CAP REPORT

By Danny Reyes

Part 2 of 3

The CAP Committee recently returned from Washington, D.C. We were sent to learn more about the issues that are important and in some cases vital to our survival as a working class. The first session of the 109th Congress convened in January 2005. Due to the Republicans having the majority in both the House and Senate, the Bush Administration controlled the legislative process and agenda.

The UAW has been forced to defend against a variety of attacks. Among them are assaults on workers' rights, unfair trade policies, efforts to undermine Social Security, programs to pay for tax cuts for the wealthiest of Americans. The UAW tallied 14 key issues to defeat before their impact was felt by working America. How the Representatives and Senators from across the nation voted on our key issues is contained in their voting record.

Our voting record is designed to help UAW members assess the performance of their U.S. Representatives and Senators. The 2005 Voting Record contains a column at the end showing the overall 2005 UAW support percentage for each member of Congress. The percentage is calculated based on the number of votes cast by each member of Congress in support of our issues, compared to the number of votes listed in the voting record, 14.

Note: This voting record only reflects votes cast through November 2005.

109th Congress – 1st Session – Roll Call
HOUSE VOTES

Worker Rights

1. House passes dangerous job training legislation

The UAW and other progressive groups strongly opposed dangerous job training legislation crafted by the Bush Administration and House GOP leaders. This legislation would consolidate into a single block grant all funding for dislocated worker, adult and employment services programs, thereby jeopardizing assistance for laid off workers. It also would give the Secretary of Labor unlimited authority to establish demonstration programs for so-called "personal reemployment accounts" that would limit the amount of training laid-off workers can receive. In addition, this bill would repeal the long standing civil rights protections that prohibit job training providers who receive federal funds from engaging in religious-based employment discrimination. Despite our strong opposition, the House approved this misguided legislation on a largely party line vote of 224-200 (R 220-8; D 4-191; I 0-1). March 2.

2. House approves bill undermining OSHA enforcement

In July, House GOP leaders again pushed legislation that would allow employers to recover attorney fees if they successfully contest an OSHA ruling. The UAW and other Unions strongly opposed this bill because it would have an enormous chilling effect on OSHA's ability to enforce workplace health and safety standards. But the House approved this measure on a largely party line vote of 235-187 (R 218-8; D 17-178; I 0-1). July 12.

3. Support grows for Employee Free Choice Act

During 2005, the UAW and the rest of the labor movement continued to build support for the Employee Free Choice Act (H.R. 1696). This legislation would require employers to recognize a Union when a majority of the employees sign authorization cards indicating they want to be represented by the Union. This would allow workers to organize, free from employer interference and intimidation. Thanks to our efforts, 207 Representatives sponsored this critically important legislation. Although the House never voted on this bill, this Voting Record indicates whether Representatives signed on as sponsors of this key labor law reform measure.

Trade

4. House passes CAFTA

The UAW and other progressive groups strongly opposed the U.S.-Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA). This trade deal expanded the flawed NAFTA trade model to Central American nations. In particular, CAFTA did not contain enforceable provisions requiring the Central American nations to abide by internationally recognized worker rights. In the end, the Bush Administration and House GOP leaders were able to twist arms and buy enough votes with projects in the highway and energy bills in order to pass CAFTA by the narrow margin of 217-215 (R 202-27; D 15-187; I 0-1). July 28.

5. Representatives express opposition to Thailand free trade deal that would threaten American pickup truck production and jobs

During 2005, the Bush Administration continued to negotiate with Thailand on a free trade deal. Thailand is the second leading producer of pickup trucks in the world. The United States currently has a 25 percent tariff on imported pickup trucks. If a trade deal with Thailand eliminated or substantially reduced this tariff, the United States could be flooded with imports of pickup trucks from Thailand. This would jeopardize the jobs of 42,000 UAW members who work in pickup truck assembly plans across our country and another 40,000 UAW members who produce parts of those pickup trucks. The UAW urged Representatives to sign on to a bipartisan letter authored by Representatives Kildee-Walsh-Levin-McCotter that urged the United States Trade Representatives not to eliminate the 25 percent U.S. tariff on imported pickup trucks in any bilateral trade deal with Thailand. In the end, 214 Representatives signed this letter or sent a similar letter on their own. Although the House never voted this issue, this voting record indicates whether Representatives signed this letter or sent their own letter in support of automotive jobs for UAW members and other American workers.

Budget/Taxes

6. House passes bill providing huge tax cuts for the super rich

Once again, House GOP leaders pushed terrible legislation that would give huge additional tax cuts to the richest families in our nation by making permanent provisions repealing the estate tax. The UAW and other progressive groups strongly opposed this irresponsible legislation, which would aggravate our enormous budget deficits and only benefit a small number of super rich families. But the House passed this bill by a vote of 272-162 (R 230-1; D 42-160; I 0-1). April 13.

7. House approves unfair GOP budget plan

House GOP leaders crafted a budget plan that called for huge cuts of $254 billion in domestic programs, including Medicaid, S-CHIP, education, training, food stamps, and other programs benefiting middle and lower income families. At the same time, it provided for $106 billion in new tax cuts that would flow mostly to upper income individuals. The cost of these tax cuts would balloon in future years, aggravating federal deficits and creating even more pressure to slash spending on domestic programs. Despite the strong opposition of the UAW and other progressive groups, the GOP leaders rammed this misguided budget package through the House on a largely party line vote of 218-214 (R 218-12; D 0-201; I 0-1). March 17.

8. House passes draconian cuts in domestic programs

House GOP leaders pushed a budget reconciliation bill to implement the deep cuts in domestic programs called for in their budget plan. The UAW and our progressive allies strongly opposed this bill because it contained draconian cuts in Medicaid, student aid, food stamps, child support and other vital programs that help the most vulnerable Americans. These spending cuts were particularly outrageous because they were being used to finance new tax cuts for the rich. In addition, the UAW strongly objected to provisions in this legislation that weakened the remedies available to workers hurt by unfair trade practices, and made harmful changes to the federal pension guarantee and welfare programs. Because of the strong opposition, GOP leaders had to postpone action on this legislation several times. But in the end they were able to twist enough arms to pass this bill on a largely party line vote of 217-215 (R 217-14; D 0-200; I 0-1). Nov. 18.

Health Care

9. House passes misguided measure on association health plans

The UAW and other Unions again opposed misguided legislation that would exempt "association health plans" (AHPs) from state law and regulation. This measure would further fragment the small business health insurance market, resulting in higher premiums for older, sicker workers covered by comprehensive health care plans. It would also weaken vital consumer protections by exempting AHPs from state patient protections and solvency standards. Despite our opposition, the House passed this legislation by a vote of 263-165 (R 227-0; D 36-164; I 0-1). July 26.

10. House adopts one-sided medical malpractice bill

The UAW again opposed a one-sided medical malpractice bill that would limit the ability of injured patients to recover damages when they are the victims of negligent medical care. This measure would have virtually no impact on the affordability of malpractice coverage for doctors or health care inflation generally. But the House adopted this measure by a vote of 230-194 (R 216-9; D 14-184; I 0-1). July 28.

Civil and Human Rights

11. House approves unfair bankruptcy bill

The UAW and a broad coalition of labor, women's and consumer groups continued to oppose a terrible bankruptcy bill that made it more difficult for working families who are experiencing financial difficulties to get relief through the bankruptcy process. This unfair bill tilted the bankruptcy process in favor of banks and credit card companies, and against the interests of workers who have lost their jobs or been hit with high medical bills. Unfortunately, the House passed this unfair measure by a vote of 302-126 (R 229-0; D 73-125; I 0-1). April 14. This anti-worker bankruptcy bill was ultimately signed into law by President Bush.

12. House rejects attempt to cut funding for legal services

The UAW strongly supports the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), which funds programs across the country that provide legal services to the poor. These LSC programs represent a vital component of our nation's commitment to equal access to our civil justice system. In addition, the UAW represents many of the persons who are employed as attorneys and support staff in these legal services programs. During debate on the Commerce-Justice-Science appropriations bill, Representative Stearns (R-FL) tried to cut funding for LSC programs by $10 million. But thanks to the strong opposition of the UAW, the House rejected this amendment by a vote of 112-316 (R 109-120; D 3-195; D 0-1). June 14.

13. House approves anti-hate crimes amendment

For years the UAW and our allies in the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights (LCCR) have supported anti-hate crimes legislation that would make it easier for federal authorities to get involved in prosecuting hate crimes and broaden the scope of the federal anti-hate crimes law. In September, Representative Conyers offered this anti-hate crimes bill as an amendment to sex offender registration legislation. The House approved this anti-hate crimes amendment by a vote of 223-199 (R 30-194; D 192-5; I 1-0). Sept. 14.

Auto Industry

14. House rejects extreme, discriminatory CAFE amendment

During consideration of energy legislation, Representatives Sherwood Boehlert, R-NY and Edward Markey, D-Mass., offered an amendment that would have forced drastic increases in the fuel economy (CAFE) standards for both cars and light trucks. The UAW strongly opposed this amendment because we believe fuel economy increases of this magnitude are not technologically or economically feasible. In addition, the proposed fuel economy increases would have severely discriminated against full line producers (GM, Ford and DCX) because their product mix contains a much higher percentage of larger cars and light trucks. The net result could be severe disruptions in production and the loss of thousands of jobs for UAW members and other workers. In the end, the House decisively rejected the Boehlert-Markey CAFE amendment by a vote of 177-254 (R 36-194; D 140-60; I 1-0). April 20.

HOUSE VOTES

1. Job Training
2. OSHA Enforcement
3. Card Check Recognition
4. CAFTA
5. Thai Pickup Trucks
6. Estate Tax
7. GOP Budget Plan
8. Cuts in Domestic Programs
9. Association Health Plans
10. Medical Malpractice
11. Consumer Bankruptcies
12. Legal Services Corporation
13. Hate Crimes
14. CAFE
15. 2005 UAW Support Percentage

Legend

+ = a vote for the UAW position
- = a vote against the UAW position
X = absent or not voting
I = not then a Member

2005 HOUSE VOTING RECORD

UAW Vote Number:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
ALABAMA																
1 Bonner (R)	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+		14%
2 Everett (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
3 Rogers, Mike D. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+		14%
4 Aderholt (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
5 Cramer (D)	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	X	-	-	+	+	+		50%
6 Bachus, S. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+		14%
7 Davis, A. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+		86%
ALASKA																
AL Young, D. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+		14%
ARIZONA																
1 Renzi (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+		14%
2 Franks, T. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
3 Shadegg (R)	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
4 Pastor (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-			86%
5 Hayworth (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+		14%
6 Flake (R)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+		21%
7 Grijalva (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-			93%
8 Kolbe (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+		21%
ARKANSAS																
1 Berry (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+		79%
2 Snyder (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	79%
3 Boozman (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
4 Ross (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+		86%
CALIFORNIA																
1 Thompson, M. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-		86%
2 Herger (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
3 Lungren (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
4 Doolittle (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
5 Matsui, D. (D)	I	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		92%
6 Woolsey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
7 Miller, George (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
8 Pelosi (D)	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		86%
9 Lee (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
10 Tauscher (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-			79%
11 Pombo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
12 Lantos (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	-		86%
13 Stark (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
14 Eshoo (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
15 Honda (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
16 Lofgren (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
17 Farr (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		86%
18 Cardoza (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-		71%
19 Radanovich (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
20 Costa (D)	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-		71%
21 Nunes (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
22 Thomas, B. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+		14%
23 Capps (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
24 Gallegly (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
25 McKeon (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-		14%
26 Dreier (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+		14%
27 Sherman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
28 Berman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
29 Schiff (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
30 Waxman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	-		86%
31 Becerra (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
32 Solis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
33 Watson (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
34 Roybal-Allard (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
35 Waters (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
36 Harman (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	X	-		64%
37 Millender-McDonald (D)	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		86%
38 Napolitano (D)	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		86%
39 Sanchez, Linda (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
40 Royce (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	+		7%
41 Lewis, Jerry (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+		14%
42 Miller, Gary (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+		14%
43 Baca (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+		93%
44 Calvert (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+		14%
45 Bono (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+		21%
46 Rohrabacher (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
47 Sanchez, Loretta (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	79%
48 Cox (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	-	-	-	-	I	+		7%
49 Issa (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
50 Cunningham (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
51 Filner (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		86%
52 Hunter (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		14%
53 Davis, S. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
COLORADO																
1 DeGette (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
2 Udall, M. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
3 Salazar, J. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+		79%
4 Musgrave (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
5 Hefley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0%
6 Tancredo (R)	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		21%
7 Beauprez (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	X	+	14%
CONNECTICUT																
1 Larson, J. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
2 Simmons (R)	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+		57%
3 DeLauro (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
4 Shays (R)	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-		36%
5 Johnson, N. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-		21%
DELAWARE																
AL Castle, (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	21%
FLORIDA																
1 Miller, J. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
2 Boyd (D)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	64%
3 Brown, C. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	93%
4 Crenshaw (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	14%
5 Brown-Waite (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	14%
6 Stearns (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
7 Mica (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
8 Keller (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
9 Bilirakis (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0%
10 Young, C.W. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	+	-		7%
11 Davis, Jim (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-		86%
12 Putnam (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
13 Harris (R)	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		7%
14 Mack (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		14%
15 Weldon, D. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	+	-	+		14%
16 Foley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		7%
17 Meek, K. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	93%
18 Ros-Lehtinen (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	21%
19 Wexler (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	93%
20 Wasserman-Schultz (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	93%
21 Diaz-Balart, L. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	29%
22 Shaw (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	7%
23 Hastings, A. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	93%
24 Feeney (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	+		7%
25 Diaz-Balart, M. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+		21%
GEORGIA																
1 Kingston (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+		14%
2 Bishop, S. (D)	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+		71%
3 Marshall (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+		86%
4 McKinney (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
5 Lewis, John (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
6 Price, T. (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
7 Linder (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
8 Westmoreland (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
9 Norwood (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		14%
10 Deal (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
11 Gingrey (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
12 Barrow (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		79%
13 Scott, D. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+		79%
HAWAII																
1 Abercrombie (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
2 Case (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-		64%
IDAHO																
1 Otter (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		14%
2 Simpson (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+		21%
ILLINOIS																
1 Rush (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		100%
2 Jackson, J. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
3 Lipinski (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-		86%
4 Gutierrez (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
5 Emanuel (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X		93%
6 Hyde (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		7%
7 Davis, D. (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		100%
8 Bean (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-			64%
9 Schakowsky (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	-		86%
10 Kirk (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-		14%
11 Weller (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+		21%
12 Costello (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-		79%
13 Biggert (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+		14%
14 Hastert (R)	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X		0%
15 Johnson, Timothy (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-		29%
16 Manzullo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	14%
17 Evans (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		93%
18 LaHood (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	+	+	-		14%
19 Shimkus (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	14%

Look for the remainder of the 2005 House Voting Record in the next issue of the Headlight, published April 4, 2006.