



montana  
HUMAN RIGHTS NETWORK

## 2011 Legislative Voting Record

There was a clear winner in the 2010 General Election—a slightly repackaged version of right-wing politics based on fear, resentment, and anger. At the national level, Republicans rode the wave of Tea Party belligerence to a majority in the US House and added six seats to their US Senate total. They capitalized on a faltering economy, an African-American president, and persistent (if not radical) advances for various minority groups. When it came to the Montana Legislature, these backlash politics were readily apparent.

For nearly a decade, both chambers of the Montana Legislature were fairly evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans. For example, the 2009 session found the House tied 50-50 between the two parties, and the Senate featured a Republican majority of 27-23. The 2010 General Election drastically altered the legislative landscape, especially in the House. The election gave Republicans control in the Senate by a 28-22 margin, and they gained 18 seats in the House for a 68-32 majority.

Many of these Republicans, especially in the House, came directly from Tea Party circles. Those who didn't still couldn't help but notice the influence of right-wing forces. The GOP endured a 2010 Primary Election season where some districts had as many as four people vying for the Republican nomination. As usual, it was rare that any of the candidates ran as moderates. Instead, they courted the right wing of the party. Those who won their primaries, or were watching, saw the writing on

the wall—the Republican Party was serving Tea.

This hard-right influence was easy to see during the 2011 Montana Legislature, and the Network had never encountered so many bills with anti-government beliefs masquerading as public policy proposals. There were bills promoting the Posse Comitatus' view of the county sheriff; seeking to create paramilitary militia groups; calling on our current president to prove he is an American citizen; and many others. Also, there were so many bills promoting so-called "states' rights," nullification of federal law, and secession that sometimes it was difficult to remember this was the Montana Legislature and not a documentary on the History Channel about the Civil War.

In some cases, these right-wing bills failed to make it through the legislative process. They died in committee or on floor votes. Other times, the Republican majority passed disturbing proposals that Governor Brian Schweitzer ultimately vetoed. However, during the session, the GOP employed a rarely-used strategy to avoid the veto pen. The Montana Legislature has the ability to refer statutory measures directly to the ballot as referenda through the simple majority vote of both chambers. Republicans used this process to refer five measures to the 2012 ballot. They include anti-immigrant and anti-choice proposals, in addition to referenda attacking national healthcare reform, promoting regressive budget policy, and modifying the election of Montana Supreme Court justices.

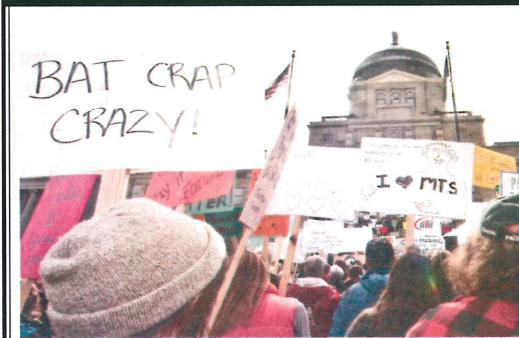
While Montanans will have to vote on the right-wing referenda and some bad bills became law, the 2011 session could have been much worse. It wasn't by chance that numerous proposals were defeated. At various points during the session, moderate Republicans joined forces to stand up to the radical members of their own caucus. Additionally, Montanans took many opportunities to express their disgust with what the legislative majority was doing.

There were four major rallies held during the session and many more days of action at the Capitol by individual

organizations. Thousands of Montanans joined union workers, women's rights activists, human rights supporters, community organizers, and others to pressure lawmakers to abandon policy based on extremist ideology and, instead, conduct the state's business in a manner that benefited all Montanans. These rallies, and the consistent civic engagement of Montanans from across the state, helped stop many bad proposals and provided public support for the governor's vetoes.

The legislative majority may have selected Tea as their beverage of choice; however, Montanans time and time again articulated that they wanted a different type of refreshment.

## "No Foolin' With Our Future" Rally April 1, 2011



Photos courtesy of Chad Trettin, MEA/AFT

The rally was one of many during the 2011 session where Montanans came together to demand that the legislative majority abandon extremist ideology and conduct the state's business in a way that benefited everyone.



## List of Bills

The Human Rights Network is a multi-issue organization that lobbied for and against many bills during 2011 legislative session. The following voting record displays how Montana legislators voted on bills dealing with numerous issues.

(S) The Network supported the bill.

(O) The Network opposed the bill.

House Bill 178-Rep. David Howard (R-Park City): This was one of many bills designed to capitalize on the politics of resentment aimed at immigrants during the ongoing debate over comprehensive immigration reform. The bill required the Department of Justice to use a federal database to verify “lawful presence in the United States” for people applying for a driver’s license or identification card. The bill was unnecessary, since current law already requires that non-citizens applying for such documentation must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Motor Vehicles that they are lawfully residing in the US. The bill passed Third Readings in the House and Senate by 68-31 and 30-19 margins. Governor Brian Schweitzer signed the bill into law. (O)

House Bill 206-Rep. Gary MacLaren (R-Victor): This was one of many bills seeking to undermine implementation of the

national healthcare reform law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The bill targeted the mandate included in the Affordable Care Act that requires people to purchase healthcare by 2014. The bill referred a constitutional amendment to the November 2012 ballot that stated no Montanan could be punished for not having health coverage. The bill passed Third Reading in the House by a 67-31 vote. It also passed Third Reading in the Senate by a 28-22 vote. However, it fell short of the combined 100 votes required to refer a constitutional amendment to the General Election ballot. (O)

House Bill 274-Rep. David Howard (R-Park City): This was one of many bills designed to capitalize on the politics of resentment aimed at immigrants during the ongoing debate over comprehensive immigration reform. The bill made employment of an undocumented immigrant illegal, and it encouraged employers to use the federal E-Verify Database to determine the eligibility of any job applicant. The bill also included penalties against businesses that violated its terms. The bill passed the House by a 64-36 vote on Third Reading. It was tabled by the Senate Business, Labor, and Economic Affairs Committee. (O)

House Bill 381-Rep. Krayton Kerns (R-Laurel): The bill sought to criminalize federal enforcement of some firearm regulations. HB 381 referred to the “Montana Firearms Freedom Act,” which was passed in 2009, and states that any firearm or accessory that is manufactured and stays in Montana cannot be regulated by

federal law. The Act is currently the subject of litigation to determine its constitutionality. A Montana district court ruled against the Act, and supporters have appealed the ruling to the US Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. HB 381 stated that any federal agent seeking to enforce firearm regulations that might impact the Firearms Freedom Act could be convicted of a misdemeanor, imprisoned for up to a year, and fined up to \$2,000. The bill failed Second Reading in the House by a 38-61 vote. (O)

House Bill 382-Rep. Derek Skees (R-Whitefish): This was one of numerous bills introduced during the session promoting the anti-government “patriot” belief that states have the ability to nullify federal laws. HB 382 established a commission to “review all existing federal statutes, mandates, and executive orders” and bring nullification recommendations back to the Montana Legislature for a vote. A successful nullification vote by the legislature required only a simple majority of lawmakers. The bill failed on Second Reading in the House by a 42-57 vote. (O)

House Bill 397-Rep. James Knox (R-Billings): The bill was part of the conservative movement’s attempt to undermine public education. HB 397 established tuition tax credits for private and religious schools and sought to divert already-scarce funding away from public schools. The House Appropriations Committee tabled the bill. The recorded House vote is on a blast motion which gained a simple majority, 51-47; however, the motion required 60 votes to be successful. (O)

## TERMS USED IN VOTING RECORD

**Tabling a Bill:** The committee hearing a bill generally takes one of two actions. It can pass the bill on to its respective chamber (the House or Senate), or it can table the legislation. Tabling a bill signals that a majority of the committee does not believe the bill should become law.

**Blasting a Bill:** Just because a bill is tabled at the committee level does not mean it is dead. A lawmaker can make a “blast” motion on the floor of the Senate or House. This motion is to take a bill from a committee and bring it to the floor for debate. A blast motion in the House requires 60 votes to pass, while in the Senate it only takes a simple majority.

**Readings for a Bill:** The voting record commonly references Second and Third Readings. Once a bill makes it out of committee, it faces two votes by the legislative chamber considering it. If it passes Third Reading, a bill progresses to the next step of the legislative process.

House Bill 456-Rep. Cary Smith (R-Billings): The bill created statewide regulations that inhibited the implementation of sex education curriculum in Montana's public schools. HB 456 forced schools to require parents to opt their child into sex education classes and banned staff from any organization providing abortions from teaching sex education in public schools. HB 456 restricted students' ability to access sex education and prevented experienced educators from teaching. The Network opposed HB 456 as part of its membership in the Montana Partnership for Comprehensive Sex Education. The bill passed the House on Third Reading by a 67-30 vote and the Senate on Third Reading by a 26-24 vote. However, Governor Brian Schweitzer vetoed the bill. (O)

House Bill 483-Rep. David Howard (R-Park City): The bill made it easier for churches to make expenditures for/against statewide ballot issues without having to follow the same reporting requirements as other non-profits. The bill was in response to a lawsuit originating from the 2004 campaign that successfully passed a constitutional amendment banning gay marriage in Montana. The Network believes that churches should be able to participate in ballot-initiative campaigns, but that they should have to follow the same rules as any other organization. The bill passed the House on Third Reading by a 67-31 vote and the Senate on Third Reading by a 29-21 vote. However, Governor Brian Schweitzer vetoed the bill. (O)

House Bill 490-Rep. Wendy Warburton (R-Havre): The bill attempted to insert language into the Montana Constitution that defines life as beginning at conception, which would establish legal rights for a fertilized egg that are separate from those of the pregnant woman. An attempt to ban abortion, the measure also undermined the medical decision-making process for pregnant

## Calling Out His Own Party

**"Stop scaring our constituents and stop letting us look like a bunch of buffoons."**

*-On the floor of the Montana House in regards to the various anti-government bills his fellow Republicans were sponsoring during the 2011 legislative session.*



**Rep. Walter McNutt  
(R-Sidney)**

women and healthcare providers. HB 490 referred this "personhood" question to the November 2012 General Election ballot. The bill passed Third Reading in the House by a 65-32 vote. The Senate Judiciary Committee tabled the bill. (O)

House Bill 492-Rep. David Howard (R-Park City): This was one of many bills designed to capitalize on the politics of resentment aimed at immigrants during the ongoing debate over comprehensive immigration reform. The bill wanted to eliminate "sanctuary cities" in Montana by prohibiting localities from making the enforcement of federal immigration law a low priority for local governments. Under the bill, local governments not complying could be denied certain state and federal funding. The bill passed Third Reading in the House by a 58-40 vote and the Senate on Third Reading by a 28-22 vote. Governor Brian Schweitzer vetoed the bill. (O)

House Bill 513-Rep. Bob Wagner (R-Harrison): This bill was a manifestation of the anti-government "patriot" belief that America went bankrupt in the 1930s when the country went off the gold standard. The conspiracy promotes the notion that Federal Reserve Notes, our dollar bills, are worthless pieces of paper. HB 513 required the State of Montana to conduct various financial transactions only in gold and silver. The bill failed on Second Reading in the House by a 48-52 vote. (O)

House Bill 514-Rep. Edith McClafferty (D-Butte): The bill included sexual orientation and gender identity/expression in the Montana Human Rights Act, the state's bedrock civil rights law. The House Judiciary Committee tabled the bill. The recorded House vote is from a blast motion, which failed 36-60. (S)

House Bill 516-Rep. Kristin Hansen (R-Havre): The bill repealed Missoula's Anti-Discrimination Ordinance which was passed in April 2010, and HB 516 prohibited any locality from passing a similar measure. The Missoula Ordinance protects the LGBT community from discrimination in the areas of housing, employment, and public accommodations. HB 516 passed the House on Third Reading by a 62-37 vote. While initially making it out of the Senate Local Government Committee, the bill was referred back to that committee where it died. (O)

House Bill 534-Rep. David Howard (R-Park City): Yet another bill sponsored by Rep. Howard that attempted to capitalize on the politics of resentment aimed at immigrants during the ongoing debate over comprehensive immigration reform. The bill required state agencies to verify citizenship by people seeking certain services. The bill passed the House on Third Reading by a 60-35 vote. The Senate Judiciary Committee tabled the bill. (O)

House Bill 627-Rep. Gerald Bennett (R-Libby): The measure, a legislative referendum, was a way for anti-choice legislators to avoid an impending veto by Governor Brian Schweitzer of parental notification bills. HB 627 forces young women, regardless of the circumstances surrounding their family or pregnancy, to go through the court system if they do not feel safe to inform their parents or guardians. Additionally, the Montana Supreme Court has already declared parental notification laws unconstitutional. The bill passed the House on Third Reading by a 65-35 vote and the Senate on Third Reading by a 28-22 vote. The measure will appear on the 2012 General Election Ballot. (O)

House Bill 633-Rep. John Esp (R-Big Timber): The bill was part of the process to undermine the Healthy Montana Kids Plan that voters overwhelmingly passed as a ballot initiative in 2008. After cutting \$26 million from the Healthy Montana Kids Plan, this bill raided funds for smoking prevention to restore \$17

million of \$26 million that was cut. In the tradition of conservative wedge politics, supporters of the bill stated the choice was between providing health insurance to low-income kids or helping Montanans quit smoking. The bill passed the House on Third Reading by a 52-46 vote and the Senate on Third Reading by a 26-24 vote. However, Governor Brian Schweitzer vetoed the bill. (O)

House Bill 638-Rep. David Howard (R-Park City): After failing to pass his anti-immigrant House Bill 534, Rep. Howard came back with this similar measure. The bill was a referendum that directly placed an anti-immigrant measure on the 2012 General Election Ballot. The referendum required state agencies to verify citizenship by people seeking certain services. It passed the House on Third Reading by a 63-35 vote and the Senate on Third Reading by a 26-24 vote. The measure will appear on the General Election Ballot in November 2012. (O)

House Joint Resolution 14-Rep. Michael More (R-Gallatin Gateway): The resolution promoted many anti-government “patriot” beliefs while masquerading as a “states’ rights” bill. It stated that Montana and other states should not support “unlimited submission to general government.” It claimed the federal government was operating outside its constitutional bounds and declared some federal laws void. The resolution alluded to Montana seceding from the Union, because the federal government was overstepping its constitutional bounds. The resolution passed the House on Third Reading by a 54-45 vote. The Senate Judiciary tabled the resolution. (O)

Senate Bill 106-Sen. Jason Priest (R-Red Lodge): The bill required the Montana Attorney General to join a lawsuit filed in Florida against the national healthcare reform law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The resolution passed the Senate on Third Reading by a 28-22 vote and the

**Death to Gays**

“The religious reason [to discriminate against the LGBT community] is God himself, who says that homosexuality is an abomination, and he has punishments for that...The punishment is this. If a man lies with a male as he lies with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination. They shall surely be put to death.”

*-Testimony given to the House Judiciary Committee.*




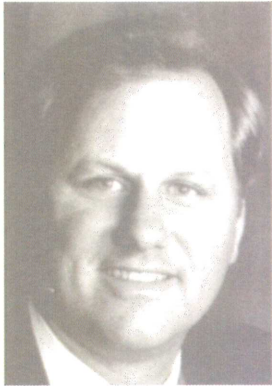
Photo from Independent Record

**Reverend Harris Himes**

House on Third Reading by a 65-30 vote. However, Governor Brian Schweitzer vetoed the bill. (O)

Senate Bill 114-Sen. Greg Hinkle (R-Thompson Falls): This was one of numerous bills that brought beliefs from the anti-government “patriot” movement to the Montana Capitol. The bill promoted the supremacy of the county sheriff. Since the 1970s, anti-government and white supremacist groups have claimed that it is up to the sheriff to fight off any perceived encroachment by federal institutions, especially when it comes to income taxes, firearm regulation, and environmental regulations. The bill, as originally introduced, required federal

**“Prisoners of Satan”**



“Those with depraved minds are trying to change the very fabric of our society so that we look more like Sodom than Montana...They are truly prisoners of Satan.”

*-A remark about progressive activists during the 2011 session.*

**Jeff Laszloffy  
Montana Family Foundation**

law officers to receive written permission from the sheriff before taking action in the county. It also required the county attorney to charge and prosecute any federal agent that did not get written permission. The bill obstructed the enforcement of federal law. SB 114 passed the Senate on Third Reading by a 28-22 vote and the House on Third Reading by a 62-37 vote. However, Governor Brian Schweitzer vetoed the bill. (O)

Senate Bill 117-Sen. Greg Hinkle (R-Thompson Falls): The bill promoted the notion of “coordination,” the new term coined by the anti-environmental “wise use” movement for county supremacy. The bill claimed that “coordination” is already part of federal law. It stated that a locality can force federal agencies to negotiate if it has a plan or policy that is less restrictive than a federal plan/policy. Supporters of the bill focused on how the bill could supposedly boost local extractive industry by using “coordination” to undermine federal land-use policies. The bill passed the Senate on Third Reading by a 28-22 vote. The House Local Government Committee tabled the bill. (O)

Senate Bill 185-Sen. Dave Wanzenried (D-Missoula): The bill abolished the death penalty in Montana, replacing it with life in prison without the possibility of parole. The Network supported the bill as part of its membership in the Montana Abolition Coalition. The bill passed the Senate on Third Reading by a 26-24 vote. The House Judiciary Committee tabled the bill. (S)

Senate Bill 228-Sen. Jason Priest (R-Red Lodge): This was one of many bills seeking to undermine implementation of the national Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The bill prohibited the State of Montana from creating a state-based health insurance exchange as part of the national healthcare reform law. It also required the state to return any federal grant monies obtained to help establish the exchange. The bill passed the Senate on Third Reading by a 28-22 vote and the House on Third Reading by a 52-46 vote. However, Governor Brian Schweitzer vetoed the bill. (O)

Senate Bill 276-Sen. Tom Facey (D-Missoula): The bill repealed the unconstitutional language in the Montana Constitution that criminalizes consensual, same-sex sexual conduct. The Montana Supreme Court ruled this so-called “sodomy law” unconstitutional in 1997, and the US Supreme Court struck down all such laws in 2003. However, this unenforceable language has remained on the books, and the Montana Republican Party’s platform supports keeping it in Montana Code. Opponents of the bill made horrific claims that the law was still needed, because all gay men are pedophiles. The bill passed the Senate on Third Reading by a 35-14 vote. The House Judiciary Committee tabled the bill. (S)

Senate Joint Resolution 2-Sen. Dave Lewis (R-Helena): The resolution catered to anti-government conspiracy theories about one-world government and hatred of the United Nations. The measure urged the Montana Legislature to call on the federal government to pull out of the United Nations. The Senate Judiciary Committee tabled the resolution. The recorded vote is on a blast motion that failed by a vote of 17-33. (O)

Senate Joint Resolution 9-Sen. Rowlie Hutton (R-Havre): The resolution expressed the Montana Legislature’s support for a federal Parental Rights Amendment. The Religious Right uses “parental rights” as an umbrella term for the movement’s overall objectives of limiting reproductive freedom, promoting homophobia, and undermining public education. The rights of parents are already well-established in court precedent, making such an amendment unnecessary. The

## The “Birther” Bill: Montana Makes National News

- ◆ Rep. Bob Wagner (R-Harrison): “A natural-born citizen...requires that you have two parents of citizenship born in the United States....”
- ◆ CNN reporter Anderson Cooper: “That’s not what’s in the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment.”
- ◆ Rep. Wagner: “Well, sir, maybe you could do better at it.”
- ◆ Cooper: “I don’t know what that means.”
- ◆ Rep. Wagner: “I don’t know what you mean.”



*-An exchange during Anderson Cooper’s interview with Wagner about his “Birther” bill, which originated from a racist conspiracy theory that President Barack Obama is not an American citizen, and, therefore, not the legitimate president.*

**Rep. Bob Wagner  
(R-Harrison)**

resolution passed the Senate on Third Reading by a 26-24 vote and the House on Third Reading by a 65-32 vote. The resolution has been filed with the Montana Secretary of State. (O)



# 2011 Montana House of Representatives

(0) Disagrees with Network (EXC) Excused  
(1) Agrees with Network (ABS) Absent

Name	Party/City	HB 178	HB 206	HB 274	HB 381	HB 382	HB 397	HB 456	HB 483	HB 490	HB 492	HB 513	HB 514	HB 516	HB 534	HB 627	HB 633	HB 638	HJ 14	SB 106	SB 114	SB 228	SJ 9	%	
Dan Kennedy	R-Laurel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Krayton Kerns	R-Laurel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	EXC	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5%
Harry Klock	R-Harlowton	0	0	0	1	ABS	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	24%
James Knox	R-Billings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5%
Austin Knudsen	R-Culbertson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5%
Steve Lavin	R-Kalispell	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5%
Cleve Loney	R-Great Falls	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5%
Margaret MacDonald	D-Billings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Gary MacLaren	R-Victor	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	27%
Sue Malek	D-Missoula	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Bill McChesney	D-Miles City	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	91%
Edie McClafferty	D-Butte	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Tom McGillvray	R-Billings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Mary McNally	D-Billings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Jonathan McNiven	R-Huntley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Walter McNutt	R-Sidney	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	ABS	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	38%
Robert Melhoff	D-Great Falls	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EXC	86%
Mike Menahan	D-Helena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	95%
Mike Milburn	R-Cascade	0	0	0	1	1	EXC	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	EXC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15%
Mike Miller	R-Helmville	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	ABS	19%
Michael More	R-Gallatin Gateway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ABS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Pat Noonan	D-Ramsay	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Jesse O'Hara	R-Great Falls	0	0	0	1	1	0	ABS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19%
Jerry O'Neil	R-Columbia Falls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Ryan Osmundson	R-Butte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Carolyn Pease-Lopez	D-Billings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EXC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Ken Peterson	R-Billings	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ABS	0	0	0	5%
Mike Phillips	D-Bozeman	1	1	1	1	1	1	EXC	1	1	1	1	EXC	EXC	1	1	1	1	EXC	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Jean Price	D-Great Falls	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Lee Randall	R-Broadus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5%
Joe Read	R-Ronan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9%
Keith Regier	R-Kalispell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Scott Reichner	R-Bigfork	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	EXC	0	0	0	0	0	0	19%
Michele Reinhart	D-Missoula	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Don Roberts	R-Billings	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	23%
Matthew Rosendale	R-Glendive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Daniel Salomon	R-Ronan	0	0	0	0	0	ABS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ABS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Diane Sands	D-Missoula	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EXC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Trudi Schmidt	D-Great Falls	1	ABS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Jon Sesso	D-Butte	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Dan Skattum	R-Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5%
Derek Skees	R-Whitefish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5%
Sterling Small	R-Busby	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	ABS	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	24%

# 2011 Montana House of Representatives

(0) Disagrees with Network (EXC) Excused  
 (1) Agrees with Network (ABS) Absent

Name	Party/City	HB 178	HB 206	HB 274	HB 381	HB 382	HB 397	HB 456	HB 483	HB 490	HB 492	HB 513	HB 514	HB 516	HB 534	HB 627	HB 633	HB 638	HJ 14	SB 106	SB 114	SB 228	SJ 9	%	
Cary Smith	R-Billings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Frank Smith	D-Poplar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Carolyn Squires	D-Missoula	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Wayne Stahl	R-Saco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kathy Swanson	D-Anaconda	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EXC	1	1	1	1	EXC	1	1	1	1	EXC	1	1	EXC	EXC	100%
Janna Taylor	R-Dayton	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5%
Gordon Vance	R-Bozeman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bob Wagner	R-Harrison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Wendy Warburton	R-Havre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Ted Washburn	R-Bozeman	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5%
Jeffrey Welborn	R-Dillon	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	50%
Kathleen Williams	D-Bozeman	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Franke Wilmer	D-Bozeman	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Max Yates	R-Butte	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	EXC	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	57%





# 2011 Montana Senate

(0) Disagrees with Network (EXC) Excused  
 (1) Agrees with Network (ABS) Absent

Name	Party/City	HB 178	HB 206	HB 456	HB 483	HB 492	HB 627	HB 633	HB 638	SB 106	SB 114	SB 117	SB 185	SB 228	SB 276	SJ 2	SJ 9	%
Bruce Tutvedt	R-Kalispell	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	19%
Kendal Van Dyk	D-Billings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Chas Vincent	R-Libby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	13%
Gene Vuckovich	D-Anaconda	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Edward Walker	R-Billings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
David Wanzenried	D-Missoula	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Carol Williams	D-Missoula	EXC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Jonathan Windy Boy	D-Box Elder	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Art Wittich	R-Bozeman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6%
Ryan Zinke	R-Whitefish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	25%