

Congressional Scorecard 2002

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Edited by Rick Trilsch

Written by Anna Aurilio, Ellyne Bannon, Richard Caplan, Grant Cope, Matt Hollamby, Adam Lioz, Athan Manuel, Ed Mierzwinski, Katherine Morrison, Pierre Sadik, Tiernan Sittenfeld, Rebecca Stanfield and Rick Trilsch.

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U.S. Public Interest Research Group The National Association of State PIRGs

218 D Street, SE
Washington, DC 20003
202-546-9707
uspirg@pirg.org

<http://www.uspirg.org>

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The Congressional Scorecard 2002

The annual Congressional Scorecard is 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 1.5 million households. The Scorecard tells citizens how their elected officials voted on public interest issues ranging from the rollback of decades of environmental and public health laws to the cutting of polluter pork subsidies to the enactment of campaign finance reforms.

State PIRGs are nonprofit, nonpartisan public interest advocacy groups. U.S. PIRG is the national lobbying 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.

All votes were cast in the 107th Congress between January 2001 and April 2002.

The Public Interest at Risk

In the last three decades, Americans have shown overwhelming support for a clean and healthy environment and strong consumer protections. Citizens across the country have worked together to protect our air, land, and water by convincing Congress to pass cornerstone environmental laws such as the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Superfund law to clean up toxic waste, and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).

In the last few years, citizens won even more environmental protections, including new standards to reduce air pollution, preserve our last wild forests, and to protect other public lands such as national monuments.

Most Americans stand united behind strong environmental and consumer protections. Yet many members of Congress and the Bush administration are helping the oil, timber and nuclear industries to roll back protections Americans have come to expect.

Many members of Congress and the Bush administration are helping the oil, timber and nuclear industries to roll back protections Americans have come to expect.

- The White House's "clean air" plan would allow hundreds of the nation's oldest, dirtiest power plants to remain exempt from modern pollution standards, including 10 owned by Southern Company, which lobbied heavily for this policy.
- Vice President Dick Cheney, a former oil company executive himself, invited Enron executives to help shape the administration's energy plan, which includes at least 17 proposals to benefit Enron. Enron contributed \$2.3 million to the president's campaign.

• The Bush administration has stalled implementation of a Clinton-era rule to protect 60 million acres of roadless areas in our national forests. This rule was the product of one of the largest public comment periods in U.S. history, with more than 1.6 million Americans urging the Forest Service to protect these wild places. As a result of the Bush administration's failure to implement the rule, timber sales can continue to go forward in pristine forests, including Alaska's Tongass, that would be protected by the rule.

The Congress

During the 107th Congress, there have been continuing efforts to weaken key environmental laws and take away consumer protections.

- The House and Senate passed energy bills that are anti-environment and anti-consumer. The House version of the energy bill would even open up the fragile Arctic Refuge to oil drilling.
- The House passed a Patients' Bill of Rights that doesn't allow patients to sue HMOs.
- The Senate and House voted to continue having taxpayers subsidize liability insurance for the nuclear power industry.
- The House and Senate passed, and recently enacted, campaign finance reform legislation that actually increases the amount of "hard money" allowed in campaigns.

The Administration

Behind closed doors and out of the public's view, the Bush administration has helped corporate polluters trample our environmental laws.

Common Sense Solutions

There are solutions to our environmental problems. Here are just a few of them:

- Require power plants to cut all four major pollutants: smog-forming nitrogen oxides, soot-forming sulfur dioxide, toxic mercury and carbon dioxide, which contributes to global warming. Shift energy production to cleaner sources such as solar and wind.
- Implement the Roadless Rule, the new national forest protections halted by the Bush administration, to preserve these pristine forests for generations to come.
- Increase the pace of toxic waste site cleanups and reinstate the Superfund tax on polluters to ensure that they pay for their toxic cleanups, rather than taxpayers.

Heroes & Zeros

One member of the Senate and 25 members of the House took the public interest position on every vote that U.S. PIRG tracked for the 2002 scorecard—they are considered Public Interest Heroes. Twenty-five members of the Senate and 16 members of the House did not take the public interest position on any of the votes or that U.S. PIRG tracked—they are considered Public Interest Zeros.

Senate Heroes

Jack Reed - RI

Senate Zeros

George Allen - VA
Robert Bennett - UT
Jim Bunning - KY
Conrad Burns - MT
Ben Nighthorse Campbell - CO
Larry Craig - ID
Mike Crapo - ID
Mike Enzi - WY
William Frist - TN
Phil Gramm - TX
Charles Hagel - NE
Orrin Hatch - UT
Jesse Helms - NC
Tim Hutchinson - AR
James Inhofe - OK
Jon Kyl - AZ
Trent Lott - MS
Mitch McConnell - KY
Frank Murkowski - AK
Don Nickles - OK
Pat Roberts - KS
Jeff Sessions - AL
Richard Shelby - AL
Craig Thomas - WY
Strom Thurmond - SC

House Heroes

Tammy Baldwin - WI
Sherrod Brown - OH
Elijah E. Cummings - MD
Diana DeGette - CO
Eliot L. Engel - NY
Sam Farr - CA
Bob Filner - CA
Michael M. Honda - CA
Dennis J. Kucinich - OH
Barbara Lee - CA
Nita M. Lowey - NY
Robert T. Matsui - CA
James P. McGovern - MA
Michael R. McNulty - NY
George Miller - CA
Donald M. Payne - NJ
Charles B. Rangel - NY
Loretta Sanchez - CA
Bernard Sanders - VT
Tom Sawyer - OH
Janice D. Schakowsky - IL
John F. Tierney - MA
Mark Udall - CO
Tom Udall - NM
Robert Wexler - FL

House Zeros

Henry Bonilla - TX
Mary Bono - CA
Mac Collins - GA
Barbara Cubin - WY
Terry Everett - AL
Ernie Fletcher - KY
Ron Lewis - KY
Gary G. Miller - CA
Jerry Moran - KS
Michael G. Oxley - OH
George Radanovich - CA
Bob Riley - AL
Pete Sessions - TX
William M. Thomas - CA
David Vitter - LA
Wes Watkins - OK

House & Senate State Averages

This year's average Senate score of 40% is 2 points lower than the 42% national Senate average for the 2001 Congressional Scorecard. The average House score rose 1 point to 48% from last year's average of 47%.

Average Senate Score

Minnesota	93%	South Dakota	58%	Arkansas	18%
Maryland	88%	North Dakota	55%	Nebraska	15%
Massachusetts	85%	Maine	53%	Ohio	10%
New York	85%	Nevada	50%	Virginia	8%
California	83%	Oregon	50%	Alaska	5%
Connecticut	83%	Iowa	48%	Kansas	5%
Rhode Island	78%	Georgia	40%	Colorado	3%
New Jersey	75%	South Carolina	38%	Mississippi	3%
Delaware	73%	Indiana	33%	Tennessee	3%
Michigan	73%	Missouri	33%	Texas	3%
Vermont	73%	New Mexico	33%	Alabama	0%
Washington	73%	North Carolina	30%	Idaho	0%
West Virginia	68%	Louisiana	28%	Kentucky	0%
Florida	65%	Montana	28%	Oklahoma	0%
Illinois	65%	Pennsylvania	25%	Utah	0%
Wisconsin	65%	New Hampshire	23%	Wyoming	0%
Hawaii	63%	Arizona	18%		

National Senate Average is 40%

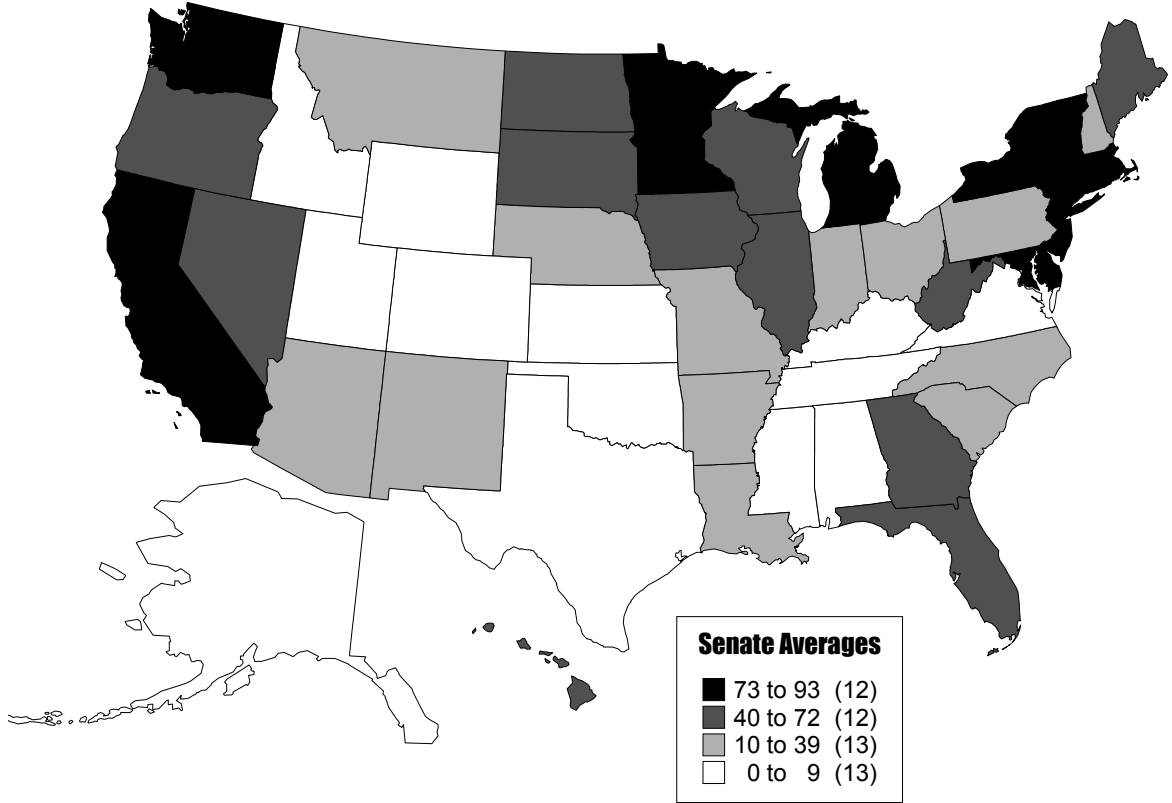
Average House Score

Vermont*	100%	Michigan	56%	South Carolina	33%
Maine	95%	West Virginia	52%	Virginia	29%
Rhode Island	93%	Illinois	52%	Utah	27%
Massachusetts	92%	Pennsylvania	46%	Georgia	25%
Hawaii	88%	Nevada	43%	Kansas	21%
New Jersey	78%	Iowa	42%	Arizona	19%
Oregon	72%	Ohio	42%	Alabama	17%
Connecticut	72%	Florida	40%	Louisiana	16%
New York	70%	Colorado	40%	Nebraska	12%
North Dakota*	70%	North Carolina	39%	Oklahoma	11%
Minnesota	66%	New Mexico	38%	South Dakota*	10%
Maryland	66%	Missouri	37%	Kentucky	8%
Wisconsin	66%	Texas	36%	Idaho	8%
Arkansas	63%	New Hampshire	35%	Alaska*	5%
Washington	62%	Indiana	35%	Montana*	5%
Delaware*	60%	Tennessee	34%	Wyoming*	0%
California	58%	Mississippi	33%		

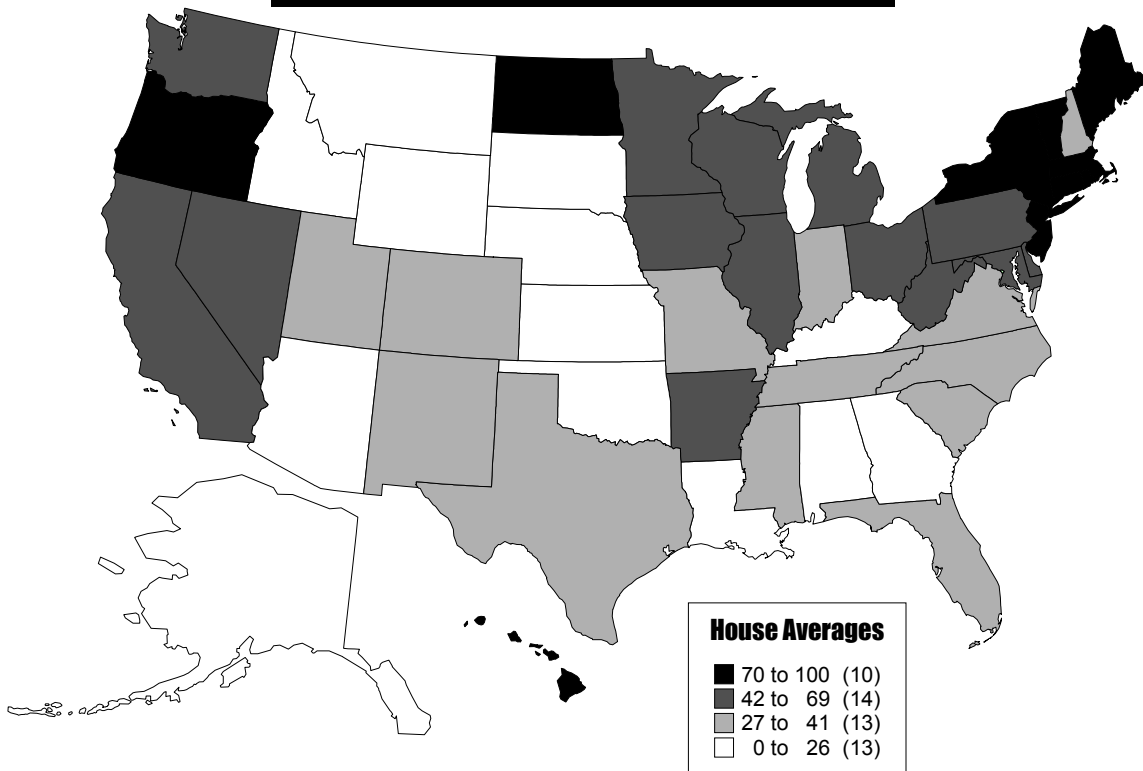
National House Average is 48%

** Only has one member for average.*

Senate Averages by State



House Averages by State



Senate Vote Descriptions

1. Arctic National Wildlife Refuge/Oppose Drilling in Arctic Refuge:

The original Senate energy bill did not include drilling in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. However, when the Senate debated the energy bill, Sen. Frank Murkowski (R-AK) introduced an amendment to open the coastal plain of the Arctic Refuge for oil and gas drilling and development. Arctic champions Sens. John Kerry (D-MA) and Joe Lieberman (D-CT) filibustered the Murkowski amendment. To end the filibuster and proceed to a vote on the amendment, drilling supporters needed 60 votes (known as cloture) to proceed. On April 18, 2002, the Senate voted 46-54 not to end the filibuster and to protect the Arctic. Sen. Murkowski then withdrew his amendment. (Roll Call #71) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

2. Global Warming/Clean Energy/ Increase Renewable Energy Use:

A renewable energy standard would require power companies to generate an increasing percentage of electricity from renewable resources, such as solar and wind. Studies done by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) show that a national standard increasing the amount of electricity generated by renewable energy to 20% by 2020 is reasonable and achievable. The Senate energy bill drafted by Sens. Daschle (D-SD) and Bingaman (D-NM) included a national renewable energy standard that was half this level. Sen. Jeffords (I-VT) offered an amendment to increase this percentage to 20% of power generation by 2020. This standard, combined with energy efficiency policies, would reduce global warming pollution from power plants by one third and could save consumers an additional \$70 billion by 2020, compared to business as usual. On March 14, 2002, the Senate rejected the Jeffords amendment 29-70. (Roll Call #50) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

3. Global Warming/Clean Energy/ Oppose Weakening Renewable Energy Standards:

A renewable energy standard would require power companies to generate an increasing percentage of electricity from renewable resources, such as solar and wind. Studies done by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) show that a national standard increasing the amount of electricity generated by renewable energy to 20% by 2020 is reasonable and achievable. The Senate energy bill drafted by Sens. Daschle (D-SD) and Bingaman (D-NM) included a national renewable energy standard that was half this level. Sen. Kyl (R-AZ) proposed an amendment to completely strip the modest renewable energy provision from the underlying bill and replace it with a voluntary state program that would allow consumers to be charged more for "green energy." In return, American consumers would get no guarantee that even one additional kilowatt-hour of clean renewable energy would be generated. The Kyl amendment was a special interest ploy to trick consumers and deny all Americans the benefits of truly clean renewable energy. On March 21, 2002, the Senate rejected the Kyl amendment 40-58. (Roll

Call #55) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

4. Global Warming/Energy Efficiency/Increase Auto Fuel Economy Standards:

Fuel economy standards are the best way that America can reduce its dependence on oil. However, Sens. Carl Levin (D-MI) and Christopher Bond (R-MO) successfully offered an amendment to remove language in the Senate energy bill that would have raised fuel economy standards to 35 miles per gallon by 2013, which would have saved 1 million barrels of oil a day by 2013. Instead, the Levin-Bond amendment gave the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) two years to study the need for higher fuel economy standards, but did not specify a miles-per-gallon increase or a timeline and removed key safety provisions from the bill. On March 13, 2002, the Senate passed the Levin-Bond amendment 62-38. (Roll Call #47) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

5. Global Warming/Energy Efficiency/Oppose Weakening Fuel Economy Standards:

Sen. Miller (D-GA) offered an amendment to the Senate energy bill to exempt pickup trucks from Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) requirements, including future increases in CAFE. The average fuel economy standard for pickup trucks manufactured after 2004 will be 20.7 miles per gallon; the Miller amendment indefinitely freezes the standard at that level, exempting pickups from any new increases in CAFE. The Miller amendment also allows the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA) to define pickups, opening up a similar loophole to the "SUV Loophole," which allows SUVs to be defined as light trucks and to meet a lower CAFE standard than passenger cars. The auto industry may well start manufacturing vehicles so that they deliberately fit into the "pickup" category. On March 13, 2002 the Miller amendment passed the Senate 56-44. (Roll Call #48) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

6. Safe Drinking Water/Oppose Exemptions for Oil and Gas:

As a part of the energy debate, Sens. Bingaman (D-NM) and Inhofe (R-OK) offered an amendment that weakens Safe Drinking Water Act requirements in order to expand oil and gas exploration and development using hydraulic fracturing. In order to extract oil and gas, hydraulic fracturing injects the ground with water, sand, and toxic chemicals, including benzene, xylene and toluene, which in even small quantities can contaminate million of gallons of water. The Bingaman-Inhofe amendment blocks some regulation for the duration of new studies and potentially suspends existing drinking water regulations at the end of the studies, despite the fact that courts already have ruled that hydraulic fracturing should be regulated. On March 7, 2002, the Senate passed the amendment 78-21. (Roll Call #43) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

7. Clean Water/Oppose Harmful Factory Farm Subsidies:

Factory farms have proven to be a serious environmental problem. When large numbers of animals are stored

in a confined space, their waste is generally stored in an open-air lagoon nearby that is multiple football fields in size. These structures often leak or break, severely polluting water bodies and killing fish. During the Farm Bill debate, Sen. Wellstone (D-MN) offered an amendment that would have restricted funds under the Environmental Quality Incentive Program going to new or expanding factory farms. Other features of the amendment included a restriction on siting factory farms in flood plains, a requirement that requires operators of factory farms to develop and follow a plan on how to properly store, use, and ultimately dispose of waste. On February 6, 2002, the Senate defeated the amendment 44-52. (Roll Call #15) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

8. Environmental Preservation/Oppose Drilling in National Monuments: Some of the nation's most spectacular places have been granted special status as National Monuments under the Antiquities Act, which allows presidents to provide protections to objects of important natural, historic, or scientific value. Treasured places like the Grand Canyon were protected as National Monuments when they were most vulnerable. Unfortunately, President Bush and Interior Secretary Gale Norton announced that they would consider the possibility of oil and gas drilling and other reckless development on these fragile lands, threatening the integrity of these national treasures. Sen. Durbin (D-IL) offered an amendment to H.R. 2217, the Fiscal Year 2002 Interior Appropriations bill, that would prohibit Secretary Norton from issuing oil, gas, coal, and geothermal leases on national monuments. When Sen. Durbin offered his amendment, Sen. Burns (R-MT) introduced a motion to table (or kill) the amendment. On July 11, 2001, the Senate rejected the Burns motion by a 42-57 vote. (Roll Call #229) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

9. Environmental Preservation/Oppose Drilling off Florida Coast: The Florida coastline dominates the geography of the eastern Gulf and is the vacation and recreation destination for millions of Americans. Unfortunately, offshore oil and gas drilling threatens the precious coastline with routine pollution and increases the risk of a damaging deepwater oil spill. In order to protect the eastern Gulf of Mexico from harmful drilling, Sen. Nelson (D-FL) offered an amendment during consideration of H.R. 2217, the Fiscal Year 2002 Interior Appropriations bill, to delay new leasing off of Florida's coastline. On July 12, 2001, the Senate voted to table (kill) the Nelson amendment 67-33. (Roll Call #231) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

10. Environmental Preservation/Oppose Gale Norton as Secretary of the Interior: Gale Norton's nomination to be the Secretary of the Interior galvanized strong opposition from the environmental community. Norton had spent most of her career opposing the laws protecting public lands, wildlife, and other resources – exactly the laws that she would be required to enforce as Secretary. In her career, Norton had worked for the radically conservative Mountain States Legal Foundation, an anti-environmental nonprofit law firm that works to undermine environmental protections. As Colorado Attorney General, she supported

laws that lets companies decide if they are meeting environmental requirements and argued before the Supreme Court that the Endangered Species Act was unconstitutional. These and other actions made it clear that Norton was an inappropriate choice to oversee 500 million acres of public lands. On January 30, 2001, the Senate voted 75-24 to confirm Gale Norton to the post of Secretary of the Interior. (Roll Call #6) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

11. Endangered Species/Oppose Weakening Endangered Species Act: The unique Klamath ecosystem of northern California and southern Oregon has been called a "Western Everglades" because of its great diversity and abundance of wildlife. That wildlife, however, is threatened by the federal government's massive Klamath Irrigation Project, which dams the region's rivers, drains wetlands, and diverts large amounts of water for irrigation. The effects of this water diversion have been particularly severe on the region's fish populations. The conflicts over the Klamath River's limited water supply came to a head in 2001, when a severe drought in the region left little water for farmers. Sen. Gordon Smith (R-OR) offered an amendment during consideration of H.R. 2217, the Fiscal Year 2002 Interior Appropriations bill, that would have rolled back Endangered Species Act protections for the coho salmon and for the endangered lake fish in the Klamath Basin by requiring a return to water flows that would not meet the needs of the fish. The amendment would have had a devastating impact on wildlife throughout the region. Senator Harry Reid (D-NV) introduced a motion to table the Smith amendment. On July 12, 2001, the Senate voted to table (kill) the Smith amendment 52-48. (Roll Call #232). **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

12. Polluter Subsidies/Oppose Increased Nuclear Subsidies: The Price-Anderson Act, originally enacted by Congress in 1957, limits the liability of the nuclear industry in the event of a nuclear reactor accident. The Act caps liability at \$9 billion and does not provide a mechanism for the payment of damages to victims above the \$9 billion cap. A worst-case accident at a U.S. nuclear plant could result in damages of more than \$500 billion. The Act constitutes a subsidy to the nuclear power industry by reducing the cost of obtaining liability insurance and places the industry on unequal footing in relation to clean energy sources. Sen. Voinovich (R-OH) offered an amendment the Senate energy bill to reauthorize the Price Anderson Act for ten years. On March 7, 2002, the Senate adopted the amendment by a vote of 78-21. (Roll Call #42) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

13. Regulatory Reform/Oppose Weakening Environmental Protections: During floor debate on the Senate farm bill, Sen. Bond (R-MO) offered an amendment to allow the secretary of agriculture to weaken environmental protections if they were likely to affect profits for agribusiness. This amendment could have given agricultural interests a powerful tool to weaken many important environmental laws including those that protect clean water, wetlands and endangered species. On December 13, 2001, the Senate voted 54-43 to table (kill) the Bond amendment. (Roll Call #365) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

14. Health Care/Support Patients' Bill of Rights: The Bipartisan Patient Protection Act, sponsored by Sens. McCain (R-AZ) and Edwards (D-NC), amended the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to protect consumers in managed care plans from unfair practices by HMOs. Provisions include: access to emergency care and specialists; continuity of care when in the middle of treatment; a good, unbiased appeal process and right to external review; and the right to hold health plans accountable for their decisions, in court if necessary. On June 29, 2001, the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 59-36. (Roll Call #220) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

15. Campaign Finance Reform/Amend Constitution to Limit Contributions and Spending: Sens. Hollings (D-SC) and Specter (R-PA) proposed a constitutional amendment that would grant Congress and the states the authority to set mandatory limits on campaign spending and contributions. Congress set spending limits in 1974, but they were invalidated by the controversial Supreme Court decision *Buckley vs. Valeo*, which extended First Amendment protection to unlimited spending in elections. On March 26, 2001, the Senate defeated the amendment by a vote of 40-56. (Roll Call #47) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

16. Campaign Finance Reform/Oppose Doubling Contribution Limits: During the Senate debate on campaign finance reform, Sen. Thompson (R-TN) offered an amendment to the McCain-Feingold bill that increased the current limit on contributions to candidates running for federal office from \$1,000 to \$2,000. This only further increases the amounts that candidates can raise from wealthy donors and gives special interests even more influence in determining who runs for office and who wins elections. On March 28, 2001, the Senate adopted the amendment 84-16. (Roll Call #55) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

17. Election Reform/Strip Voter Protections: During the Senate debate on election reform, Sen. Burns (R-MT) offered an amendment that would have made it easier to purge voters from voting rolls. The National Voter Registration Act (often called "Motor-Voter") ensures that registered voters are not removed from the rolls simply because they have not voted recently. States must have a reason to believe that a voter is no longer eligible before initiating the "purging" process—and even in this case, there is a fail-safe mechanism to correct errors at the polls. The Burns amendment turned this protection on its head, permitting states to purge anyone who misses two successive federal elections and does not respond to a notice. This provision would result in the purging of many eligible and properly registered voters. On February 14, 2002, the Senate rejected the amendment 40-55. (Roll Call #34) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

18. Consumer Protection/Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Protections: Despite independent research showing that most bankruptcies are the result of job layoffs, divorce, or sudden illness, the Senate passed one-sided legislation backed forcefully by the credit card

industry that will restrict the ability of financially strapped consumers to make a fresh start in bankruptcy. The bill imposes a rigid new means test on debtors seeking to file for Chapter 7 "fresh-start" bankruptcy, unfairly forcing many consumers into Chapter 13 "5-year repayment plans." The bill also creates 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 does virtually nothing to rein in abusive creditor practices that help lead consumers into insupportable debt. On March 15, 2001, the Senate approved the bankruptcy bill by a vote of 83-15. (Roll Call #36) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

19. Consumer Protection/Prohibit High Cost Loans: During consideration of legislation supported by the credit card industry to amend the bankruptcy laws, S.420, Sen. Wellstone (D-MN) offered a balancing amendment to curb certain abusive practices. The Wellstone amendment would have prevented predatory lenders that make loans at interest rates greater than 100% APR, such as payday and auto title pawn loan companies, from making claims against consumers to recover unpaid debts in bankruptcy. On March 14, 2001, the Senate voted to table (kill) the amendment by a vote of 58-41. (Roll Call #28). **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

20. Consumer Protection/Protect College Students from Unfair Credit Offers: Studies have documented abusive credit card marketing on college campuses as well as serious credit card delinquency problems among students and others under 21. During consideration of S.420, a credit card industry-backed bankruptcy bill, Sen. Dodd (D-CT) proposed an amendment to prohibit credit card offers to consumers under 21 unless they either have a co-signer, show an ability to repay their loans, or have completed a credit education course. Other credit card applicants need either an ability to repay or a co-signer, but typically the industry waives these requirements for students, hoping to hook them on their cards. On March 13, 2001, the Senate voted to table (kill) the amendment 58-41. (Roll Call #25) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

Senate Votes

	1. Oppose Drilling in Arctic Refuge	2. Increase Renewable Energy Use	3. Oppose Weakening Renewable Energy Standards	4. Increase Auto Fuel Economy Standards	5. Oppose Weakening Fuel Economy Standards	6. Safe Drinking Water- Oppose Oil & Gas Exemptions	7. Oppose Harmful Factory Farm Subsidies	8. Oppose Drilling in National Monuments	9. Oppose Drilling off Florida Coast	10. Oppose Gale Norton as Secretary of the Interior	11. Oppose Weakening Endangered Species Act	12. Oppose Increased Nuclear Subsidies	13. Oppose Weakening Environmental Protections	14. Support Patients' Bill of Rights	15. Amend Constitution to Limit Contributions and Spending	16. Oppose Doubling Contribution Limits	17. Election Reform-Strip Voter Protections	18. Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Protections	19. Prohibit High Cost Loans	20. Protect College Students from Unfair Credit Offers	2002 Score	Lifetime Score
Alabama																						
Sessions (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
Shelby (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	14%
Alaska																						
Murkowski (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3%
Stevens (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	5%
Arizona																						
Kyl (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	9%
McCain (R)	+	-	-	+	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	35%	24%
Arkansas																						
Hutchinson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	11%
Lincoln (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	35%	37%
California																						
Boxer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	90%	95%
Feinstein (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	75%	85%
Colorado																						
Allard (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
Campbell (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	0%	23%
Connecticut																						
Dodd (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	80%	84%
Lieberman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	85%	86%
Delaware																						
Biden (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	86%
Carper (D)	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	55%	NA
Florida																						
Graham (D)	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	65%	81%
Nelson (D)	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	65%	NA
Georgia																						
Cleland (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	55%	65%
Miller (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	25%	23%
Hawaii																						
Akaka (D)	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	55%	82%
Inouye (D)	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	70%	64%
Idaho																						
Craig (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
Crapo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
Illinois																						
Durbin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90%	80%
Fitzgerald (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	40%	41%
Indiana																						
Bayh (D)	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	60%	70%
Lugar (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	13%

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position A Absent P Present

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Iowa																						
Grassley (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	9%
Harkin (D)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	85%
Kansas																						
Brownback (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	10%	20%
Roberts (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
Kentucky																						
Bunning (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	6%
McConnell (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1%
Louisiana																						
Breaux (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	30%	39%
Landrieu (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	A	-	+	-	-	+	25%	52%
Maine																						
Collins (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	55%	53%
Snowe (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%	57%
Maryland																						
Mikulski (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	80%	82%
Sarbanes (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	95%
Massachusetts																						
Kennedy (D)	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	75%	85%
Kerry (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	93%
Michigan																						
Levin (D)	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	70%	79%
Stabenow (D)	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	75%	81%
Minnesota																						
Dayton (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	90%	NA
Wellstone (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	95%	96%
Mississippi																						
Cochran (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
Lott (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	2%
Missouri																						
Bond (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%	5%
Carnahan (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	55%	NA
Montana																						
Baucus (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	-	+	+	55%	67%
Burns (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
Nebraska																						
Hagel (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
Nelson (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	30%	NA
Nevada																						
Ensign (R)	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25%	23%
Reid (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	75%	77%

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New Hampshire																						
Gregg (R)	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%	28%
Smith (R)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%	13%
New Jersey																						
Corzine (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	85%	NA
Torricelli (D)	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	65%	75%
New Mexico																						
Bingaman (D)	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	60%	70%
Domenici (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	5%	6%
New York																						
Clinton (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	85%	NA
Schumer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	85%	91%
North Carolina																						
Edwards (D)	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	60%	72%
Helms (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3%
North Dakota																						
Conrad (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	55%	65%	
Dorgan (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	55%	65%
Ohio																						
DeWine (R)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%	20%
Voinovich (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	5%	6%
Oklahoma																						
Inhofe (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
Nickles (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
Oregon																						
Smith (R)	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	19%
Wyden (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%	87%
Pennsylvania																						
Santorum (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	13%
Specter (R)	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	45%	47%
Rhode Island																						
Chafee (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	55%	56%
Reed (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	95%
South Carolina																						
Hollings (D)	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	75%	69%
Thurmond (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3%
South Dakota																						
Daschle (D)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	70%	71%
Johnson (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	45%	63%
Tennessee																						
Frist (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	11%
Thompson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	17%

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Texas																						
Gramm (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%	
Hutchison (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	5%	7%	
Utah																						
Bennett (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	0%	4%	
Hatch (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	0%	4%	
Vermont																						
Jeffords (I)	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	60%	65%	
Leahy (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	85%	84%	
Virginia																						
Allen (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	NA	
Warner (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	13%	
Washington																						
Cantwell (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	70%	NA	
Murray (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	75%	81%	
West Virginia																						
Byrd (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	55%	66%	
Rockefeller (D)	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	80%	80%	
Wisconsin																						
Feingold (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	75%	89%	
Kohl (D)	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	55%	71%	
Wyoming																						
Enzi (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	3%	
Thomas (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%	

House Vote Descriptions

1. Clean Air & Clean Water/Restore Funds for EPA Enforcement:

Enforcement is a vital component of any environmental law. In the same way that drivers are more likely to speed down the road if they know no police officer is present, polluters often break the law when they think they can get away with it. Violations of the Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act are still pervasive and severe, inspections are too infrequent, and resource constraints are a significant factor preventing the situation from improving. When President Bush's budget, as introduced in the House, called for an additional \$25 million reduction in enforcement dollars at the federal level, Rep. Menendez (D-NJ) introduced an amendment to restore the funding. On July 27, 2001 the House voted 182-214 against Rep. Menendez's amendment to restore environmental enforcement funding. (Roll Call #289) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

2. Clean Water/Reduce Arsenic in Drinking Water:

More than 30 million people in the nation drink water with dangerous levels of arsenic. Arsenic can cause cancer of the skin, bladder, and lungs, and may cause cancers of the liver, kidney, and colon. Arsenic also may harm the nervous, immunological, pulmonary, cardiovascular, developmental and reproductive systems. In January 2001, after decades of study, debate, and three missed statutory deadlines, EPA lowered the legal limit of arsenic in tap water from 50 parts per billion (ppb), set in 1942, to 10 ppb. However, on May 22, 2001, EPA delayed the rule until February 22, 2002 and asked the National Academy of Sciences to review the science on arsenic's health effects. The NAS confirmed that arsenic is a dangerous substance that causes cancer at very low levels and that it is related to a variety of non-cancer health impacts. Reps. Waxman (D-CA), Bonior (D-MI), and Brown (D-OH) offered an amendment to force the EPA to restore the 10 ppb standard. On July 27, 2001, the House passed the amendment 218-189. (Roll Call #288) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

3. Clean Water/Stop Rollback of Toxic Mining Pollution Rule:

In January 2001, after years of study and public comment, the Department of the Interior issued new regulations to limit the impacts of hardrock mining. Mining has polluted 40% of Western watersheds with toxins such as arsenic and cyanide and left a legacy of dozens of polluted Superfund sites. After the regulations were issued, Interior Secretary Gale Norton moved to suspend the regulations, citing industry concerns. Reps. Inslee (D-WA) and Horn (R-CA) offered an amendment to H.R. 2217, the Fiscal Year 2002 House Interior Appropriations bill, to block the Interior Department from rolling back the newly issued mining regulations. On June 21, 2001, the House of Representatives approved the amendment by a 216-194 vote. (Roll Call #182) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

4. Arctic National Wildlife Refuge/Oppose Drilling in Arctic Refuge:

The House energy bill that went to the floor on July 27, 2001 included language allowing 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. 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 August 1, 2001, the House rejected the amendment 206-223. (Roll Call #317) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

5. Arctic National Wildlife Refuge/Oppose Drilling in 2,000 Acres of Refuge:

Rep. Sununu (R-NH) and other proponents of drilling offered an amendment claiming to limit drilling to 2,000 acres of the coastal plain of the Arctic Refuge as a way of picking up support from moderate members of Congress. Their claim that drilling activities would be limited to 2,000 acres was misleading, as it exempted gravel roads, ice roads, and pipelines associated with developing an oil field. On August 1, 2001, the House approved the amendment 228-201. (Roll Call #316) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

6. Clean Energy/Oppose Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill:

The House passed energy legislation that is dirty, dangerous and doesn't deliver for consumers. It is a recipe for more drilling, more spilling, more asthma attacks, more nuclear waste, and more global warming. The energy bill allows drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, gives away more than \$27 billion in taxpayer handouts to polluters, and rewards the polluting oil, coal and nuclear companies who have created energy problems. The House energy bill does little to ensure energy efficiency -- the cleanest, cheapest, quickest and safest way to save consumers money and reduce pollution. This bill does not require a significant shift to clean, renewable energy production, which could make us less reliant on fossil fuels. By weakening public lands protections, the bill will help to destroy sensitive public lands. On August 2, 2001, the House passed the energy bill 240-189. (Roll Call #320) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

7. Clean Energy/Shift \$52 Million Fossil Fuel Subsidy to Energy Efficiency:

The burning of coal and oil is a major source of smog forming nitrogen oxide, soot producing sulfur dioxide, the global warming gas carbon dioxide, and toxic mercury. Yet, every year, coal and oil companies receive hundreds of millions of dollars in subsidies to continue producing these dirty energy sources. Reps. Sanders (I-VT), Quinn (R-NY), Oberstar (D-MN), Gilman (R-NY), Blumenauer (D-OR) and Kind (D-WT) offered an amendment to shift \$52 million from the fossil fuel industry to energy efficiency. On June 21, 2001, the House rejected the amendment 153-262. (Roll Call #178) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

8. Global Warming/Energy Efficiency/Increase Auto Fuel Economy Standards:

In order to curb our depend-

ence on foreign oil, we must reduce our consumption overall. Since cars and light trucks account for 40% of all petroleum use in the U.S., the best way to cut our dependence on oil is to make vehicles go farther on a gallon of gas. Unfortunately, fuel economy has reached an all-time low because gas-guzzling SUVs are allowed to meet weaker fuel economy standards than cars. Reps. Boehlert (R-NY) and Markey (D-MA) introduced an amendment that would have required SUVs and other light trucks to meet the same fuel economy standards as automobiles, saving consumers \$16 billion at the pump by 2015. On August 1, 2001 the House rejected the amendment 160-269. (Roll Call #311) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

9. Safe Food/Stop Government Approval of Genetically Engineered Fish: Genetically engineered fish pose significant human health and environmental risks. A petition is currently pending at the Food and Drug Administration for a genetically engineered salmon that grows faster than its conventional counterpart. Although FDA is the federal agency with expertise in food safety, its failure to require mandatory safety testing for genetically engineered crops demonstrates a lack of rigor in oversight for this radical new technology. Because the fish are being regulated as a drug, the public will have no input or ability to review data until after FDA has made a final decision. In addition to human health concerns, research has demonstrated that genetically engineered fish can quickly drive native fish species to extinction if they escape from pens, a regular occurrence. FDA has no expertise in the environmental area and has failed to consult with other agencies that do, such as the Fish and Wildlife Service. Reps. Kucinich (D-OH) and DeFazio (D-OR) offered an amendment that would have prohibited FDA from granting approval for genetically engineered fish for one year while fundamental scientific questions, as yet unanswered, were researched. On July 11, 2002, the amendment was defeated 145-279. (Roll Call #218) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

10. Environmental Preservation/Oppose Drilling in National Monuments: Some of the nation's most spectacular places have been granted special status as National Monuments under the Antiquities Act, which allows the president to provide protections to objects of important natural, historic, or scientific value. Treasured places like the Grand Canyon were protected as National Monuments when they were most vulnerable. Unfortunately, President Bush and Interior Secretary Gale Norton announced that they would consider the allowing oil and gas drilling and other reckless development on these fragile lands, threatening the integrity of these national treasures. During House consideration of H.R. 2217, the Fiscal Year 2002 Interior Appropriations bill, Rep. Nick Rahall (D-WV) introduced an amendment to prohibit Interior Secretary Norton from issuing any oil, gas, coal or geothermal leases in any national monument. On June 21, 2001, the House approved the Rahall amendment 242-173. (Roll Call #180) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

11. Environmental Preservation/Increase Funding for Farmland Conservation: Farming and ranching operations occupy more than half the land in the 48 contiguous

United States. We must conserve this land in order to keep our water clean, preserve our open spaces, maintain local sources of nutritious food, and protect wildlife habitat. During consideration of the House farm bill, H.R. 2646, Reps. Boehlert (R-NY), Kind (D-WI), Gilchrest (R-MD), and Dingell (D-MI) introduced an amendment to provide \$5.4 billion a year for agricultural conservation programs over the next 10 years. On October 4, 2001, the House rejected the amendment by a 200-226 vote. (Roll Call #366) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

12. Environmental Preservation/Oppose Drilling off Florida Coast: The Florida coastline dominates the geography of the eastern Gulf and is the vacation and recreation destination for millions of Americans. Unfortunately, offshore oil and gas drilling threatens the precious coastline with routine pollution and increases the risk of a damaging deepwater oil spill. In order to protect the eastern Gulf of Mexico from harmful offshore oil and gas drilling, Reps. Davis (D-FL) and Scarborough (R-FL) offered an amendment during consideration of H.R. 2217, the Interior Appropriations bill. This amendment would delay oil and gas leasing off Florida's sensitive coastline. On June 21, 2001, the House approved the Davis-Scarborough amendment 247-164. See Senate Scorecard vote #9 for more information. (Roll Call #181) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

13. Environmental Preservation/Oppose Drilling in Great Lakes: The Great Lakes contain 20% of all the fresh water in the entire world, yet last year numerous attempts were made to expand so-called "directional drilling" under the bed of the Great Lakes, jeopardizing the shoreline, surrounding wetlands, and the waters of the Great Lakes themselves. During consideration of H.R. 2311, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill, Reps. Bonior (D-MI), Stupak (D-MI), Kaptur (D-OH), and LaTourette (R-OH) introduced an amendment to protect the Great Lakes region from the environmental harm caused by oil and gas drilling. Specifically, the amendment would prohibit the Army Corps of Engineers from spending federal funds to issue any new permits for oil or gas drilling from land beneath the water in any of the Great Lakes, as well as in Lake Saint Clair, the Saint Mary's River, the Saint Clair River, the Detroit River, the Niagara River, or the Saint Lawrence River from Lake Ontario to the 45th parallel of latitude. On June 28, 2001, the House approved the amendment 265-157. (Roll Call #203) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

14. Health Care/Oppose Weakening Patients' Bill of Rights: In the previous Congress, Rep. Charlie Norwood (R-GA) had championed bipartisan patients' bill of rights legislation guaranteeing consumers a strong right to sue their HMO. However, Norwood changed his position and backed a weaker proposal negotiated with President Bush to gut the pro-consumer bill, H.R. 2563, sponsored by Reps. Ganske (D-IA) and Dingell (D-MI). On August 2, 2001, the House voted 218-213 to approve the Norwood amendment to H.R. 2563, limiting the right of patients to sue their HMO. (Roll Call #329) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

15. Higher Education/Lower the Cost of Student

Loans: Sen. Johnson (D-SD) introduced S. 1762, the student loan interest rate bill, to lower the cost of federal student education loans. The bill will make a college education more affordable for millions of Americans, saving the typical borrower almost \$700 over the life of his/her loan. As tuition costs rise, federal financial aid fails to keep pace, and state budgets shrink, increasing numbers of students are turning to loans as the primary mechanism to finance a college education. The typical student graduates with almost \$17,000 in federal student loan debt. One third of all seniors will graduate with more than \$20,000 in student loan debt. S.1762 is a key step to ensuring that college is affordable for the average American. On January 24, 2002, the House passed the Senate bill by a vote of 372-3. (Roll Call #4) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

16. Campaign Finance Reform/Oppose Doubling

Contribution Limits: During the House debate on campaign finance reform, Rep. Wamp (R-TN) offered an amendment to the Shays-Meehan bill that increased the current limit on contributions to candidates running for seats in the U.S. House of Representatives from \$1,000 to \$2,000. This only further increases the amounts that candidates can raise from wealthy donors and gives special interests even more influence in determining who runs for office and who wins elections. On February 13, 2002, the House adopted the amendment 218-211. (Roll Call #28) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

17. Election Reform/Protect Voters' Rights, Improve

Access to Polls: The House election reform bill, sponsored by Reps. Ney (R-OH) and Hoyer (D-MD), included a major rollback of the "Motor-Voter" law and fell short in other areas. The National Voter Registration Act (often called "Motor-Voter") ensures that registered voters are not removed from the rolls simply because they have not voted recently. States must have a reason to believe that a voter is no longer eligible before initiating the "purging" process—and even in this case, there is a fail-safe mechanism to correct errors at the polls. The Ney-Hoyer bill turns this protection on its head, permitting states to purge anyone who misses two successive federal elections and does not respond to a notice. This provision would result in the purging of many eligible and properly registered voters. Before the House voted on the bill, Rep. Menendez (D-NJ) introduced a motion to recommit, which would have sent the bill back to committee with instructions to include language that would have removed the harmful voter protection rollback, improved accessibility for disabled voters, and made other important improvements. On December 12, 2001, the House rejected the motion to recommit 197-226. (Roll Call #488) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: YES**

18. Consumer Protection/Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Protections:

Despite independent research showing that most bankruptcies are the result of job layoffs, divorce, or sudden illness, the House passed one-sided legislation backed forcefully by the credit card industry that will restrict the ability of financially strapped consumers to make a fresh start in bankruptcy without

reining in unfair credit card company marketing practices. The bill imposes a rigid new means test on debtors seeking to file for Chapter 7 "fresh-start" bankruptcy, unfairly forcing many consumers into Chapter 13 "5-year repayment plans." The bill also creates 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 does virtually nothing to rein in abusive creditor practices that help lead consumers into insupportable debt. On March 1, 2001, the House approved the bankruptcy bill, H. R. 333, by a vote of 306-108. (Roll Call #25) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

19. Consumer Protection/Oppose Weakening Consumer Legal Rights:

The House passed H.R. 2341, the falsely-labeled "Class Action Fairness Act," which makes it harder for consumers victimized by dangerous products or unfair financial practices to band together into a group, or class, to sue wrongdoers. 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. Although individual claims are small, the total rip-offs amount to millions of dollars. This bill would force most class actions out of consumer-friendly state courts and into more-restrictive federal courts where corporate defendants can take advantage of federal court procedures to delay and weaken cases against them. On March 13, 2002, the House passed H.R. 2341 by a vote of 233-190. (Roll Call #62) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

20. Fair Trade/Stop Anti-Consumer, Anti-Environmental Trade Agreements:

International trade agreements are quickly becoming vehicles for large, multinational corporations to challenge environmental and consumer protections as "barriers to free trade." There have been several lawsuits filed by large corporations seeking to overturn bans on hazardous chemicals and local decisions on waste dumps under current free trade agreements. The House voted on a bill to give the President virtually unfettered ability to negotiate additional trade agreements with no protections for the environment. The bill also contains a specific provision that declares consumer labeling of food products a barrier to trade. On December 6, 2001, the House voted to pass the bill 215-214. (Roll Call #481) **PUBLIC INTEREST VOTE: NO**

Note: *The Speaker of the House votes at his discretion.*

House Votes

	1. Restore Funds for Air & Water Enforcement	2. Reduce Arsenic In Drinking Water	3. Stop Rollback of Toxic Mining Pollution Rule	4. Oppose Drilling in Arctic Refuge	5. Oppose Drilling in 2,000 Acres of Arctic Refuge	6. Oppose Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill	7. Shift \$52 Million Fossil Fuel Subsidy to Energy Efficiency	8. Increase Auto Fuel Economy Standards	9. Stop Government Approval of Genetically Engineered Fish	10. Oppose Drilling in National Monuments	11. Increase Funding for Farmland Conservation	12. Oppose Drilling off Florida Coast	13. Oppose Drilling in Great Lakes	14. Oppose Weakening Patients' Bill of Rights	15. Lower the Cost of Student Loans	16. Oppose Doubling Contribution Limits	17. Protect Voters' Rights, Improve Access to Polls	18. Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Protections	19. Oppose Weakening Consumer Legal Rights	20. Stop Anti-Consumer, Anti-Environmental Trade Agreements	2002 Score	Lifetime Score
Alabama																						
1 Callahan (R)	A	A	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
2 Everett (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	6%
3 Riley (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	A	A	-	A	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	0%	1%
4 Aderholt (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	10%	5%
5 Cramer (D)	-	+	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	A	+	+	+	-	-	A	-	+	25%	22%
6 Bachus (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	A	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	15%
7 Hilliard (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70%	58%
Alaska																						
All Young (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	A	-	-	A	5%	4%
Arizona																						
1 Flake (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	N
2 Pastor (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	85%	69%
3 Stump (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
4 Shadegg (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	13%
5 Kolbe (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	12%
6 Hayworth (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	12%
Arkansas																						
1 Berry (D)	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	60%	37%
2 Snyder (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	80%	73%
3 Boozman (R)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	-	-	N	-	-	N	N
4 Ross (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	50%	N
California																						
1 Thompson (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	95%	82%
2 Herger (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
3 Ose (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	20%	15%
4 Doolittle (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	8%
5 Matsui (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	82%
6 Woolsey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	95%	94%
7 Miller, George (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	94%
8 Pelosi (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	89%
9 Lee (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	98%
10 Tauscher (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	89%
11 Pombo (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	9%
12 Lantos (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	91%
13 Stark (D)	+	+	+	A	A	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%	85%
14 Eshoo (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	95%	90%
15 Honda (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	N
16 Lofgren (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	88%
17 Farr (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	89%
18 Condit (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%	42%
19 Radanovich (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	-	-	0%	7%
20 Dooley (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	A	-	-	-	40%	28%
21 Thomas (R)	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
22 Capps (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	84%
23 Gallely (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	10%	15%
24 Sherman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	92%
25 McKeon (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	10%
26 Berman (D)	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	75%	86%

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position N Not in Office A Absent

House Votes

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27 Schiff (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	N
28 Dreier (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
29 Waxman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	99%
30 Becerra (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	85%	79%
31 Solis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	90%	N
32 Watson (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	95%	N
33 Roybal-Allard (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	85%	92%
34 Napolitano (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	95%	88%
35 Waters (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	95%	90%
36 Harman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	90%	71%
37 Millender-McDonald (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	88%
38 Horn (R)	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	35%	49%
39 Royce (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	20%
40 Lewis (R)	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	8%
41 Miller, Gary (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
42 Baca (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	70%	54%
43 Calvert (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
44 Bono (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	9%
45 Rohrabacher (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	20%
46 Sanchez (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	80%
47 Cox (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	15%
48 Issa (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	N
49 Davis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	95%	N
50 Filner (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	86%
51 Cunningham (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	12%
52 Hunter (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	8%
Colorado																						
1 Degette (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	99%
2 Udall (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	97%
3 McInnis (R)	A	A	A	-	-	-	A	+	-	A	-	A	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	15%
4 Schaffer (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
5 Hefley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	15%	15%
6 Tancredo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
Connecticut																						
1 Larson (D)	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	75%	82%
2 Simmons (R)	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	50%	N
3 DeLauro (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	96%
4 Shays (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	65%	82%
5 Maloney (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	80%
6 Johnson (R)	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	60%	53%
Delaware																						
All Castle (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	60%	57%
Florida																						
1 Miller, Jeff (R)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	-	-	N	-	-	N	N
2 Boyd (D)	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	65%	34%
3 Brown (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%	79%
4 Crenshaw (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	N
5 Thurman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	85%	56%

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position N Not in Office A Absent

House Votes

	1. Restore Funds for Air & Water Enforcement	2. Reduce Arsenic In Drinking Water	3. Stop Rollback of Toxic Mining Pollution Rule	4. Oppose Drilling in Arctic Refuge	5. Oppose Drilling in 2,000 Acres of Arctic Refuge	6. Oppose Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill	7. Shift \$52 Million Fossil Fuel Subsidy to Energy Efficiency	8. Increase Auto Fuel Economy Standards	9. Stop Government Approval of Genetically Engineered Fish	10. Oppose Drilling in National Monuments	11. Increase Funding for Farmland Conservation	12. Oppose Drilling off Florida Coast	13. Oppose Drilling in Great Lakes	14. Oppose Weakening Patients' Bill of Rights	15. Lower the Cost of Student Loans	16. Oppose Doubling Contribution Limits	17. Protect Voters' Rights, Improve Access to Polls	18. Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Protections	19. Oppose Weakening Consumer Legal Rights	20. Stop Anti-Consumer, Anti-Environmental Trade Agreements	2002 Score	Lifetime Score
6 Stearns (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%	13%
7 Mica (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	9%
8 Keller (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	N
9 Bilirakis (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30%	30%
10 Young (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	20%	21%
11 Davis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	80%	72%
12 Putnam (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	A	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	15%	N
13 Miller, Dan (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	32%
14 Goss (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	20%	39%
15 Weldon (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	10%	11%
16 Foley (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	25%	30%
17 Meek (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	75%	73%
18 Ros-Lehtinen (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	A	-	+	-	-	A	+	-	20%	36%
19 Wexler (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	92%
20 Deutsch (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	80%
21 Diaz-Balart (R)	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	20%	32%
22 Shaw (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	20%	27%
23 Hastings (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%	80%
Georgia																						
1 Kingston (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	A	-	-	5%	18%
2 Bishop (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	55%	40%
3 Collins (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	14%
4 McKinney (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	91%
5 Lewis (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	-	A	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	70%	93%
6 Isakson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	11%
7 Barr (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	10%
8 Chambliss (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
9 Deal (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	A	-	10%	26%
10 Norwood (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	-	10%	6%
11 Linder (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	11%
Hawaii																						
1 Abercrombie (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	85%	83%
2 Mink (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	90%	87%
Idaho																						
1 Otter (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	N
2 Simpson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	2%
Illinois																						
1 Rush (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	-	-	A	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	60%	77%
2 Jackson (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	95%	92%
3 Lipinski (D)	A	A	+	A	A	A	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	A	+	-	+	-	+	+	45%	64%
4 Gutierrez (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	92%
5 Blagojevich (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	85%	91%
6 Hyde (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	10%	9%
7 Davis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	85%	94%
8 Crane (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
9 Schakowsky (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	93%
10 Kirk (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	50%	N
11 Weller (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	20%	13%
12 Costello (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	70%	70%

House Votes

	1. Restore Funds for Air & Water Enforcement	2. Reduce Arsenic In Drinking Water	3. Stop Rollback of Toxic Mining Pollution Rule	4. Oppose Drilling in Arctic Refuge	5. Oppose Drilling in 2,000 Acres of Arctic Refuge	6. Oppose Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill	7. Shift \$52 Million Fossil Fuel Subsidy to Energy Efficiency	8. Increase Auto Fuel Economy Standards	9. Stop Government Approval of Genetically Engineered Fish	10. Oppose Drilling in National Monuments	11. Increase Funding for Farmland Conservation	12. Oppose Drilling off Florida Coast	13. Oppose Drilling in Great Lakes	14. Oppose Weakening Patients' Bill of Rights	15. Lower the Cost of Student Loans	16. Oppose Doubling Contribution Limits	17. Protect Voters' Rights, Improve Access to Polls	18. Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Protections	19. Oppose Weakening Consumer Legal Rights	20. Stop Anti-Consumer, Anti-Environmental Trade Agreements	2002 Score	Lifetime Score
13 Biggert (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%	13%
14 Hastert (R)	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	-	*	-	*	*	*	-	*	6%
15 Johnson (R)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	55%	N	
16 Manzullo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	5%	15%	
17 Evans (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	85%	93%	
18 LaHood (R)	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	40%	19%	
19 Phelps (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	55%	53%	
20 Shimkus (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	5%	
Indiana																						
1 Visclosky (D)	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	65%	73%	
2 Pence (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	N	
3 Roemer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	90%	58%	
4 Souder (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	14%	
5 Buyer (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	5%	6%	
6 Burton (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	A	-	A	-	-	-	-	5%	4%	
7 Kerns (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%	N	
8 Hostettler (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	A	5%	7%	
9 Hill (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%	48%	
10 Carson (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	86%	
Iowa																						
1 Leach (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	-	-	-	60%	55%	
2 Nussle (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	25%	13%	
3 Boswell (D)	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	70%	49%	
4 Ganske (R)	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	45%	32%	
5 Latham (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%	7%	
Kansas																						
1 Moran (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	15%	
2 Ryun (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	8%	
3 Moore (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	75%	75%	
4 Tiahrt (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	6%	
Kentucky																						
1 Whitfield (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	10%	
2 Lewis (KY) (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	0%	3%	
3 Northup (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	15%	10%	
4 Lucas (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	20%	25%	
5 Rogers (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	10%	7%	
6 Fletcher (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	-	A	0%	7%	
Louisiana																						
1 Vitter (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	0%	4%	
2 Jefferson (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	65%	58%	
3 Tauzin (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	7%	
4 McCrery (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	5%	
5 Cooksey (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	13%	
6 Baker (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%	4%	
7 John (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	25%	16%	
Maine																						
1 Allen (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	91%	
2 Baldacci (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	79%	

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position N Not in Office A Absent

House Votes

Maryland

	1. Restore Funds for Air & Water Enforcement	2. Reduce Arsenic In Drinking Water	3. Stop Rollback of Toxic Mining Pollution Rule	4. Oppose Drilling in Arctic Refuge	5. Oppose Drilling in 2,000 Acres of Arctic Refuge	6. Oppose Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill	7. Shift \$52 Million Fossil Fuel Subsidy to Energy Efficiency	8. Increase Auto Fuel Economy Standards	9. Stop Government Approval of Genetically Engineered Fish	10. Oppose Drilling in National Monuments	11. Increase Funding for Farmland Conservation	12. Oppose Drilling off Florida Coast	13. Oppose Drilling in Great Lakes	14. Oppose Weakening Patients' Bill of Rights	15. Lower the Cost of Student Loans	16. Oppose Doubling Contribution Limits	17. Protect Voters' Rights, Improve Access to Polls	18. Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Protections	19. Oppose Weakening Consumer Legal Rights	20. Stop Anti-Consumer, Anti-Environmental Trade Agreements	2002 Score	Lifetime Score
1 Gilchrest (R)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	40%	59%
2 Ehrlich (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	20%	18%
3 Cardin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	84%
4 Wynn (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	85%	77%
5 Hoyer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	80%	67%
6 Bartlett (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	30%	18%
7 Cummings (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	97%
8 Morella (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	75%	79%

Massachusetts

1 Olver (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	97%
2 Neal (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	-	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75%	86%
3 McGovern (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	99%
4 Frank (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	95%	91%
5 Meehan (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	94%
6 Tierney (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	96%
7 Markey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	97%
8 Capuano (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	97%
9 Lynch (D)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	+	+	N	+	+	N	N
10 Delahunt (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	90%	93%

Michigan

1 Stupak (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%	70%
2 Hoekstra (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	25%	26%
3 Ehlers (R)	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	50%	48%
4 Camp (R)	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	12%
5 Barcia (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	70%	47%
6 Upton (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30%	40%
7 Smith (R)	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	22%
8 Rogers (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	N
9 Kildee (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	84%
10 Bonior (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	85%	85%
11 Knollenberg (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
12 Levin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%	87%
13 Rivers (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	89%
14 Conyers (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	89%
15 Kilpatrick (D)	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	75%	79%
16 Dingell (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%	72%

Minnesota

1 Gutknecht (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	17%
2 Kennedy (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	25%	N
3 Ramstad (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	65%	59%
4 McCollum (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	N
5 Sabo (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	88%
6 Luther (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	90%	91%
7 Peterson (D)	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	-	+	60%	38%
8 Oberstar (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	76%

Mississippi

1 Wicker (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	1%
2 Thompson (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70%	72%

House Votes

	1. Restore Funds for Air & Water Enforcement	2. Reduce Arsenic In Drinking Water	3. Stop Rollback of Toxic Mining Pollution Rule	4. Oppose Drilling in Arctic Refuge	5. Oppose Drilling in 2,000 Acres of Arctic Refuge	6. Oppose Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill	7. Shift \$52 Million Fossil Fuel Subsidy to Energy Efficiency	8. Increase Auto Fuel Economy Standards	9. Stop Government Approval of Genetically Engineered Fish	10. Oppose Drilling in National Monuments	11. Increase Funding for Farmland Conservation	12. Oppose Drilling off Florida Coast	13. Oppose Drilling in Great Lakes	14. Oppose Weakening Patients' Bill of Rights	15. Lower the Cost of Student Loans	16. Oppose Doubling Contribution Limits	17. Protect Voters' Rights, Improve Access to Polls	18. Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Protections	19. Oppose Weakening Consumer Legal Rights	20. Stop Anti-Consumer, Anti-Environmental Trade Agreements	2002 Score	Lifetime Score
3 Pickering (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
4 Shows (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	40%	40%
5 Taylor (D)	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	45%	36%
Missouri																						
1 Clay (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	85%	N
2 Akin (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	N
3 Gephardt (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	85%	74%
4 Skelton (D)	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	50%	33%
5 McCarthy (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	80%	82%
6 Graves (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	N
7 Blunt (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	4%
8 Emerson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	9%
9 Hulshof (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	20%
Montana																						
All Rehberg (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	N
Nebraska																						
1 Bereuter (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	20%	23%
2 Terry (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	10%	15%
3 Osborne (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	N
Nevada																						
1 Berkley (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%	73%
2 Gibbons (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	17%
New Hampshire																						
1 Sununu (R)	A	A	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30%	27%
2 Bass (R)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	40%	38%
New Jersey																						
1 Andrews (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	95%	85%
2 LoBiondo (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	70%	60%
3 Saxton (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	60%	56%
4 Smith (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	75%	68%
5 Roukema (R)	A	-	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	-	-	A	50%	56%
6 Pallone (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	95%	91%
7 Ferguson (R)	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	55%	N
8 Pascrell (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	88%
9 Rothman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	95%	88%
10 Payne (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	95%
11 Frelinghuysen (R)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	45%	51%
12 Holt (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	90%
13 Menendez (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	95%	88%
New Mexico																						
1 Wilson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	14%
2 Skeen (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
3 Udall (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	95%
New York																						
1 Grucci (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	20%	N
2 Israel (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	75%	N
3 King (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	30%	27%
4 McCarthy (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	81%
5 Ackerman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	95%	88%

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position N Not in Office A Absent

House Votes

	1. Restore Funds for Air & Water Enforcement	2. Reduce Arsenic In Drinking Water	3. Stop Rollback of Toxic Mining Pollution Rule	4. Oppose Drilling in Arctic Refuge	5. Oppose Drilling in 2,000 Acres of Arctic Refuge	6. Oppose Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill	7. Shift \$52 Million Fossil Fuel Subsidy to Energy Efficiency	8. Increase Auto Fuel Economy Standards	9. Stop Government Approval of Genetically Engineered Fish	10. Oppose Drilling in National Monuments	11. Increase Funding for Farmland Conservation	12. Oppose Drilling off Florida Coast	13. Oppose Drilling in Great Lakes	14. Oppose Weakening Patients' Bill of Rights	15. Lower the Cost of Student Loans	16. Oppose Doubling Contribution Limits	17. Protect Voters' Rights, Improve Access to Polls	18. Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Protections	19. Oppose Weakening Consumer Legal Rights	20. Stop Anti-Consumer, Anti-Environmental Trade Agreements	2002 Score	Lifetime Score	
6 Meeks (D)																						85%	80%
7 Crowley (D)	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%	85%	
8 Nadler (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	95%	99%	
9 Weiner (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	92%	
10 Towns (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	70%	80%	
11 Owens (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	93%	
12 Velazquez (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	95%	90%	
13 Fossella (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	25%	25%	
14 Maloney (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	89%	
15 Rangel (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	80%	
16 Serrano (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%	86%	
17 Engel (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	93%	
18 Lowey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	90%	
19 Kelly (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	60%	59%	
20 Gilman (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	A	+	+	70%	68%	
21 McNulty (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	75%	
22 Sweeney (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30%	18%	
23 Boehlert (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	60%	64%	
24 McHugh (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	35%	30%	
25 Walsh (R)	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	45%	42%	
26 Hinchey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	90%	96%	
27 Reynolds (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	20%	23%	
28 Slaughter (D)	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	88%	
29 LaFalce (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	90%	
30 Quinn (R)	A	A	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	A	30%	45%	
31 Houghton (R)	-	-	A	+	+	+	A	+	-	A	A	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	25%	24%	
North Carolina																							
1 Clayton (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%	81%	
2 Etheridge (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	75%	58%	
3 Jones (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	+	15%	9%	
4 Price (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	85%	70%	
5 Burr (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%	
6 Coble (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	15%	21%	
7 McIntyre (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%	48%	
8 Hayes (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	8%	
9 Myrick (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	7%	
10 Ballenger (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	A	-	-	-	-	5%	5%	
11 Taylor (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	10%	8%	
12 Watt (D)	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%	83%	
North Dakota																							
All Pomeroy (D)	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	70%	49%	
Ohio																							
1 Chabot (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	25%	
2 Portman (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	29%	
3 Hall (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%	68%	
4 Oxley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%	
5 Gillmor (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	23%	
6 Strickland (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	85%	62%	
7 Hobson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	16%	

House Votes

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8 Boehner (R)	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	2%
9 Kaptur (D)	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75%	72%
10 Kucinich (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	95%
11 Jones (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	88%
12 Tiberi (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	N
13 Brown (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	86%
14 Sawyer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	84%
15 Pryce (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	21%
16 Regula (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	15%	20%
17 Traficant (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	A	-	-	A	+	10%	25%
18 Ney (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	25%	15%
19 LaTourette (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	25%	32%
Oklahoma																						
1 Sullivan (R)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	-	-	N	N
2 Carson (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	40%	N
3 Watkins (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	6%
4 Watts (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
5 Istook (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	11%
6 Lucas (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
Oregon																						
1 Wu (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	-	+	+	85%	83%
2 Walden (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	10%	10%
3 Blumenauer (D)	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	80%	87%
4 DeFazio (D)	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	88%
5 Hooley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	90%	89%
Pennsylvania																						
1 Brady (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75%	70%
2 Fattah (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	90%	86%
3 Borski (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	85%
4 Hart (R)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	N
5 Peterson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	3%
6 Holden (D)	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	60%	46%
7 Weldon (R)	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	45%	50%
8 Greenwood (R)	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	45%	53%
9 Shuster (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	N	-	-	11%	N
10 Sherwood (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	10%	18%
11 Kanjorski (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%	74%
12 Murtha (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	45%	43%
13 Hoeffel (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	90%	90%
14 Coyne (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	89%
15 Toomey (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	A	-	-	10%	17%
16 Pitts (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	11%
17 Gekas (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	7%
18 Doyle (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	65%	52%
19 Platts (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	A	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	25%	N
20 Mascara (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70%	62%
21 English (R)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30%	25%

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Rhode Island																						
1 Kennedy (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	91%
2 Langevin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	95%	N
South Carolina																						
1 Brown (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	N
2 Wilson (R)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	-	N	N	-	N	N	N
3 Graham (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	15%	16%
4 DeMint (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
5 Spratt (D)	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	70%	60%
6 Clyburn (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	65%	78%
South Dakota																						
All Thune (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	10%	16%
Tennessee																						
1 Jenkins (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	10%	8%
2 Duncan (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	15%	19%
3 Wamp (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	17%
4 Hilleary (R)	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	11%
5 Clement (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	75%	47%
6 Gordon (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	65%	46%
7 Bryant (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
8 Tanner (D)	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	40%	31%
9 Ford (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	75%	67%
Texas																						
1 Sandlin (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	45%	27%
2 Turner (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	45%	32%
3 Johnson, Sam (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	6%
4 Hall (D)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	20%	14%
5 Sessions (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	5%
6 Barton (R)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
7 Culberson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	N
8 Brady (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	A	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
9 Lampson (D)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	65%	72%
10 Doggett (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%	93%
11 Edwards (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	55%	39%
12 Granger (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	-	5%	8%
13 Thornberry (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
14 Paul (R)	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	A	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	+	25%	37%
15 Hinojosa (D)	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	A	-	60%	51%
16 Reyes (D)	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	65%	58%
17 Stenholm (D)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	25%	15%
18 Jackson-Lee (D)	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%	77%
19 Combest (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	3%
20 Gonzalez (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	70%	78%
21 Smith (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	5%
22 DeLay (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	6%
23 Bonilla (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	0%	4%
24 Frost (D)	A	A	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	60%	49%
25 Bentsen (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	60%	63%
26 Arney (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	9%

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position N Not in Office A Absent

House Votes

	1. Restore Funds for Air & Water Enforcement	2. Reduce Arsenic In Drinking Water	3. Stop Rollback of Toxic Mining Pollution Rule	4. Oppose Drilling in Arctic Refuge	5. Oppose Drilling in 2,000 Acres of Arctic Refuge	6. Oppose Dirty, Dangerous Energy Bill	7. Shift \$52 Million Fossil Fuel Subsidy to Energy Efficiency	8. Increase Auto Fuel Economy Standards	9. Stop Government Approval of Genetically Engineered Fish	10. Oppose Drilling in National Monuments	11. Increase Funding for Farmland Conservation	12. Oppose Drilling off Florida Coast	13. Oppose Drilling in Great Lakes	14. Oppose Weakening Patients' Bill of Rights	15. Lower the Cost of Student Loans	16. Oppose Doubling Contribution Limits	17. Protect Voters' Rights, Improve Access to Polls	18. Oppose Weakening Consumer Bankruptcy Protections	19. Oppose Weakening Consumer Legal Rights	20. Stop Anti-Consumer, Anti-Environmental Trade Agreements	2002 Score	Lifetime Score
27 Ortiz (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	50%	34%
28 Rodriguez (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	80%	67%
29 Green (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	60%	58%
30 Johnson, E. B. (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	70%	68%
Utah																						
1 Hansen (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	10%
2 Matheson (D)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	60%	N
3 Cannon (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	12%
Vermont																						
All Sanders (I)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	99%
Virginia																						
1 Davis, Jo Ann (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%	N
2 Schrock (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	N
3 Scott (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%	74%
4 Forbes (R)	-	-	N	-	-	-	N	-	-	N	-	N	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	6%	N
5 Goode (I)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	20%	15%
6 Goodlatte (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	10%	16%
7 Cantor (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	N
8 Moran (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	-	-	70%	73%
9 Boucher (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	-	+	65%	61%
10 Wolf (R)	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%	26%
11 Davis, Thomas (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30%	29%
Washington																						
1 Insee (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	95%	78%
2 Larsen (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%	N
3 Baird (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	90%	78%
4 Hastings (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	3%
5 Nethercutt (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	5%	12%
6 Dicks (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	85%	70%
7 McDermott (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	95%	90%
8 Dunn (R)	A	A	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	A	-	-	15%	14%
9 Smith (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	80%	82%
West Virginia																						
1 Mollohan (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	40%	41%
2 Capito (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	30%	N
3 Rahall (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%	73%
Wisconsin																						
1 Ryan (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	25%	18%
2 Baldwin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%	90%
3 Kind (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	90%	85%
4 Kleczka (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	95%	84%
5 Barrett (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	95%	96%
6 Petri (R)	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	40%	36%
7 Obey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	90%	81%
8 Green (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30%	17%
9 Sensenbrenner (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	25%	31%
Wyoming																						
All Cubin (R)	A	A	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	A	A	A	-	-	-	0%	3%

+ Supports public interest position - Does not support public interest position N Not in Office A Absent

Senate Scores Alpha Listing

Akaka, Daniel (D-HI)	55%	Durbin, Richard (D-IL)	90%	McCain, John (R-AZ)	35%
Allard, Wayne (R-CO)	5%	Edwards, John (D-NC)	60%	McConnell, Mitch (R-KY)	0%
Allen, George (R-VA)	0%	Ensign, John (R-NV)	25%	Mikulski, Barbara (D-MD)	80%
Baucus, Max (D-MT)	55%	Enzi, Mike (R-WY)	0%	Miller, Zell (D-GA)	25%
Bayh, Evan (D-IN)	60%	Feingold, Russell (D-WI)	75%	Murkowski, Frank (R-AK)	0%
Bennett, Robert (R-UT)	0%	Feinstein, Dianne (D-CA)	75%	Murray, Patty (D-WA)	75%
Biden, Joseph (D-DE)	90%	Fitzgerald, Peter (R-IL)	40%	Nelson, Ben (D-NE)	30%
Bingaman, Jeff (D-NM)	60%	Frist, William (R-TN)	0%	Nelson, Bill (D-FL)	65%
Bond, Christopher (R-MO)	10%	Graham, Bob (D-FL)	65%	Nickles, Don (R-OK)	0%
Boxer, Barbara (D-CA)	90%	Gramm, Phil (R-TX)	0%	Reed, Jack (D-RI)	100%
Breaux, John (D-LA)	30%	Grassley, Chuck (R-IA)	5%	Reid, Harry (D-NV)	75%
Brownback, Sam (R-KS)	10%	Gregg, Judd (R-NH)	30%	Roberts, Pat (R-KS)	0%
Bunning, Jim (R-KY)	0%	Hagel, Charles (R-NE)	0%	Rockefeller, John (D-WV)	80%
Burns, Conrad (R-MT)	0%	Harkin, Tom (D-IA)	90%	Santorum, Rick (R-PA)	5%
Byrd, Robert (D-WV)	55%	Hatch, Orrin (R-UT)	0%	Sarbanes, Paul (D-MD)	95%
Campbell, Ben Night. (R-CO)	0%	Helms, Jesse (R-NC)	0%	Schumer, Charles (D-NY)	85%
Cantwell, Maria (D-WA)	70%	Hollings, Ernest (D-SC)	75%	Sessions, Jeff (R-AL)	0%
Carnahan, Jean (D-MO)	55%	Hutchinson, Tim (R-AR)	0%	Shelby, Richard (R-AL)	0%
Carper, Thomas (D-DE)	55%	Hutchison, Kay Bailey (R-TX)	5%	Smith, Bob (R-NH)	15%
Chafee, Lincoln (R-RI)	55%	Inhofe, James (R-OK)	0%	Smith, Gordon (R-OR)	20%
Cleland, Max (D-GA)	55%	Inouye, Daniel (D-HI)	70%	Snowe, Olympia (R-ME)	50%
Clinton, Hillary (D-NY)	85%	Jeffords, James (I-VI)	60%	Specter, Arlen (R-PA)	45%
Cochran, Thad (R-MS)	5%	Johnson, Tim (D-SD)	45%	Stabenow, Debbie (D-MI)	75%
Collins, Susan (R-ME)	55%	Kennedy, Edward (D-MA)	75%	Stevens, Ted (R-AK)	10%
Conrad, Kent (D-ND)	55%	Kerry, John (D-MA)	95%	Thomas, Craig (R-WY)	0%
Corzine, Jon (D-NJ)	85%	Kohl, Herb (D-WI)	55%	Thompson, Fred (R-TN)	5%
Craig, Larry (R-ID)	0%	Kyl, Jon (R-AZ)	0%	Thurmond, Strom (R-SC)	0%
Crapo, Mike (R-ID)	0%	Landrieu, Mary (D-LA)	25%	Torricelli, Robert (D-NJ)	65%
Daschle, Thomas (D-SD)	70%	Leahy, Patrick (D-VI)	85%	Voinovich, George (R-OH)	5%
Dayton, Mark (D-MN)	90%	Levin, Carl (D-MI)	70%	Warner, John (R-VA)	15%
DeWine, Mike (R-OH)	15%	Lieberman, Joseph (D-CT)	85%	Wellstone, Paul (D-MN)	95%
Dodd, Christopher (D-CT)	80%	Lincoln, Blanche (D-AR)	35%	Wyden, Ron (D-OR)	80%
Domenici, Pete (R-NM)	5%	Lott, Trent (R-MS)	0%		
Dorgan, Byron (D-ND)	55%	Lugar, Richard (R-IN)	5%		

House Scores Alpha Listing

Abercrombie, Neil (D-HI-1)	85%	Bereuter, Doug (R-NE-1)	20%	Brown, Corrine (D-FL-3)	80%
Ackerman, Gary L. (D-NY-5)	95%	Berkley, Shelley (D-NV-1)	80%	Brown, Henry E. (R-SC-1)	10%
Aderholt, Robert B. (R-AL-4)	10%	Berman, Howard L. (D-CA-26)	75%	Brown, Sherrod (D-OH-13)	100%
Akin, W. Todd (R-MO-2)	5%	Berry, Marion (D-AR-1)	60%	Bryant, Ed (R-TN-7)	5%
Allen, Thomas H. (D-ME-1)	95%	Biggert, Judy (R-IL-13)	15%	Burr, Richard (R-NC-5)	5%
Andrews, Robert E. (D-NJ-1)	95%	Bilirakis, Michael (R-FL-9)	30%	Burton, Dan (R-IN-6)	5%
Armey, Richard K. (R-TX-26)	5%	Bishop, Sanford D. (D-GA-2)	55%	Buyer, Steve (R-IN-5)	5%
Baca, Joe (D-CA-42)	70%	Blagojevich, Rod R. (D-IL-5)	85%	Callahan, Sonny (R-AL-1)	5%
Bachus, Spencer (R-AL-6)	10%	Blumenauer, Earl (D-OR-3)	80%	Calvert, Ken (R-CA-43)	5%
Baird, Brian (D-WA-3)	90%	Blunt, Roy (R-MO-7)	5%	Camp, Dave (R-MI-4)	15%
Baker, Richard H. (R-LA-6)	5%	Boehert, Sherwood L. (R-NY-23)	60%	Cannon, Chris (R-UT-3)	10%
Baldacci, John Elias (D-ME-2)	95%	Boehner, John A. (R-OH-8)	5%	Cantor, Eric (R-VA-7)	5%
Baldwin, Tammy (D-WI-2)	100%	Bonilla, Henry (R-TX-23)	0%	Capito, Shelley Moore (R-WV-2)	30%
Ballenger, Cass (R-NC-10)	5%	Bonior, David E. (D-MI-10)	85%	Capps, Lois (D-CA-22)	90%
Barcia, James A. (D-MI-5)	70%	Bono, Mary (R-CA-44)	0%	Capuano, Michael E. (D-MA-8)	90%
Barr, Bob (R-GA-7)	10%	Boozman, John (R-AR-3)	NA	Cardin, Benjamin L. (D-MD-3)	95%
Barrett, Thomas M. (D-WI-5)	95%	Borski, Robert A. (D-PA-3)	95%	Carson, Brad (D-OK-2)	40%
Bartlett, Roscoe G. (R-MD-6)	30%	Boswell, Leonard L. (D-IA-3)	70%	Carson, Julia (D-IN-10)	95%
Barton, Joe (R-TX-6)	5%	Boucher, Rick (D-VA-9)	65%	Castle, Michael N. (R-DE-0)	60%
Bass, Charles F. (R-NH-2)	40%	Boyd, Allen (D-FL-2)	65%	Chabot, Steve (R-OH-1)	15%
Becerra, Xavier (D-CA-30)	85%	Brady, Kevin (R-TX-8)	5%	Chambliss, Saxby (R-GA-8)	5%
Bentsen, Ken (D-TX-25)	60%	Brady, Robert A. (D-PA-1)	75%	Clay, Wm. Lacy (D-MO-1)	85%

Miller, Jeff (R-FL-1)	NA	Ryan, Paul (R-WI-1)	25%	Velázquez, Nydia M. (D-NY-12)	95%
Mink, Patsy T. (D-HI-2)	90%	Ryun, Jim (R-KS-2)	5%	Visclosky, Peter J. (D-IN-1)	65%
Mollohan, Alan B. (D-WV-1)	40%	Sabo, Martin Olav (D-MN-5)	90%	Vitter, David (R-LA-1)	0%
Moore, Dennis (D-KS-3)	75%	Sanchez, Loretta (D-CA-46)	100%	Walden, Greg (R-OR-2)	10%
Moran, James P. (D-VA-8)	70%	Sanders, Bernard (I-VT-0)	100%	Walsh, James T. (R-NY-25)	45%
Moran, Jerry (R-KS-1)	0%	Sandlin, Max (D-TX-1)	45%	Wamp, Zach (R-TN-3)	10%
Morella, Constance A. (R-MD-8)	75%	Sawyer, Tom (D-OH-14)	100%	Waters, Maxine (D-CA-35)	95%
Murtha, John P. (D-PA-12)	45%	Saxton, Jim (R-NJ-3)	60%	Watkins, Wes (R-OK-3)	0%
Myrick, Sue Wilkins (R-NC-9)	10%	Schaffer, Bob (R-CO-4)	5%	Watson, Diane E. (D-CA-32)	95%
Nadler, Jerrold (D-NY-8)	95%	Schakowsky, Janice D. (D-IL-9)	100%	Watt, Melvin L. (D-NC-12)	80%
Napolitano, Grace F. (D-CA-34)	95%	Schiff, Adam B. (D-CA-27)	95%	Watts, J. C. (R-OK-4)	5%
Neal, Richard E. (D-MA-2)	75%	Schrock, Edward L. (R-VA-2)	5%	Waxman, Henry A. (D-CA-29)	95%
Nethercutt, George R. (R-WA-5)	5%	Scott, Robert C. (D-VA-3)	80%	Weiner, Anthony D. (D-NY-9)	95%
Ney, Robert W. (R-OH-18)	25%	Sensenbrenner, F. James (R-WI-9)	25%	Weldon, Curt (R-PA-7)	45%
Northup, Anne M. (R-KY-3)	15%	Serrano, José E. (D-NY-16)	80%	Weldon, Dave (R-FL-15)	10%
Norwood, Charlie (R-GA-10)	10%	Sessions, Pete (R-TX-5)	0%	Weller, Jerry (R-IL-11)	20%
Nussle, Jim (R-IA-2)	25%	Shadegg, John B. (R-AZ-4)	5%	Wexler, Robert (D-FL-19)	100%
Oberstar, James L. (D-MN-8)	90%	Shaw, E. Clay (R-FL-22)	20%	Whitfield, Ed (R-KY-1)	5%
Obey, David R. (D-WI-7)	90%	Shays, Christopher (R-CT-4)	65%	Wicker, Roger F. (R-MS-1)	5%
Olver, John W. (D-MA-1)	95%	Sherman, Brad (D-CA-24)	90%	Wilson, Heather (R-NM-1)	10%
Ortiz, Solomon P. (D-TX-27)	50%	Sherwood, Don (R-PA-10)	10%	Wilson, Joe (R-SC-2)	NA
Osborne, Tom (R-NE-3)	5%	Shimkus, John (R-IL-20)	5%	Wolf, Frank R. (R-VA-10)	10%
Ose, Doug (R-CA-3)	20%	Shows, Ronnie (D-MS-4)	40%	Woolsey, Lynn C. (D-CA-6)	95%
Otter, C. L. "Butch" (R-ID-1)	10%	Shuster, Bill (R-PA-9)	11%	Wu, David (D-OR-1)	85%
Owens, Major R. (D-NY-11)	95%	Simmons, Rob (R-CT-2)	50%	Wynn, Albert Russell (D-MD-4)	85%
Oxley, Michael G. (R-OH-4)	0%	Simpson, Michael K. (R-ID-2)	5%	Young, C. W. Bill (R-FL-10)	20%
Pallone, Frank (D-NJ-6)	95%	Skeen, Joe (R-NM-2)	5%	Young, Don (R-AK-0)	5%
Pascrell, Bill (D-NJ-8)	90%	Skelton, Ike (D-MO-4)	50%		
Pastor, Ed (D-AZ-2)	85%	Slaughter, Louise (D-NY-28)	90%		
Paul, Ron (R-TX-14)	25%	Smith, Adam (D-WA-9)	80%		
Payne, Donald M. (D-NJ-10)	100%	Smith, Christopher H. (R-NJ-4)	75%		
Pelosi, Nancy (D-CA-8)	95%	Smith, Lamar S. (R-TX-21)	5%		
Pence, Mike (R-IN-2)	5%	Smith, Nick (R-MI-7)	5%		
Peterson, Collin C. (D-MN-7)	60%	Snyder, Vic (D-AR-2)	80%		
Peterson, John E. (R-PA-5)	5%	Solis, Hilda L. (D-CA-31)	90%		
Petri, Thomas E. (R-WI-6)	40%	Souder, Mark E. (R-IN-4)	5%		
Phelps, David D. (D-IL-19)	55%	Spratt, John M. (D-SC-5)	70%		
Pickering, Charles W. (R-MS-3)	5%	Stark, Fortney Pete (D-CA-13)	80%		
Pitts, Joseph R. (R-PA-16)	5%	Stearns, Cliff (R-FL-6)	15%		
Platts, Todd Russell (R-PA-19)	25%	Stenholm, Charles W. (D-TX-17)	25%		
Pombo, Richard W. (R-CA-11)	10%	Strickland, Ted (D-OH-6)	85%		
Pomeroy, Earl (D-ND-0)	70%	Stump, Bob (R-AZ-3)	5%		
Portman, Rob (R-OH-2)	15%	Stupak, Bart (D-MI-1)	80%		
Price, David E. (D-NC-4)	85%	Sullivan, John (R-OK-1)	NA		
Pryce, Deborah (R-OH-15)	15%	Sununu, John E. (R-NH-1)	30%		
Putnam, Adam H. (R-FL-12)	15%	Sweeney, John E. (R-NY-22)	30%		
Quinn, Jack (R-NY-30)	30%	Tancredo, Thomas G. (R-CO-6)	5%		
Radanovich, George (R-CA-19)	0%	Tanner, John S. (D-TN-8)	40%		
Rahall, Nick J. (D-WV-3)	85%	Tauscher, Ellen O. (D-CA-10)	90%		
Ramstad, Jim (R-MN-3)	65%	Tauzin, W. J. (Billy) (R-LA-3)	5%		
Rangel, Charles B. (D-NY-15)	100%	Taylor, Charles H. (R-NC-11)	10%		
Regula, Ralph (R-OH-16)	15%	Taylor, Gene (D-MS-5)	45%		
Rehberg, Dennis R. (R-MT-0)	5%	Terry, Lee (R-NE-2)	10%		
Reyes, Silvestre (D-TX-16)	65%	Thomas, William M. (R-CA-21)	0%		
Reynolds, Thomas M. (R-NY-27)	20%	Thompson, Bennie G. (D-MS-2)	70%		
Riley, Bob (R-AL-3)	0%	Thompson, Mike (D-CA-1)	95%		
Rivers, Lynn N. (D-MI-13)	90%	Thornberry, Mac (R-TX-13)	5%		
Rodriguez, Ciro D. (D-TX-28)	80%	Thune, John R. (R-SD-0)	10%		
Roemer, Tim (D-IN-3)	90%	Thurman, Karen L. (D-FL-5)	85%		
Rogers, Harold (R-KY-5)	10%	Tiahrt, Todd (R-KS-4)	5%		
Rogers, Mike (R-MI-8)	10%	Tiberi, Patrick J. (R-OH-12)	5%		
Rohrabacher, Dana (R-CA-45)	10%	Tierney, John F. (D-MA-6)	100%		
Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana (R-FL-18)	20%	Toomey, Patrick J. (R-PA-15)	10%		
Ross, Mike (D-AR-4)	50%	Towns, Edolphus (D-NY-10)	70%		
Rothman, Steven R. (D-NJ-9)	95%	Traficant, James A. (D-OH-17)	10%		
Roukema, Marge (R-NJ-5)	50%	Turner, Jim (D-TX-2)	45%		
Roybal-Allard, Lucille (D-CA-33)	85%	Udall, Mark (D-CO-2)	100%		
Royce, Edward R. (R-CA-39)	5%	Udall, Tom (D-NM-3)	100%		
Rush, Bobby L. (D-IL-1)	60%	Upton, Fred (R-MI-6)	30%		

State PIRGs

AKPIRG

P.O. Box 101093
Anchorage, AK 99510
(907) 278-3661
akpirg@akpirg.org

CALPIRG

3435 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 385
Los Angeles, CA 90010
(213) 251-3680
calpirg@pirg.org

CoPIRG

1530 Blake Street, Suite 220
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 573-7474
copirg@pirg.org

ConnPIRG

198 Park Road, 2nd Floor
West Hartford, CT 06119
(860) 233-7554
connpirg@pirg.org

Florida PIRG

704 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, FL 32304
(850) 224-3321
floridapirg@pirg.org

Georgia PIRG

1447 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 304
Atlanta, GA 30309
(404) 892-3573
georgiapirg@pirg.org

Illinois PIRG

180 W. Washington Blvd., Suite 500
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 364-0096
illinoispirg@pirg.org

INPIRG

IMU, Room 470A
Bloomington, IN 47405
(812) 856-4128
inpirg@pirg.org

Iowa PIRG

1723 Grand Ave.
Des Moines, IA 50309
(515) 282-4193
iowapirg@pirg.org

MaryPIRG

3121 Saint Paul Street, Suite 26
Baltimore, MD 21218
(410) 467-0439
marypirg@pirg.org

MASSPIRG

29 Temple Place
Boston, MA 02111
(617) 292-4800
masspirg@pirg.org

PIRGIM

122 South Main Street, Suite 370
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
(734) 662-6597
pirgim@pirg.org

MoPIRG

59 Rear Maryland Plaza
St. Louis, MO 63108
(314) 454-9560
mopirg@pirg.org

MontPIRG

360 Corbin Hall
Missoula, MT 59812-0001
(406) 243-2908
montpirg@pirg.org

New Hampshire PIRG

80 1/2 N. Main Street, Suite 201
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 229-3222
nhpirg@pirg.org

NJPIRG

11 North Willow Street
Trenton, NJ 08608
(609) 394-8155
njpirg@pirg.org

NMPIRG

PO Box 40173
Albuquerque, NM 87196
(505) 254-1244
nmpirg@pirg.org

NYPIRG

9 Murray Street, 3rd Floor
New York, NY 10007-2223
(212) 349-6460
nypirg@nypirg.org

NCPIRG

405B W. Franklin Street
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
(919) 933-5889
ncpirg@pirg.org

Ohio PIRG

2460 Fairmount Blvd., Suite C
Cleveland Heights OH 44106
(216) 791-1116
ohiopirg@pirg.org

OSPIRG

1536 SE 11th Avenue
Portland, OR 97214
(503) 231-4181
ospirg@ospirg.org

PennPIRG

1334 Walnut Street, 6th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 732-3747
pennpirg@pirg.org

RIPIRG

11 South Angell St., Suite 337
Providence, RI 02906
(401) 421-6578
ripirg@pirg.org

VPIRG

64 Main Street
Montpelier, VT 05602
(802) 223-5221
vpirg@vpirg.org

WASHPIRG

3240 Eastlake Ave E, Suite 100
Seattle, WA 98102
(206) 568-2850
washpirg@pirg.org

WISPIRG

1050 Regent St., Suite L2
Madison, WI 53715
(608) 251-1918
wispirg@pirg.org

U.S. PIRG

National Association of State PIRGs
218 D Street, SE
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 546-9707
uspig@pirg.org