%
Rockefeller (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	82%
Wisconsin																								
Feingold (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	89%
Kohl (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	73%
Wyoming																								
Enzi (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	5%	4%
Thomas (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Λ	-	-	-	0%	4%

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position A Absent P Present NA Not in office

Senate Votes

The four Senators below were voting members of the House in 2003 and 2004.
They were elected in November 2004.

	1. Stop Drilling in the Arctic Refuge	2. Reject Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill, '04	3. Increase Funding for Renewable Energy	4. Reject Dirty Dangerous Energy Bill, '03	5. Maintain Smog Cleanup Deadlines	6. Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles	7. Prevent Pollution from Oil and Gas Drilling	8. Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration	9. Snowmobiles Out of Yellowstone National Park	10. Protect National Forests	11. Oppose Increased Logging to Fight Forest Fires	12. Protect Roadless Areas in National Forests	13. Cut Subsidies for Roads in National Forests	14. Expand Access to Free Credit Reports	15. Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Rights	16. Prevent Credit Card Bait-and-Switch Practices	17. Protect Consumers from Electricity Price Gouging	18. End Limits on States' Rights after Nine Years	19. Protect Class Action Rights	20. Oppose Media Consolidation	21. Protect Victims of Medical Malpractice	2005 Score	Lifetime
Georgia																							
Isakson (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	8%
Louisiana																							
Vitter (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	27%
North Carolina																							
Burr (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
South Carolina																							
De Mint (R)	-	A	-	A	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3%

Vote descriptions for House votes can be found on page 15.

House Vote Descriptions

1. Arctic Refuge/Stop Drilling in the Arctic Refuge:

The House energy bill that went to the floor on April 10, 2003 included language that would allow oil and gas drilling and development in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, one of America's last wild places. Arctic champions Reps. Ed Markey (D-MA) and Nancy Johnson (R-CT) offered an amendment stripping the Arctic Refuge drilling language out of the House energy bill, keeping the coastal plain of the Arctic Refuge off limits to oil and gas drilling. On April 10, 2003, the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 197-228. (Roll Call #135) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

2. Energy/Reject Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill:

In November 2003, a bipartisan group of Senators rejected the final energy conference report, which included more than \$37 billion in subsidies for the oil, gas, coal and nuclear industries and would have weakened environmental and consumer protections. In February 2004, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) released an analysis of that energy bill concluding that it would have done nothing to lower gas prices in the short or long term and that it would have increased U.S. imports of oil by 85% by 2025. Despite continued Senate opposition and the EIA analysis, the House decided to reintroduce the same energy bill in the summer of 2004. On June 15, 2004, the House once again passed the same anti-environmental, anti-consumer energy bill by a vote of 244-178. (Roll Call #241) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

3. Energy/Increase Funding for Renewable Energy:

Between 1950-1997, the federal government provided the oil, gas, coal and nuclear industries with more than \$500 billion in subsidies. By comparison, clean renewable technologies such as wind, solar, and geothermal received less than \$25 billion over that period. In other words, \$19 out of every \$20 spent by the federal government on energy has gone to conventional polluting technologies. The fiscal year 2005 budget diverged little from this trend. Rep. Bernie Sanders (I-VT) offered an amendment to increase funding for renewable energy research and development by \$30 million. On June 25, 2004, the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 150-241. (Roll Call #321) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

4. Energy/Reject Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill:

For the past three years, the Bush administration and Congress have been promoting an energy plan that is dirty, dangerous and would deliver far more to the oil and nuclear industry than it would ever deliver to American consumers. Early in 2003, House leaders again introduced a bill based on the president's energy plan (H.R. 6). The energy bill would allow drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, give away more than \$27 billion in taxpayer handouts to the polluting oil, coal and nuclear industries, and do little to increase investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy. The bill also would weaken important drinking water and surface water protections and let oil companies off the hook for polluting drinking water supplies. Following passage of H.R. 6, the Senate passed a slightly better energy bill prior to the August 2003 congressional recess. When the House-Senate energy conference committee convened early in the fall of 2003, however, it abandoned the Senate's version of the bill and met behind closed doors to draft a new bill. The result was an energy conference report that would not allow drilling in the Arctic, but included provisions that did not pass either the House or Senate. One new provision would weaken the Clean Air Act by delaying cleanup of air pollution in smoggy areas. On November 18, 2003, the House approved the conference report for H.R. 6 by a vote of 246-180. (Roll Call #630) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

5. Clean Air/Maintain Smog Cleanup Deadlines:

Today, more than 152 million Americans live in areas with unhealthy levels of ground level ozone ("smog") or particle pollution ("soot"). Smog triggers asthma attacks and exacerbates chronic respiratory disease, sending more than 150,000 people to hospital emergency rooms each year. Regrettably, Rep. Joe Barton (R-TX) succeeded in inserting language into the energy bill that would amend the Clean Air Act to allow polluted areas to have more time to clean up, without having to implement strong air pollution controls. To block this effort, Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) offered a motion to instruct the House-Senate conference committee members to drop the Barton language. On October 30, 2003, the House defeated Rep. Johnson's motion by a vote of 182-232. (Roll Call #598) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

6. Global Warming/Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles:

America is too dependent on oil; this dependence has repercussions for the environment, for consumers and for our national security. Although the United States possesses only 3% of the world's oil reserves, Americans consume more than a quarter of the world's oil. America's cars and light trucks comprise an estimated 40% of U.S. oil consumption. The U.S. could substantially reduce both its dependence on oil and its global warming pollution by using existing technology to raise the vehicle mileage-per-gallon of new cars and light trucks. The House energy bill (H.R. 6) does virtually nothing to decrease this dependence on oil, foreign or domestic. Reps. Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY) and Ed Markey (D-MA) introduced an amendment to instruct the Department of Transportation to reduce the amount of oil consumed by U.S. automobiles by 5% by 2010. The amendment left it up to the administration to determine how to achieve the reduction. On April 10, 2003, the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 162-268. (Roll Call #132)

PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES

7. Clean Water/Prevent Pollution from Oil and Gas Drilling:

The House energy bill (H.R. 6) included a provision to exempt oil and gas construction activities from Clean Water Act protections. Clean water supporters were denied an opportunity to offer an amendment to strike this exemption when the bill was in committee and on the House floor. The House-Senate conference committee expanded the exemption. As a result, Rep. Bob Filner (D-CA) offered a motion to instruct the House-Senate energy bill conferees to reject these exemptions from the Clean Water Act for the oil and gas industry. On November 7, 2003, the House rejected the motion by a vote of 188-210. (Roll Call #618)

PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES

8. Oceans Protection/Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration:

For more than 20 years, Congress has voted to protect our precious coastlines and marine ecosystems from oil and gas drilling and development. These votes have prevented the Department of Interior from issuing leases on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) – the submerged lands and seabeds that lie between three and 200 nautical miles offshore. The 2003 House energy bill (H.R. 6), however, originally included language that would strip these critical protections. This harmful language would require that the Department of Interior conduct an inventory of potential oil and gas resources of the entire OCS. This inventory, which would include environmentally harmful techniques

such as seismic surveys and sediment sampling, would include even those areas specifically under moratorium for such activities. The final version of the bill did not include this inventory language. However, once the bill reached the House-Senate conference committee, committee members attempted to insert this language along with a provision that would limit the rights of states to participate in decisions about development off their coasts. Rep. Lois Capps (D-CA) offered a motion to instruct the conferees to strike the harmful language and exclude any provision that would require an OCS inventory. On October 15, 2003, the House approved the motion by a vote of 229-182. (Roll Call #540) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

9. National Parks/Snowmobiles Out of Yellowstone National Park:

Yellowstone National Park is an ecological treasure. It is the oldest of the national parks and home to the last of North America's great herds of bison. Unfortunately, the air in Yellowstone has become increasingly polluted, mostly due to the growing use of recreational snowmobiles. During the winter months, an average of 262 snowmobiles enter the park every day. The Bush administration has proposed allowing double that number to enter the park, even though this plan will disturb wildlife and increase air pollution. During House debate on H.R. 4568, the Interior appropriations bill, Reps. Rush Holt (D-NJ), Christopher Shays (R-CT), Nick J. Rahall (D-WV), and Tim Johnson (R-IL) offered an amendment to maintain a Park Service decision to ban snowmobile use in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. On June 17, 2004, the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 198-224. (Roll Call #263) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

10. Environmental Preservation/Protect National Forests and Public Participation:

The National Forest Management Act is the law that requires that each of the 155 national forests have a management plan in place. Regulations proposed by the Bush administration in December 2002 would weaken environmental and wildlife protections and limit the public's ability to participate in decisions that affect our national forests. The administration finalized its regulations in the spring of 2005. Rep. Tom Udall (D-NM) offered an amendment to the FY04 Interior Appropriations bill to prevent the Bush administration from finalizing its proposed changes to the National Forest Management Act. On July 17, 2003, the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 198-222. (Roll Call #384) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

11. Environmental Preservation/Oppose Increased Logging Under the Guise of Fighting Forest Fires:

The Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (H.R. 1904) is a harmful bill that fails to protect communities at risk from forest fires. Instead of ensuring that federal agencies use the best scientific data and requiring that the necessary resources go to states and communities, the bill weakens environmental protections, restricts the public's right to seek redress in the courts, provides additional subsidies to the timber industry, and cuts the public out of the process. Rejecting amendments that would have improved the bill, on May 20, 2003, the House passed the bill by a vote of 256-170. (Roll Call #200) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO** [A slightly improved version of the bill passed the Senate, but got worse in negotiations with the House. Both the House and Senate voted in favor of the bill that came out of conference committee, and President Bush signed it into law on December 3, 2003.]

12. National Forests/Protect Roadless Areas in National Forests:

On December 23, 2003, the Bush administration exempted Alaska's Tongass Rainforest - America's largest national forest - from the Roadless Area Conservation Rule. The Roadless Rule was enacted in January 2001 to protect 58.5 million acres of pristine national forests from most logging and road-building. The administration has since instituted a new plan wherein governors petition to protect national forests in their states. The administration has discretion in deciding whether or not to grant these petitions. Reps. Jay Inslee (D-WA), Jim Davis (D-FL), and Ellen Tauscher (D-CA) offered an amendment to the FY04 Interior Appropriations bill to prevent the Bush administration from gutting the widely popular Roadless Rule. On July 17, 2003, the amendment failed by a vote of 185-234. (Roll Call #386) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

13. National Forests/Cut Taxpayer Subsidies for Building Roads in the Tongass National Forest:

Every year, the federal government wastes billions of taxpayer dollars on programs and projects that harm the environment. One glaring example is the use of taxpayer dollars to subsidize roadbuilding and logging in our national forests. Although the Forest Service already has an estimated \$10 billion backlog in maintaining existing roads, it continues to subsidize the construction of new logging roads. Since 1982, the Forest Service has spent more than \$850 million in the Tongass National Forest in Alaska to assist companies with

logging activities. Despite this long record of wasted taxpayer dollars, the Forest Service plans on spending another billion dollars in the Tongass National Forest over the next 10 years. Reps. Steve Chabot (R-OH) and Robert Andrews (D-NJ) offered an amendment to prevent any taxpayer subsidies for road-building in the Tongass National Forest for one year. On June 16, 2004, the House passed the amendment by a vote of 222-205. (Roll Call #253) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

14. Identity Theft/Expand Access to Free Credit Reports:

Errors in credit reports increase credit costs or even cause denial of credit or housing. Increasingly, credit reports also are used for insurance and employment decisions. During consideration of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act (H.R. 2622), Rep. Barney Frank (D-MA) offered an amendment to require certain regional and specialized credit bureaus to offer free credit reports. The bill originally had provided that only the three "national" credit bureaus would be required to provide an annual free credit report on request. The Frank amendment added certain large tenant, check cashing, medical and employment credit bureaus to the bill's important new requirement that consumers be allowed to audit their credit reports for free. On September 10, 2003, the House approved the amendment by a vote of 235-186. (Roll Call #497) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

15. Consumer Protection/Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Rights:

Despite independent research showing that most bankruptcies are the result of job layoffs, divorce, or sudden illness, the House passed H.R. 975 to severely restrict the ability of financially strapped consumers to make a fresh start through bankruptcy. Supported by the credit card industry, the bill would create onerous legal and paperwork burdens for debtors of modest means while continuing to allow affluent debtors in some states to file for bankruptcy protection and retain expensive homes. Furthermore, it would do virtually nothing to rein in abusive creditor practices that help lead consumers into insupportable debt. On March 19, 2003, the House passed H.R. 975 by a vote of 315-113. (Roll Call #74) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

16. Consumer Protection/Prevent Credit Card Bait-and-Switch Practices:

During consideration of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act (H.R. 2622), Reps. Bernie Sanders (I-VT) and Spencer Bachus (R-AL) offered an amendment to

prevent credit card companies from increasing interest rates for consumers experiencing a decline in their credit score (which could be caused by error or identity theft) or allegedly paying another creditor late, even though their payments to this company had always been timely. On September 10, 2003, the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 142-272. (Roll Call #495) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

17. Utility Rates/Protect Consumers from Electricity Price Gouging: America should have an energy plan that provides reliable, clean electricity at a fair price. We can achieve this and help prevent future blackouts by placing a priority on utility accountability, conservation, efficiency and clean local power, using technologies that are already available. Because of increased consolidation and poorly-crafted state deregulation of the electricity industry, consumers are more vulnerable than ever to rip-offs and blackouts. The House energy bill (H.R. 6) would actually make this problem worse by repealing one of the only pro-consumer electricity laws on the books, the Public Utility Holding Company Act (PUHCA). Under PUHCA, the Securities and Exchange Commission prevents large, multi-state companies that own utilities - known as registered holding companies - from using the kind of financial structures and accounting practices that helped lead to the downfall of Enron. PUHCA helps shield consumers and investors from these risky business decisions by requiring registered holding companies to invest only in businesses needed to run the utility. Rep. John Dingell (D-MI) offered an amendment to remove the electricity section of the energy bill and instead strengthen consumer protections. On April 10, 2003, the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 193-237. (Roll Call #133) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

18. Consumer Protection/End Limits on States' Rights after Nine Years: In 1996, Congress amended the Fair Credit Reporting Act by adding a provision partially limiting states' rights to enact stronger credit reporting laws, but set the provision to sunset, or expire, on January 1, 2004, unless Congress affirmatively renewed it. During consideration of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act (FACTA), H.R. 2622, a bill that would extend those 1996 preemptions permanently, Rep. Paul Kanjorski (D-PA) offered an amendment to again sunset these limits on state authority after nine years, arguing that it made sense to force the industry to make its case for renewal of state limits again, rather than to permanently restrict states. On

September 10, 2003, the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 112-310. (Roll Call #496) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

19. Consumer Protection/Protect Class Action Rights: Class action lawsuits are an especially effective consumer tool for victims of "nickel, dime and dollar" rip-offs, such as unfair credit card practices, where individuals cannot afford their own attorneys. Class action lawsuits are also important for victims of environmental contamination or civil rights violations. Consumer organizations tried to stop consideration of the falsely-labeled Class Action Fairness Act (CAFA). CAFA would make it harder for consumers victimized by dangerous products or unfair financial practices to band together into a group, or class, to sue wrongdoers. This bill would force most class actions out of consumer-friendly state courts and into federal courts, where corporate wrongdoers could take advantage of restrictive federal court procedures to delay and weaken the cases against them. Over the objections of pro-consumer members of the House, Rep. Deborah Pryce (R-OH) moved to proceed with consideration of the anti-consumer CAFA. On June 12, 2003, the House approved the motion to proceed by a vote of 229-193. (Roll Call #265) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

20. Media Mergers/Oppose Media Consolidation: On June 2, 2003, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) weakened longstanding structural rules that limited the number of television stations one corporation can own. The previous rules had ensured that viewers and listeners had access to a variety of viewpoints on scarce, publicly-owned airwaves. Passed out of committee, the Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations bill (H.R. 2799) included a provision that would partially overturn the FCC action and restore the limit on the number of television stations that one corporation could own. A corporate owner would be able to own stations that could reach no more than 35% of the nation's households. Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-NY) offered an amendment to H.R. 2799 that also would stop the FCC from weakening a prohibition on cross-ownership between the dominant newspaper and television station in a given community. On July 22, 2003, the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 174-254. (Roll Call #407) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

21. Health Care/Protect Victims of Medical Malpractice: The so-called Health Act (H.R. 5) would place unfair limits on the non-economic damages available to victims of medical malpractice by doctors, HMOs, hospitals, and drug companies. These damages for pain and suffering (severe disfigurement, loss of child-bearing capacity, brain damage, etc) are often the only fair compensation available to children or non-working women. Rising medical malpractice insurance rates are not caused by lawsuits, as proponents of this bill claim, but by lack of doctor oversight to prevent medical errors and by reckless investments by the insurance industry. On March 13, 2003, the House approved the Health Act by a vote of 229-196. (Roll Call #64) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

House Votes

	1. Stop Drilling in the Arctic Refuge	2. Reject Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill, '04	3. Increase Funding for Renewable Energy	4. Reject Dirty Dangerous Energy Bill, '03	5. Maintain Smog Cleanup Deadlines	6. Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles	7. Prevent Pollution from Oil and Gas Drilling	8. Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration	9. Snowmobiles Out of Yellowstone National Park	10. Protect National Forests	11. Oppose Increased Logging	12. Protect Roadless Areas in National Forests	13. Cut Road Subsidies for Tongass National Forest	14. Expand Access to Free Credit Reports	15. Oppose Weakening Consumer Rights	16. Prevent Credit Card Bail-and-Switch Practices	17. Electricity Price Gouging	18. End Limits on States' Rights	19. Protect Class Action Rights	20. Oppose Media Consolidation	21. Protect Victims of Medical Malpractice	2005 Score	Lifetime
Alabama																							
1 Bonner (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
2 Everett (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
3 Rogers (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
4 Aderholt (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	4%
5 Cramer (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	14%	23%
6 Bachus (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	P	5%	13%
7 Davis (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	A	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	43%	48%
Alaska																							
Young (R)	A	-	A	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	5%	5%
Arizona																							
1 Renzi (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	5%	7%
2 Franks (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
3 Shadegg (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	10%
4 Pastor (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	81%	72%
5 Hayworth (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	+	-	+	5%	10%
6 Flake (R)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	19%	13%
7 Grijalva (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	100%
8 Kolbe (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	9%
Arkansas																							
1 Berry (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	33%	41%
2 Snyder (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	A	76%	74%
3 Boozman (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
4 Ross (D)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	29%	46%
California																							
1 Thompson (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	76%	82%
2 Herger (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
3 Lungren (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4 Doolittle (R)	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	10%	8%
5 Matsui (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6 Woolsey (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	81%	93%
7 Miller George (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	94%
8 Pelosi (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	81%	88%
9 Lee (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	98%
10 Tauscher (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	81%	87%
11 Pombo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	8%
12 Lantos (D)	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	91%
13 Stark (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	87%
14 Eshoo (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	90%	91%
15 Honda (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	99%
16 Lofgren (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	91%
17 Farr (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	91%

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position A Absent P Present NA Not in office

House Votes

	1. Stop Drilling in the Arctic Refuge	2. Reject Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill, '04	3. Increase Funding for Renewable Energy	4. Reject Dirty Dangerous Energy Bill, '03	5. Maintain Smog Cleanup Deadlines	6. Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles	7. Prevent Pollution from Oil and Gas Drilling	8. Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration	9. Snowmobiles Out of Yellowstone National Park	10. Protect National Forests	11. Oppose Increased Logging	12. Protect Roadless Areas in National Forests	13. Cut Road Subsidies for Tongass National Forest	14. Expand Access to Free Credit Reports	15. Oppose Weakening Consumer Rights	16. Prevent Credit Card Bail-and-Switch Practices	17. Electricity Price Gouging	18. End Limits on States' Rights	19. Protect Class Action Rights	20. Oppose Media Consolidation	21. Protect Victims of Medical Malpractice	2005 Score	Lifetime
18 Cardoza (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38%	40%
19 Radanovich (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
20 Costa (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
21 Nunes (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	0%	0%
22 Thomas (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
23 Capps (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	90%
24 Gallegly (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	14%
25 McKeon (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	9%
26 Dreier (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
27 Sherman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	95%	92%
28 Berman (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	81%	85%
29 Schiff (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	95%
30 Waxman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	98%
31 Becerra (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	84%
32 Solis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	96%
33 Watson (D)	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	95%
34 Roybal-Allard (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	94%
35 Waters (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	90%	91%
36 Harman (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	87%
37 Millender-McDonald (D)	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	88%
38 Napolitano (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	92%
39 Sanchez Linda T. (D)	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	95%
40 Royce (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24%	18%
41 Lewis (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	7%
42 Miller Gary (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
43 Baca (D)	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	57%	60%
44 Calvert (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
45 Bono (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	8%
46 Rohrabacher (R)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	18%
47 Sanchez Loretta (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	81%	83%
48 Cox (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	12%
49 Issa (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
50 Cunningham (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	11%
51 Filner (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	88%
52 Hunter (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	7%
53 Davis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	95%	95%
Colorado																							
1 Degette (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	90%	96%
2 Udall (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	A	+	A	+	+	+	81%	92%
3 Salazar (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4 Musgrave (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
5 Hefley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	14%	15%
6 Tancredo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%

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House Votes

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7 Beauprez (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
Connecticut																							
1 Larson (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	84%
2 Simmons (R)	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	52%	45%
3 DeLauro (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	96%
4 Shays (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	71%	76%
5 Johnson (R)	+	-	-	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	A	-	-	48%	52%
Delaware																							
Castle (R)	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	57%	55%
Florida																							
1 Miller (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	10%	14%
2 Boyd (D)	-	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	33%	39%
3 Brown Corrine (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%	80%
4 Crenshaw (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
5 Brown-Waite Ginny (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
6 Stearns (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	14%
7 Mica (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	7%
8 Keller (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
9 Bilirakis (R)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	A	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	27%
10 Young (R)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	19%
11 Davis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	81%	75%
12 Putnam (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	10%
13 Harris (R)	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	10%
14 Mack (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15 Weldon (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	10%
16 Foley (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	26%
17 Meek (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	A	+	76%	71%
18 Ros-Lehtinen (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	30%
19 Wexler (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	95%	94%
20 Wasserman Schultz (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
21 Diaz-Balart L. (R)	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14%	28%
22 Shaw (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	23%
23 Hastings (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	71%	80%
24 Feeney (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
25 Diaz-Balart M. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
Georgia																							
1 Kingston (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	14%
2 Bishop (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	24%	40%
3 Marshall (D)	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	A	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	57%	55%
4 McKinney (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5 Lewis (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	94%
6 Price (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7 Linder (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	0%	8%

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House Votes

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8 Westmoreland (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9 Norwood (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	6%
10 Deal (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	20%
11 Gingrey (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
12 Barrow (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
13 Scott (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	38%	36%
Hawaii																							
1 Abercrombie (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	85%
2 Case (D)	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	81%	79%
Idaho																							
1 Otter (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
2 Simpson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1%
Illinois																							
1 Rush (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	79%
2 Jackson (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	94%
3 Lipinski (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4 Gutierrez (D)	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90%	92%
5 Emanuel (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	90%	88%
6 Hyde (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	A	5%	8%
7 Davis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	86%	91%
8 Bean (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9 Schakowsky (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	97%
10 Kirk (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%	47%
11 Weller (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	11%
12 Costello (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%	70%
13 Biggett (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%	13%
14 Hastert (R)	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<i>* The Speaker of the House Votes at his discretion.</i>																							
15 Johnson (R)	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	52%	51%
16 Manzullo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	12%
17 Evans (D)	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	81%	92%
18 LaHood (R)	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	24%	21%
19 Shimkus (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
Indiana																							
1 Visclosky (D)	+	-	-	-	A	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	62%	72%
2 Chocola (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
3 Souder (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	12%
4 Buyer (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	6%
5 Burton (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	-	+	-	10%	5%
6 Pence (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	A	-	-	0%	4%
7 Carson (D)	+	A	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	76%	86%
8 Hostettler (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	7%
9 Sodrel (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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Iowa																							
1 Nussle (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	11%
2 Leach (R)	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	67%	56%
3 Boswell (D)	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	43%	53%
4 Latham (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
5 King (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
Kansas																							
1 Moran (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	24%	15%
2 Ryun (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
3 Moore (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	71%	75%
4 Tiahrt (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
Kentucky																							
1 Whitfield (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	14%	9%
2 Lewis (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
3 Northup (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	5%	9%
4 Davis (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5 Rogers (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
6 Chandler (D)	NA	+	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	+	+	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Louisiana																							
1 Jindal (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2 Jefferson (D)	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	-	+	A	+	+	62%	58%
3 Melancon (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4 McCrery (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
5 Alexander (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	24%	24%
6 Baker (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
7 Boustany (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine																							
1 Allen (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	86%	88%
2 Michaud (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	76%	74%
Maryland																							
1 Gilchrest (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	52%	55%
2 Ruppertsberger (D)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	P	P	P	+	P	+	+	+	67%	67%
3 Cardin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	95%	87%
4 Wynn (D)	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	62%	75%
5 Hoyer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	81%	69%
6 Bartlett (R)	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	18%
7 Cummings (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	95%
8 Van Hollen (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	100%
Massachusetts																							
1 Olver (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	97%
2 Neal (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	90%	87%
3 McGovern (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	99%

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House Votes

	1. Stop Drilling in the Arctic Refuge	2. Reject Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill, '04	3. Increase Funding for Renewable Energy	4. Reject Dirty Dangerous Energy Bill, '03	5. Maintain Smog Cleanup Deadlines	6. Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles	7. Prevent Pollution from Oil and Gas Drilling	8. Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration	9. Snowmobiles Out of Yellowstone National Park	10. Protect National Forests	11. Oppose Increased Logging	12. Protect Roadless Areas in National Forests	13. Cut Road Subsidies for Tongass National Forest	14. Expand Access to Free Credit Reports	15. Oppose Weakening Consumer Rights	16. Prevent Credit Card Bail-and-Switch Practices	17. Electricity Price Gouging	18. End Limits on States' Rights	19. Protect Class Action Rights	20. Oppose Media Consolidation	21. Protect Victims of Medical Malpractice	2005 Score	Lifetime
4 Frank (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	91%
5 Meehan (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	93%
6 Tierney (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	97%
7 Markey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	95%	97%
8 Capuano (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	94%
9 Lynch (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	90%	90%
10 Delahunt (D)	+	+	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	93%
Michigan																							
1 Stupak (D)	+	+	+	+	Δ	-	+	+	-	-	Δ	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	57%	70%
2 Hoekstra (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	Δ	-	Δ	-	+	-	5%	23%
3 Ehlers (R)	+	Δ	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	52%	48%
4 Camp (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	10%
5 Kildee (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	86%
6 Upton (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%	35%
7 Schwarz (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8 Rogers (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	5%	7%
9 Knollenberg (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
10 Miller (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
11 McCotter (R)	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
12 Levin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	86%	87%
13 Kilpatrick (D)	+	+	Δ	+	+	-	Δ	+	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	71%	77%
14 Conyers (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	Δ	+	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Δ	Δ	+	76%	87%
15 Dingell (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	86%	75%
Minnesota																							
1 Gutknecht (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	10%	14%
2 Kline (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
3 Ramstad (R)	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43%	56%
4 McCollum (D)	+	+	+	+	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	86%	90%
5 Sabo (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	95%	90%
6 Kennedy (R)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	19%
7 Peterson (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	29%	37%
8 Oberstar (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	71%	77%
Mississippi																							
1 Wicker (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	2%
2 Thompson (D)	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	Δ	+	-	+	+	+	57%	69%
3 Pickering (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
4 Taylor (D)	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	48%	39%
Missouri																							
1 Clay (D)	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	+	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%	84%
2 Akin (R)	-	-	-	-	Δ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
3 Carnahan (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4 Skelton (D)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	43%	38%

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House Votes

	1. Stop Drilling in the Arctic Refuge	2. Reject Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill, '04	3. Increase Funding for Renewable Energy	4. Reject Dirty Dangerous Energy Bill, '03	5. Maintain Smog Cleanup Deadlines	6. Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles	7. Prevent Pollution from Oil and Gas Drilling	8. Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration	9. Snowmobiles Out of Yellowstone National Park	10. Protect National Forests	11. Oppose Increased Logging	12. Protect Roadless Areas in National Forests	13. Cut Road Subsidies for Tongass National Forest	14. Expand Access to Free Credit Reports	15. Oppose Weakening Consumer Rights	16. Prevent Credit Card Bail-and-Switch Practices	17. Electricity Price Gouging	18. End Limits on States' Rights	19. Protect Class Action Rights	20. Oppose Media Consolidation	21. Protect Victims of Medical Malpractice	2005 Score	Lifetime
5 Cleaver (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6 Graves (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
7 Blunt (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3%
8 Emerson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	A	+	A	-	-	-	5%	7%
9 Hulshof (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	14%
Montana																							
Rehberg (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1%
Nebraska																							
1 Fortenberry (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2 Terry (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	14%
3 Osborne (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1%
Nevada																							
1 Berkley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	A	+	81%	76%
2 Gibbons (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	5%	13%
3 Porter (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
New Hampshire																							
1 Bradley (R)	+	+	-	+	A	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29%	29%
2 Bass (R)	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%	33%
New Jersey																							
1 Andrews (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	81%	85%
2 LoBiondo (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	67%	59%
3 Saxton (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	57%	55%
4 Smith (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	67%	65%
5 Garrett (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	7%
6 Pallone (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	92%
7 Ferguson (R)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	29%	34%
8 Pascrell (D)	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	88%
9 Rothman (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	81%	88%
10 Payne (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	95%	94%
11 Frelinghuysen (R)	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%	44%
12 Holt (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	95%	93%
13 Menendez (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	90%	88%
New Mexico																							
1 Wilson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	9%
2 Pearce (R)	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
3 Udall (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	96%
New York																							
1 Bishop (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	95%
2 Israel (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	86%	81%
3 King (R)	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%	25%
4 McCarthy (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	81%	81%

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House Votes

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5 Ackerman (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	88%
6 Meeks (NY) (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	71%	77%
7 Crowley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	81%	84%
8 Nadler (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	98%
9 Weiner (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	95%
10 Towns (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	52%	74%
11 Owens (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	95%
12 Velazquez (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	95%	91%
13 Fossella (R)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	20%
14 Maloney (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	91%
15 Rangel (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	81%	82%
16 Serrano (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	90%	87%
17 Engel (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	90%	93%
18 Lowey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	92%
19 Kelly (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	67%	59%
20 Sweeney (R)	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%	19%
21 McNulty (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	81%
22 Hinchey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90%	95%
23 McHugh (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	A	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	26%
24 Boehlert (R)	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	57%	61%
25 Walsh (R)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	29%	38%
26 Reynolds (R)	-	-	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	15%
27 Higgins (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28 Slaughter (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	89%
29 Kuhl (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina																							
1 Butterfield (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2 Etheridge (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	81%	65%
3 Jones (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	10%
4 Price (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	90%	78%
5 Foxx (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6 Coble (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10%	19%
7 McIntyre (D)	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	57%	53%
8 Hayes (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
9 Myrick (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	6%
10 McHenry (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11 Taylor (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	10%	8%
12 Watt (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	86%
13 Miller (D)	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%	86%
North Dakota																							
Pomeroy (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	43%	51%
Ohio																							
1 Chabot (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	22%

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2 Portman (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	24%
3 Turner (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
4 Oxley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
5 Gillmor (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	20%
6 Strickland (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	81%	71%
7 Hobson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	12%
8 Boehner (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
9 Kaptur (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	78%
10 Kucinich (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	94%
11 Jones (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	81%	85%
12 Tiberi (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	4%
13 Brown (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90%	87%
14 LaTourette (R)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	14%	27%
15 Pryce (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	16%
16 Regula (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	16%
17 Ryan (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	100%
18 Ney (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	13%
Oklahoma																							
1 Sullivan (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
2 Boren (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3 Lucas (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	4%
4 Cole (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
5 Istook (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	5%	10%
Oregon																							
1 Wu (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%	83%
2 Walden (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	7%
3 Blumenauer (D)	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	87%
4 DeFazio (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	89%
5 Hooley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	81%	86%
Pennsylvania																							
1 Brady (D)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	76%	31%
2 Fattah (D)	+	+	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	86%	86%
3 English (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	22%
4 Hart (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
5 Peterson (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
6 Gerlach (R)	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38%	38%
7 Weldon (R)	A	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	33%	46%
8 Fitzpatrick (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9 Shuster (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	0%	3%
10 Sherwood (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	9%
11 Kanjorski (D)	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	62%	73%
12 Murtha (D)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	33%	42%
13 Schwartz (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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House Votes

	1. Stop Drilling in the Arctic Refuge	2. Reject Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill, '04	3. Increase Funding for Renewable Energy	4. Reject Dirty Dangerous Energy Bill, '03	5. Maintain Smog Cleanup Deadlines	6. Increase Fuel Economy of Vehicles	7. Prevent Pollution from Oil and Gas Drilling	8. Stop Harmful Oil and Gas Exploration	9. Snowmobiles Out of Yellowstone National Park	10. Protect National Forests	11. Oppose Increased Logging	12. Protect Roadless Areas in National Forests	13. Cut Road Subsidies for Tongass National Forest	14. Expand Access to Free Credit Reports	15. Oppose Weakening Consumer Rights	16. Prevent Credit Card Bail-and-Switch Practices	17. Electricity Price Gouging	18. End Limits on States' Rights	19. Protect Class Action Rights	20. Oppose Media Consolidation	21. Protect Victims of Medical Malpractice	2005 Score	Lifetime
14 Doyle (D)	+		+																			67%	57%
15 Dent (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16 Pitts (R)	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
17 Holden (D)	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	52%	49%
18 Murphy (R)																						5%	2%
19 Platts (R)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	24%	24%
Rhode Island																							
1 Kennedy (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	95%	92%
2 Langevin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	98%
South Carolina																							
1 Brown (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
2 Wilson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	6%
3 Barrett (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
4 Inglis (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5 Spratt (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	76%	63%
6 Clyburn (D)	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	71%	75%
South Dakota																							
Herseth (D)	NA	-	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee																							
1 Jenkins (R)	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	14%	9%
2 Duncan (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	14%	17%
3 Wamp (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	10%	15%
4 Davis (D)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	A	-	38%	40%
5 Cooper (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	90%	88%
6 Gordon (D)	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	48%	49%
7 Blackburn (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
8 Tanner (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	48%	35%
9 Ford (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	A	+	81%	69%
Texas																							
1 Gohmert (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2 Poe (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3 Johnson Sam (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
4 Hall (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	10%	14%
5 Hensarling (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
6 Barton (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	14%	8%
7 Culberson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
8 Brady (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	41%
9 Green Al (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10 McCaul (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11 Conaway (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12 Granger (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
13 Thornberry (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%

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House Votes

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14 Paul (R)	A	+	A	+	-	A	A	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	A	+	+	-	+	29%	34%
15 Hinojosa (D)	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	52%	54%
16 Reyes (D)	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	A	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	38%	55%
17 Edwards (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	24%	39%
18 Jackson-Lee (D)	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	80%
19 Neugebauer (R)	NA	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	-	-	-	NA	0%	4%
20 Gonzalez (D)	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%	73%
21 Smith (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
22 DeLay (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
23 Bonilla (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3%
24 Marchant (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25 Doggett (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	95%
26 Burgess (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
27 Ortiz (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	24%	36%
28 Cuellar (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29 Green (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	48%	56%
30 Johnson E. B. (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	86%	72%
31 Carter (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
32 Sessions (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3%
Utah																							
1 Bishop (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
2 Matheson (D)	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	43%	58%
3 Cannon (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	9%
Vermont																							
Sanders (I)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	99%
Virginia																							
1 Davis Jo Ann (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	5%	12%
2 Drake (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3 Scott (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	78%
4 Forbes (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3%
5 Goode (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	12%
6 Goodlatte (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	13%
7 Cantor (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1%
8 Moran (D)	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	81%	74%
9 Boucher (D)	+	-	-	-	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	52%	60%
10 Wolf (R)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	21%
11 Davis Thomas M. (R)	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	A	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29%	29%
Washington																							
1 Inslee (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	90%	91%
2 Larsen (WA) (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	81%	84%
3 Baird (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	86%	82%
4 Hastings (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%

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5 McMorris (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6 Dicks (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	76%	72%
7 McDermott (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	95%	91%
8 Reichert (R)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9 Smith (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	A	+	+	71%	80%
West Virginia																							
1 Mollohan (D)	-	-	A	+	+	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	33%	41%
2 Capito (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	19%	22%
3 Rahall (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	86%	77%
Wisconsin																							
1 Ryan (R)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%	18%
2 Baldwin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	95%
3 Kind (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	81%	84%
4 Moore (D)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5 Sensenbrenner (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	43%	31%
6 Petri (R)	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	48%	38%
7 Obey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	95%	84%
8 Green (R)	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	33%	22%
Wyoming																							
Cubin (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	A	-	-	5%	4%

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position A Absent P Present NA Not in office

Senate Scores Alpha Listing

Akaka, Daniel (D-HI)	86%	Dole, Elizabeth (R-NC)	14%	McCain, John (R-AZ)	50%
Alexander, Lamar (R-TN)	5%	Domenici, Pete (R-NM)	0%	McConnell, Mitch (R-KY)	0%
Allard, Wayne (R-CO)	9%	Dorgan, Byron (D-ND)	68%	Mikulski, Barbara (D-MD)	95%
Allen, George (R-VA)	0%	Durbin, Richard (D-IL)	95%	Murkowski, Lisa (R-AK)	0%
Baucus, Max (D-MT)	68%	Ensign, John (R-NV)	14%	Murray, Patty (D-WA)	100%
Bayh, Evan (D-IN)	82%	Enzi, Michael (R-WY)	5%	Nelson (FL), Bill (D-FL)	91%
Bennett, Robert (R-UT)	0%	Feingold, Russell (D-WI)	95%	Nelson (NE), Ben (D-NE)	45%
Biden, Joe (D-DE)	77%	Feinstein, Dianne (D-CA)	91%	Obama, Barack (D-IL)	NA
Bingaman, Jeff (D-NM)	86%	Frist, Bill (R-TN)	5%	Pryor, Mark (D-AR)	59%
Bond, Christopher (R-MO)	0%	Graham (SC), Lindsey (R-SC)	9%	Reed, Jack (D-RI)	95%
Boxer, Barbara (D-CA)	100%	Grassley, Charles (R-IA)	5%	Reid, Harry (D-NV)	86%
Brownback, Sam (R-KS)	9%	Gregg, Judd (R-NH)	41%	Roberts, Pat (R-KS)	5%
Bunning, Jim (R-KY)	0%	Hagel, Chuck (R-NE)	0%	Rockefeller, Jay (D-WV)	95%
Burns, Conrad (R-MT)	5%	Harkin, Tom (D-IA)	86%	Salazar, Ken (D-CO)	NA
Burr, Richard (R-NC)	5%	Hatch, Orrin (R-UT)	0%	Santorum, Rick (R-PA)	0%
Byrd, Robert (D-WV)	82%	Hutchison, Kay (R-TX)	9%	Sarbanes, Paul (D-MD)	95%
Cantwell, Maria (D-WA)	95%	Inhofe, James (R-OK)	0%	Schumer, Charles (D-NY)	91%
Carper, Thomas (D-DE)	68%	Inouye, Daniel (D-HI)	59%	Sessions, Jeff (R-AL)	5%
Chafee, Lincoln (R-RI)	68%	Isakson, Johnny (R-GA)	5%	Shelby, Richard (R-AL)	9%
Chambliss, Saxby (R-GA)	5%	Jeffords, Jim (I-VT)	95%	Smith, Gordon (R-OR)	32%
Clinton, Hillary (D-NY)	100%	Johnson, Tim (D-SD)	64%	Snowe, Olympia (R-ME)	68%
Coburn, Tom (R-OK)	NA	Kennedy, Ted (D-MA)	95%	Specter, Arlen (R-PA)	27%
Cochran, Thad (R-MS)	0%	Kerry, John (D-MA)	50%	Stabenow, Debbie (D-MI)	86%
Coleman, Norm (R-MN)	23%	Kohl, Herbert (D-WI)	86%	Stevens, Ted (R-AK)	0%
Collins, Susan (R-ME)	73%	Kyl, Jon (R-AZ)	5%	Sununu, John (R-NH)	23%
Conrad, Kent (D-ND)	64%	Landrieu, Mary (D-LA)	36%	Talent, Jim (R-MO)	5%
Cornyn, John (R-TX)	5%	Lautenberg, Frank (D-NJ)	100%	Thomas, Craig (R-WY)	0%
Corzine, Jon (D-NJ)	100%	Leahy, Patrick (D-VT)	91%	Thune, John (R-SD)	NA
Craig, Larry (R-ID)	5%	Levin, Carl (D-MI)	91%	Vitter, David (R-LA)	0%
Crapo, Mike (R-ID)	5%	Lieberman, Joseph (D-CT)	68%	Voinovich, George (R-OH)	5%
Dayton, Mark (D-MN)	91%	Lincoln, Blanche (D-AR)	50%	Warner, John (R-VA)	5%
DeMint, Jim (R-SC)	0%	Lott, Trent (R-MS)	9%	Wyden, Ron (D-OR)	100%
DeWine, Michael (R-OH)	18%	Lugar, Richard (R-IN)	5%		
Dodd, Christopher (D-CT)	86%	Martinez, Mel (R-FL)	NA		

House Scores Alpha Listing

Abercrombie, Neil (D-HI-1)	90%	Berry, Marion (D-AR-1)	33%	Brady, Robert A. (D-PA-1)	76%
Ackerman, Gary L. (D-NY-5)	86%	Biggert, Judy (R-IL-13)	19%	Brown, Corrine (D-FL-3)	86%
Aderholt, Robert B. (R-AL-4)	5%	Bilirakis, Michael (R-FL-9)	14%	Brown, Henry E. Jr. (R-SC-1)	0%
Akin, W. Todd (R-MO-2)	5%	Bishop, Rob (R-UT-1)	0%	Brown, Sherrod (D-OH-13)	90%
Alexander, Rodney (D-LA-5)	24%	Bishop, Sanford D. Jr. (D-GA-2)	24%	Brown-Waite, Ginny (R-FL-5)	5%
Allen, Thomas H. (D-ME-1)	86%	Bishop, Timothy H. (D-NY-1)	95%	Burgess, Michael C. (R-TX-26)	0%
Andrews, Robert E. (D-NJ-1)	81%	Blackburn, Marsha (R-TN-7)	5%	Burton, Dan (R-IN-5)	10%
Baca, Joe (D-CA-43)	57%	Blumenauer, Earl (D-OR-3)	90%	Butterfield, G. K. (D-NC-1)	NA
Bachus, Spencer (R-AL-6)	5%	Blunt, Roy (R-MO-7)	0%	Buyer, Steve (R-IN-4)	10%
Baird, Brian (D-WA-3)	86%	Boehlert, Sherwood (R-NY-24)	57%	Calvert, Ken (R-CA-44)	0%
Baker, Richard H. (R-LA-6)	0%	Boehner, John A. (R-OH-8)	0%	Camp, Dave (R-MI-4)	0%
Baldwin, Tammy (D-WI-2)	100%	Bonilla, Henry (R-TX-23)	0%	Cannon, Chris (R-UT-3)	0%
Barrett, J. Gresham (R-SC-3)	0%	Bonner, Jo (R-AL-1)	0%	Cantor, Eric (R-VA-7)	0%
Barrow, John (D-GA-12)	NA	Bono, Mary (R-CA-45)	10%	Capito, Shelley Moore (R-WV-2)	19%
Bartlett, Roscoe G. (R-MD-6)	14%	Boozman, John (R-AR-3)	0%	Capps, Lois (D-CA-23)	100%
Barton, Joe (R-TX-6)	14%	Boren, Dan (D-OK-2)	NA	Capuano, Michael E. (D-MA-8)	95%
Bass, Charles F. (R-NH-2)	19%	Boswell, Leonard L. (D-IA-3)	43%	Cardin, Benjamin L. (D-MD-3)	95%
Bean, Melissa L. (D-IL-8)	NA	Boucher, Rick (D-VA-9)	52%	Cardoza, Dennis A. (D-CA-18)	38%
Beauprez, Bob (R-CO-7)	0%	Boustany, Charles. Jr. (R-LA-7)	NA	Carnahan, Russ (D-MO-3)	NA
Becerra, Xavier (D-CA-31)	100%	Boyd, Allen (D-FL-2)	33%	Carson, Julia (D-IN-7)	76%
Berkley, Shelley (D-NV-1)	81%	Bradley, Jeb (R-NH-1)	29%	Carter, John R. (R-TX-31)	0%
Berman, Howard L. (D-CA-28)	81%	Brady, Kevin (R-TX-8)	0%	Case, Ed (D-HI-2)	81%

Castle, Michael N. (R-DE-0)	57%	Fossella, Vito (R-NY-13)	10%	Jones, S. Tubbs (D-OH-11)	81%
Chabot, Steve (R-OH-1)	14%	Foxx, Virginia (R-NC-5)	NA	Jones, Walter B. (R-NC-3)	14%
Chandler, Ben (D-KY-6)	NA	Frank, Barney (D-MA-4)	90%	Kanjorski, Paul E. (D-PA-11)	62%
Chocola, Chris (R-IN-2)	0%	Franks, Trent (R-AZ-2)	0%	Kaptur, Marcy (D-OH-9)	100%
Clay, Wm. Lacy (D-MO-1)	86%	Frelinghuysen, Rodney (R-NJ-11)	19%	Keller, Ric (R-FL-8)	5%
Cleaver, Emanuel (D-MO-5)	NA	Gallegly, Elton (R-CA-24)	5%	Kelly, Sue W. (R-NY-19)	67%
Clyburn, James E. (D-SC-6)	71%	Garrett, Scott (R-NJ-5)	10%	Kennedy, Mark R. (R-MN-6)	10%
Coble, Howard (R-NC-6)	10%	Gerlach, Jim (R-PA-6)	38%	Kennedy, Patrick J. (D-RI-1)	95%
Cole, Tom (R-OK-4)	5%	Gibbons, Jim (R-NV-2)	5%	Kildee, Dale E. (D-MI-5)	95%
Conaway, K. Michael (R-TX-11)	NA	Gilchrest, Wayne T. (R-MD-1)	52%	Kilpatrick, Carolyn C. (D-MI-13)	71%
Conyers, John Jr. (D-MI-14)	76%	Gillmor, Paul E. (R-OH-5)	14%	Kind, Ron (D-WI-3)	81%
Cooper, Jim (D-TN-5)	90%	Gingrey, Phil (R-GA-11)	5%	King, Peter T. (R-NY-3)	19%
Costa, Jim (D-CA-20)	NA	Gohmert, Louie (R-TX-1)	NA	King, Steve (R-IA-5)	0%
Costello, Jerry F. (D-IL-12)	67%	Gonzalez, Charles A. (D-TX-20)	57%	Kingston, Jack (R-GA-1)	0%
Cox, Christopher (R-CA-48)	5%	Goode, Virgil H. Jr. (R-VA-5)	5%	Kirk, Mark Steven (R-IL-10)	57%
Cramer, Robert Jr. (D-AL-5)	14%	Goodlatte, Bob (R-VA-6)	0%	Kline, John (R-MN-2)	0%
Crenshaw, Ander (R-FL-4)	5%	Gordon, Bart (D-TN-6)	48%	Knollenberg, Joe (R-MI-9)	0%
Crowley, Joseph (D-NY-7)	81%	Granger, Kay (R-TX-12)	0%	Kolbe, Jim (R-AZ-8)	0%
Cubin, Barbara (R-WY-0)	5%	Graves, Sam (R-MO-6)	5%	Kucinich, Dennis J. (D-OH-10)	90%
Cuellar, Henry (D-TX-28)	NA	Green, Al (D-TX-9)	NA	Kuhl, "Randy" Jr. (R-NY-29)	NA
Culberson, John Abney (R-TX-7)	5%	Green, Gene (D-TX-29)	48%	LaHood, Ray (R-IL-18)	24%
Cummings, Elijah (D-MD-7)	95%	Green, Mark (R-WI-8)	33%	Langevin, James R. (D-RI-2)	100%
Cunningham, "Duke" (R-CA-50)	5%	Grijalva, Raúl M. (D-AZ-7)	100%	Lantos, Tom (D-CA-12)	90%
Davis, Artur (D-AL-7)	43%	Gutierrez, Luis V. (D-IL-4)	90%	Larsen, Rick (D-WA-2)	81%
Davis, Danny K. (D-IL-7)	86%	Gutknecht, Gil (R-MN-1)	10%	Larson, John B. (D-CT-1)	95%
Davis, Geoff (R-KY-4)	NA	Hall, Ralph M. (R-TX-4)	10%	Latham, Tom (R-IA-4)	5%
Davis, Jim (D-FL-11)	81%	Harman, Jane (D-CA-36)	90%	LaTourette, Steven C. (R-OH-14)	14%
Davis, Jo Ann (R-VA-1)	5%	Harris, Katherine (R-FL-13)	10%	Leach, James A. (R-IA-2)	67%
Davis, Lincoln (D-TN-4)	38%	Hart, Melissa A. (R-PA-4)	5%	Lee, Barbara (D-CA-9)	100%
Davis, Susan A. (D-CA-53)	95%	Hastert, J. Dennis (R-IL-14)	*	Levin, Sander M. (D-MI-12)	86%
Davis, Tom (R-VA-11)	29%	Hastings, Alcee L. (D-FL-23)	71%	Lewis, Jerry (R-CA-41)	0%
Deal, Nathan (R-GA-10)	0%	Hastings, Doc (R-WA-4)	0%	Lewis, John (D-GA-5)	95%
DeFazio, Peter A. (D-OR-4)	95%	Hayes, Robin (R-NC-8)	0%	Lewis, Ron (R-KY-2)	0%
DeGette, Diana (D-CO-1)	90%	Hayworth, J. D. (R-AZ-5)	5%	Linder, John (R-GA-7)	0%
DeLaunt, William (D-MA-10)	90%	Hefley, Joel (R-CO-5)	14%	Lipinski, Daniel (D-IL-3)	NA
DeLauro, Rosa L. (D-CT-3)	95%	Hensarling, Jeb (R-TX-5)	0%	LoBiondo, Frank A. (R-NJ-2)	67%
DeLay, Tom (R-TX-22)	0%	Herger, Wally (R-CA-2)	0%	Lofgren, Zoe (D-CA-16)	95%
Dent, Charles W. (R-PA-15)	NA	Herseth, Stephanie (D-SD-0)	NA	Lowey, Nita M. (D-NY-18)	100%
Diaz-Balart, Lincoln (R-FL-21)	14%	Higgins, Brian (D-NY-27)	NA	Lucas, Frank D. (R-OK-3)	5%
Diaz-Balart, Mario (R-FL-25)	5%	Hinchey, Maurice D. (D-NY-22)	90%	Lungren, Daniel E. (R-CA-3)	NA
Dicks, Norman D. (D-WA-6)	76%	Hinojosa, Rubén (D-TX-15)	52%	Lynch, Stephen F. (D-MA-9)	90%
Dingell, John D. (D-MI-15)	86%	Hobson, David L. (R-OH-7)	0%	Mack, Connie (R-FL-14)	NA
Doggett, Lloyd (D-TX-25)	100%	Hoekstra, Peter (R-MI-2)	5%	Maloney, Carolyn B. (D-NY-14)	100%
Doolittle, John T. (R-CA-4)	10%	Holden, Tim (D-PA-17)	52%	Manzullo, Donald A. (R-IL-16)	0%
Doyle, Michael F. (D-PA-14)	67%	Holt, Rush D. (D-NJ-12)	95%	Marchant, Kenny (R-TX-24)	NA
Drake, Thelma D. (R-VA-2)	NA	Honda, Michael M. (D-CA-15)	95%	Markey, Edward J. (D-MA-7)	95%
Dreier, David (R-CA-26)	5%	Hooley, Darlene (D-OR-5)	81%	Marshall, Jim (D-GA-3)	57%
Duncan, John J. Jr. (R-TN-2)	14%	Hostettler, John N. (R-IN-8)	0%	Matheson, Jim (D-UT-2)	43%
Edwards, Chet (D-TX-17)	24%	Hoyer, Steny H. (D-MD-5)	81%	Matsui, Doris (D-CA-5)	NA
Ehlers, Vernon J. (R-MI-3)	52%	Hulshof, Kenny C. (R-MO-9)	5%	McCarthy, Carolyn (D-NY-4)	81%
Emanuel, Rahm (D-IL-5)	90%	Hunter, Duncan (R-CA-52)	0%	McCaul, Michael T. (R-TX-10)	NA
Emerson, Jo Ann (R-MO-8)	5%	Hyde, Henry J. (R-IL-6)	5%	McCollum, Betty (D-MN-4)	86%
Engel, Eliot L. (D-NY-17)	90%	Inglis, Bob (R-SC-4)	NA	McCotter, Thaddeus (R-MI-11)	0%
English, Phil (R-PA-3)	10%	Inslee, Jay (D-WA-1)	90%	McCrery, Jim (R-LA-4)	0%
Eshoo, Anna G. (D-CA-14)	90%	Israel, Steve (D-NY-2)	86%	McDermott, Jim (D-WA-7)	95%
Etheridge, Bob (D-NC-2)	81%	Issa, Darrell E. (R-CA-49)	0%	McGovern, James P. (D-MA-3)	100%
Evans, Lane (D-IL-17)	81%	Istook, Ernest J. Jr. (R-OK-5)	5%	McHenry, Patrick T. (R-NC-10)	NA
Everett, Terry (R-AL-2)	0%	Jackson, Jesse L. Jr. (D-IL-2)	100%	McHugh, John M. (R-NY-23)	10%
Farr, Sam (D-CA-17)	100%	Jackson-Lee, Sheila (D-TX-18)	86%	McIntyre, Mike (D-NC-7)	57%
Fattah, Chaka (D-PA-2)	86%	Jefferson, William J. (D-LA-2)	62%	McKeon, Buck (R-CA-25)	0%
Feeney, Tom (R-FL-24)	5%	Jenkins, William L. (R-TN-1)	14%	McKinney, Cynthia (D-GA-4)	NA
Ferguson, Mike (R-NJ-7)	29%	Jindal, Bobby (R-LA-1)	NA	McMorris, Cathy (R-WA-5)	NA
Filner, Bob (D-CA-51)	86%	Johnson, E.B. (D-TX-30)	86%	McNulty, Michael R. (D-NY-21)	100%
Fitzpatrick, Michael G. (R-PA-8)	NA	Johnson, Nancy L. (R-CT-5)	48%	Meehan, Martin T. (D-MA-5)	90%
Flake, Jeff (R-AZ-6)	19%	Johnson, Sam (R-TX-3)	0%	Meek, Kendrick B. (D-FL-17)	76%
Foley, Mark (R-FL-16)	14%	Johnson, Timothy V. (R-IL-15)	52%	Meeks, Gregory W. (D-NY-6)	71%
Forbes, J. Randy (R-VA-4)	0%			Melancon, Charlie (D-LA-3)	NA
Ford, Harold E. Jr. (D-TN-9)	81%			Menendez, Robert (D-NJ-13)	90%
Fortenberry, Jeff (R-NE-1)	NA			Mica, John L. (R-FL-7)	0%

* The Speaker of the House votes at his discretion.

Michaud, Michael H. (D-ME-2)	76%	Rohrabacher, Dana (R-CA-46)	14%	Van Hollen, Chris (D-MD-8)	100%
Millender-McDonald, J (D-CA-37)	86%	Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana (R-FL-18)	14%	Velázquez, Nydia M. (D-NY-12)	95%
Miller, Brad (D-NC-13)	86%	Ross, Mike (D-AR-4)	29%	Visclosky, Peter J. (D-IN-1)	62%
Miller, Candice S. (R-MI-10)	0%	Rothman, Steven R. (D-NJ-9)	81%	Walden, Greg (R-OR-2)	0%
Miller, Gary G. (R-CA-42)	0%	Roybal-Allard, Lucille (D-CA-34)	100%	Walsh, James T. (R-NY-25)	29%
Miller, George (D-CA-7)	95%	Royce, Edward R. (R-CA-40)	24%	Wamp, Zach (R-TN-3)	10%
Miller, Jeff (R-FL-1)	10%	Ruppertsberger, C. A. (D-MD-2)	67%	Wasserman Schultz, D. (D-FL-20)	NA
Mollohan, Alan B. (D-WV-1)	33%	Rush, Bobby L. (D-IL-1)	90%	Waters, Maxine (D-CA-35)	90%
Moore, Dennis (D-KS-3)	71%	Ryan, Paul (R-WI-1)	19%	Watson, Diane E. (D-CA-33)	95%
Moore, Gwen (D-WI-4)	NA	Ryan, Tim (D-OH-17)	100%	Watt, Melvin L. (D-NC-12)	100%
Moran, James P. (D-VA-8)	81%	Ryun, Jim (R-KS-2)	0%	Waxman, Henry A. (D-CA-30)	100%
Moran, Jerry (R-KS-1)	24%	Sabo, Martin Olav (D-MN-5)	95%	Weiner, Anthony D. (D-NY-9)	100%
Murphy, Tim (R-PA-18)	5%	Salazar, John T. (D-CO-3)	NA	Weldon, Curt (R-PA-7)	33%
Murtha, John P. (D-PA-12)	33%	Sánchez, Linda T. (D-CA-39)	95%	Weldon, Dave (R-FL-15)	5%
Musgrave, Marilyn N. (R-CO-4)	0%	Sanchez, Loretta (D-CA-47)	81%	Weller, Jerry (R-IL-11)	5%
Myrick, Sue Wilkins (R-NC-9)	0%	Sanders, Bernard (I-VT-0)	95%	Westmoreland, L.A. (R-GA-8)	NA
Nadler, Jerrold (D-NY-8)	100%	Saxton, Jim (R-NJ-3)	57%	Wexler, Robert (D-FL-19)	95%
Napolitano, Grace F. (D-CA-38)	95%	Schakowsky, Janice D. (D-IL-9)	100%	Whitfield, Ed (R-KY-1)	14%
Neal, Richard E. (D-MA-2)	90%	Schiff, Adam B. (D-CA-29)	90%	Wicker, Roger F. (R-MS-1)	5%
Neugebauer, Randy (R-TX-19)	0%	Schwartz, Allyson Y. (D-PA-13)	NA	Wilson, Heather (R-NM-1)	0%
Ney, Robert W. (R-OH-18)	5%	Schwarz, John "Joe" (R-MI-7)	NA	Wilson, Joe (R-SC-2)	0%
Northup, Anne M. (R-KY-3)	5%	Scott, David (D-GA-13)	38%	Wolf, Frank R. (R-VA-10)	10%
Norwood, Charlie (R-GA-9)	0%	Scott, Robert C. (D-VA-3)	95%	Woolsey, Lynn C. (D-CA-6)	81%
Nunes, Devin (R-CA-21)	0%	Sensenbrenner, James Jr. (R-WI-5)	43%	Wu, David (D-OR-1)	86%
Nussle, Jim (R-IA-1)	5%	Serrano, José E. (D-NY-16)	90%	Wynn, Albert Russell (D-MD-4)	62%
Oberstar, James L. (D-MN-8)	71%	Sessions, Pete (R-TX-32)	0%	Young, C. W. Bill (R-FL-10)	10%
Obey, David R. (D-WI-7)	95%	Shadeeg, John B. (R-AZ-3)	0%	Young, Don (R-AK-0)	5%
Olver, John W. (D-MA-1)	100%	Shaw, E. Clay Jr. (R-FL-22)	10%		
Ortiz, Solomon P. (D-TX-27)	24%	Shays, Christopher (R-CT-4)	71%		
Osborne, Tom (R-NE-3)	0%	Sherman, Brad (D-CA-27)	95%		
Otter, C. L. "Butch" (R-ID-1)	5%	Sherwood, Don (R-PA-10)	0%		
Owens, Major R. (D-NY-11)	100%	Shimkus, John (R-IL-19)	5%		
Oxley, Michael G. (R-OH-4)	0%	Shuster, Bill (R-PA-9)	0%		
Pallone, Frank Jr. (D-NJ-6)	95%	Simmons, Rob (R-CT-2)	52%		
Pascrell, Bill Jr. (D-NJ-8)	90%	Simpson, Michael K. (R-ID-2)	0%		
Pastor, Ed (D-AZ-4)	81%	Skelton, Ike (D-MO-4)	43%		
Paul, Ron (R-TX-14)	29%	Slaughter, L. McIntosh (D-NY-28)	95%		
Payne, Donald M. (D-NJ-10)	95%	Smith, Adam (D-WA-9)	71%		
Pearce, Stevan (R-NM-2)	0%	Smith, Christopher H. (R-NJ-4)	67%		
Pelosi, Nancy (D-CA-8)	81%	Smith, Lamar S. (R-TX-21)	0%		
Pence, Mike (R-IN-6)	0%	Snyder, Vic (D-AR-2)	76%		
Peterson, Collin C. (D-MN-7)	29%	Sodrel, Michael E. (D-IN-9)	NA		
Peterson, John E. (R-PA-5)	0%	Solis, Hilda L. (D-CA-32)	100%		
Petri, Thomas E. (R-WI-6)	48%	Souder, Mark E. (R-IN-3)	5%		
Pickering, Charles (R-MS-3)	0%	Spratt, John M. Jr. (D-SC-5)	76%		
Pitts, Joseph R. (R-PA-16)	5%	Stark, Fortney Pete (D-CA-13)	100%		
Platts, Todd Russell (R-PA-19)	24%	Stearns, Cliff (R-FL-6)	10%		
Poe, Ted (R-TX-2)	NA	Strickland, Ted (D-OH-6)	81%		
Pombo, Richard W. (R-CA-11)	5%	Stupak, Bart (D-MI-1)	57%		
Pomeroy, Earl (D-ND-0)	43%	Sullivan, John (R-OK-1)	0%		
Porter, Jon C. (R-NV-3)	5%	Sweeney, John E. (R-NY-20)	19%		
Portman, Rob (R-OH-2)	10%	Tancredo, Thomas G. (R-CO-6)	0%		
Price, David E. (D-NC-4)	90%	Tanner, John S. (D-TN-8)	48%		
Price, Tom (R-GA-6)	NA	Tauscher, Ellen O. (D-CA-10)	81%		
Pryce, Deborah (R-OH-15)	5%	Taylor, Charles H. (R-NC-11)	10%		
Putnam, Adam H. (R-FL-12)	10%	Taylor, Gene (D-MS-4)	48%		
Radanovich, George (R-CA-19)	5%	Terry, Lee (R-NE-2)	14%		
Rahall, Nick J. II (D-WV-3)	86%	Thomas, William M. (R-CA-22)	0%		
Ramstad, Jim (R-MN-3)	43%	Thompson, Bennie G. (D-MS-2)	57%		
Rangel, Charles B. (D-NY-15)	81%	Thompson, Mike (D-CA-1)	76%		
Regula, Ralph (R-OH-16)	0%	Thornberry, William (R-TX-13)	0%		
Rehberg, Dennis R. (R-MT-0)	0%	Tiahrt, Todd (R-KS-4)	0%		
Reichert, David G. (R-WA-8)	NA	Tiberi, Patrick J. (R-OH-12)	5%		
Renzi, Rick (R-AZ-1)	5%	Tierney, John F. (D-MA-6)	100%		
Reyes, Silvestre (D-TX-16)	38%	Towns, Edolphus (D-NY-10)	52%		
Reynolds, Thomas M. (R-NY-26)	5%	Turner, Michael R. (R-OH-3)	0%		
Rogers, Harold (R-KY-5)	0%	Udall, Mark (D-CO-2)	81%		
Rogers, Mike (R-AL-3)	5%	Udall, Tom (D-NM-3)	95%		
Rogers, Mike (R-MI-8)	5%	Upton, Fred (R-MI-6)	19%		

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