



Mike Pence's Congressional Voting Record

Where Donald Trump's Running Mate Stood on Key Roll Calls in the
Second Half of His 12-Year Career as a U.S. House Member from Indiana

By Thomas Voting Reports

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Pence's Votes Compared to Paul Ryan's How they voted from 2007-2012 on issues such as the Affordable Care Act, Auto-Industry Rescue, Bailout & Stimulus Bills, Balanced Budget Amendment, Cap and Trade, Climate Change, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, Dodd-Frank Financial Rules, Farm Subsidies, Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, Iraq & Libya Wars, Medicare, LGBT, Offshore Oil Drilling, Student Loans, Trade Agreements, Voter ID Laws

2007

1. Medicare Drug Prices: The House on Jan. 12, 2007, passed, 255-170, a bill (HR 4) that would require the Department of Health and Human Services to use federal purchasing power to negotiate lower drug prices for seniors enrolled in the Medicare Part D prescription-drug plan. A yes vote was to pass the bill.

Indiana Rep. **Mike Pence**, R-6, of Columbus, voted **no**. Wisconsin Rep. **Paul Ryan**, R-1, of Janesville, voted **no**.

2. Farm Subsidy Cuts: The House on July 26, 2007, refused, 117-309, to reduce from \$1 million to \$250,000 the limit on a farmer's adjusted gross income for receiving federal payments. The amendment to HR 2419 sought to allocate the resulting savings—billions of dollars over the life of a new five-year farm bill—to programs such as nutrition, land conservation and international food aid. A yes vote was to slash farm subsidies.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

3. Children's Health Insurance: The House on Oct. 25, 2007, passed, 265-142, a bill expanding the State Children's Health Insurance Program. The bill would renew SCHIP for five years at a cost of \$60 billion (up \$35 billion from existing levels), raise federal tobacco taxes from 39 cents per pack to \$1.00 per pack to offset the cost increment and expand coverage from 6.6 million children to nearly 10 million children. A yes vote was to pass HR 3963.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

2008

1. \$170 Billion Economic Stimulus: The House on Feb. 7, 2008, passed, 380-34, a \$170 billion economic-stimulus bill that would send onetime checks of up to \$600 to 137 million households and grant \$46 billion in onetime business tax breaks. A yes vote was to pass a bill (HR 5140) that also provided a onetime \$300 payment for each dependent child as well as \$300 onetime payments to 20 million Social Security recipients and 250,000 disabled veterans.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

2. Outside Ethics Panel: The House on March 11, 2008, voted, 229-182, to establish an outside panel to help monitor House members' ethical conduct. Each party would name three private citizens to the unit, which would launch probes and refer its findings to the House Ethics Committee. A yes vote was to adopt H Res 1031.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

3. Iraq Troop Withdrawals: The House on May 15, 2008, adopted, 227-196, an amendment to HR 2642 requiring the administration to start withdrawing troops from Iraq within 30 days of enactment but setting no deadline for it to complete the pullout. A yes vote was to adopt the amendment.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

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4. Government Surveillance Powers: The House on June 20, 2008, voted, 293-129, to extend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through 2012 and give conditional immunity to telecommunications companies that helped the government conduct allegedly illegal surveillance after 9/11. A yes vote was to pass a bill (HR 6304) that would expand U.S. powers to wiretap foreigners suspected of terrorist links without specific warrants.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

5. Fannie, Freddie Bailout: The House on July 23, 2008, approved, 272-152, a standby, multi-billion-dollar bailout of the quasi-public mortgage-finance firms Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac along with new rules allowing 400,000 troubled mortgages to be reworked into federally backed loans. A yes vote was to pass HR 3221.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

6. Wall Street Bailout: The House on Oct. 3, 2008, passed, 263-171, a bailout in which the Treasury established a \$700 billion Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) to relieve failing financial firms—mainly Wall Street investment banks and the insurance firm AIG—of their toxic assets while temporarily raising deposit insurance to \$250,000 per depositor and providing \$150 billion in business and personal tax breaks. A yes vote was to pass HR 1424.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

7. Financial Rescue of U.S. Automakers: The House on Dec. 10, 2008, voted, 237-170, to provide General Motors and Chrysler with \$14 billion in federal loans to assure their solvency through March 2009. The bill would require GM, Chrysler and Ford to restructure their operations under federal direction. A yes vote was to pass HR 7321.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

2009

1. Lilly Ledbetter Act: Voting 250-177, the House on Jan. 27, 2009, sent President Obama a bill giving plaintiffs more standing to sue for gender-based pay-bias under the 1964 Civil Rights Act. A yes vote was to pass a bill (S 181) allowing pay-discrimination lawsuits to be filed within 180 days of the latest offense. Previously, the statute of limitations started tolling at the time of the first wage-bias decision.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

2. TARP Disapproval: The House on Jan. 22, 2009, voted, 270-155, to block the Obama administration from disbursing the remaining half of the \$700 billion Troubled Assets Relief Program. The first \$350 billion had been spent by the Bush administration. The vote was only symbolic because the Senate refused to go along. A yes vote backed the resolution of disapproval (HJ Res 3).

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

3. \$787 Billion Economic Stimulus: Voting 246-183, the House on Feb. 13, 2009, gave its final approval to a \$787 billion economic-stimulus package that used a mix of two-thirds direct spending and one-third tax relief for the purpose of creating or saving at least 3.5 million jobs by fiscal 2011. A yes vote was to enact the stimulus (HR 1).

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

4. Republican Stimulus Alternative: The House on Jan. 28, 2009, defeated, 170-266, a GOP alternative to HR 1 (above) that proposed a stimulus consisting almost totally of wide ranging business tax cuts, personal tax cuts for all brackets and extended jobless benefits. A yes vote backed the Republicans' stimulus plan.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

5. Bankruptcy, Mortgages: Voting 234-191, the House on March 5, 2009, passed a bill that would allow bankruptcy courts to rewrite loans on primary homes in Chapter 13 actions if borrowers had exhausted other options. A yes vote was to pass a bill that also permanently raised FDIC insurance to \$250,000 per depositor. (HR 1106)

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

6. Executive Pay Limits: Voting 247-171, the House on April 1, 2009, passed a bill that would limit executive compensation at certain firms receiving bailouts under the Troubled Assets Relief Program. The bill exempted community banks and repealed authority in the 2009 stimulus law for bonuses at the insurance firm AIG. A yes vote was to pass HR 1664.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

7. Predatory Lending: Voting 300-114, the House on May 7, 2009, passed a bill that would outlaw an array of lending practices linked to the U.S. housing meltdown that would require lenders to keep a stake in loans they sell, assign liability to those who convert mortgages into securities and bar loans to unqualified applicants. A yes vote was to pass HR 1728.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

8. Credit-Card Crackdown: Voting 361-64, the House on May 20, 2009, sent President Obama a bill that would impose a wide range of pro-consumer rules on credit cards. A yes vote was to pass a bill (HR 627) that required 45 days' notice of rate hikes, froze interest rates on new accounts for one year and banned arbitrary contract changes, among numerous other provisions.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

9. Tobacco Regulation: By a vote of 307-97, the House on June 12, 2009, gave final congressional approval to a bill that would begin Food and Drug Administration regulation of tobacco products, with the cost paid by fees on tobacco manufacturers and importers. A yes vote was to send HR 1256 to President Obama.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

10. Cap and Trade: The House on June 26, 2009, voted, 219-212, to gradually shift U.S. energy production and consumption from fossil fuels to renewable fuels while setting cap-and-trade rules to reduce emissions linked to global warming. A yes vote was to pass HR 2454 over arguments it was a crippling tax increase on the economy.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

11. Foreign Affairs Budget: The House on July 9, 2009, passed, 318-106, a \$48.8 billion foreign affairs budget for fiscal 2010 that included \$2.7 billion for Afghanistan, \$1.5 billion for Pakistan and \$483 million for Iraq and funded the hiring of 1,300 Foreign Service officers. A yes vote was to pass HR 3081.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

12. Food Safety Regulations: The House on July 30, 2009, voted, 283-142, to expand Food and Drug Administration authority over firms that handle raw and processed foods, including certain farms. A yes vote was to pass a bill (HR 2749) giving the FDA power to order recalls and quarantines, require permits and step up inspections.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

13. Student Loans: The House on Sept. 17, 2009, passed, 253-171, a bill that would give the Department of Education total control over student loans, replacing the private firms that had been dominating the industry. The shift to direct federal lending was designed to save \$87 billion over ten years. A yes vote was to pass HR 3221.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

14. Jobless Checks: By a vote of 403-12, the House on Nov. 5, 2009, sent President Obama a bill providing 20 more weeks of jobless checks for those losing their existing allotments in states with at least 8.5 percent unemployment. A yes vote was to pass a bill (HR 3548) that also provided 14 more weeks of jobless checks in the other states.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

15. Republican Health Plan: The House on Nov. 7, 2009, defeated, 176-258, a GOP alternative to the Affordable Care Act (HR 3962 below) that used tens of billions of dollars in payments to states over ten years as an incentive for them to expand health insurance and lower medical costs for their residents. A yes vote backed a plan that was without the mandates, tax hikes and pro-patient rules contained in the Democrats' bill, and which provided coverage to one-tenth as many uninsured persons.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

16. Affordable Care Act: The House on Nov. 7, 2009, passed, 220-215, a Democratic bill that would provide medical insurance to 36 million uncovered U.S. residents while overhauling insurance-industry practices in ways designed to benefit the sick, the well, the uninsured and the insured. The bill was structured so that it would not add to the national debt. A yes vote was to pass the Affordable Care Act (HR 3962).

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

17. Credit-Rating Firms: The House on Dec. 10, 2009, refused, 172-257, to strip the Dodd-Frank financial-regulation bill (HR 4173) of its provision giving investors more standing to sue firms such as Moody's and Standard and Poor's for recklessly flawed ratings of financial instruments. A yes vote opposed the new standing to file lawsuits.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

18. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau: The House on Dec. 11, 2009, defeated, 208-223, an attempt to strip the pending Dodd-Frank financial-regulation bill (HR 4173) of its proposed Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and replace the agency with a softer regulatory approach that would be subject to the congressional budget process. A yes vote opposed creation of the consumer bureau.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

2010

1. 2011 Military Budget: The House on May 28, 2010, passed, 229-186, a \$680 billion military authorization bill for fiscal 2011, nearly 7 percent over the comparable 2010 figure. A yes vote was to budget \$159 billion for war in Afghanistan and Iraq while repealing the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" law barring gays from serving openly in the military. (HR 5136)

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** did not vote.

2. 'Don't Ask, Don't Tell': The House on May 27, 2010, voted, 234-194, to make it legal for gays and lesbians to serve openly in the U.S. military. A yes vote was to repeal the 17-year-old "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" law under which 13,500 troops had been discharged because of their homosexuality. (HR 5136)

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** did not vote.

3. F-35 Fighter Engine: The House on May 27, 2010, refused, 193-231, to strip the fiscal 2011 defense budget (HR 5136) of its \$485 million for building a backup engine for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter. This vote repudiated the argument of Defense Secretary Robert Gates that the spending was wasteful. A yes vote was to delete the \$485 million.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** did not vote.

4. DISCLOSE Act: The House on June 24, 2010, passed, 219-206, the DISCLOSE Act, which requires companies, unions and interest groups to fully identify themselves when they fund campaign ads. For TV ads, the disclosures would be on screen. A yes vote was to pass HR 5175.

Pence did not vote. **Ryan** voted **no**.

5. \$300 Billion Small-Business Credit: The House on June 17, 2010, authorized, 241-182, the Treasury to lend \$30 billion to community banks to leverage up to \$300 billion in new credit for small businesses. As collateral, the government would receive preferred bank stock redeemable within ten years. A yes vote was to pass HR 5297.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

6. Dodd-Frank Financial Regulations: Voting 237-192, the House on June 30, 2010, approved the conference report on a bill to greatly expand federal regulation of the financial services industry, give Congress authority to review Federal Reserve decisions and create an agency to protect consumers against abuses by home lenders, credit cards and other financial firms. A yes vote was to pass the Dodd-Frank financial-regulation law (HR 4173).

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

7. Afghanistan Withdrawal: The House on July 1, 2010, defeated, 100-321, a bid to require military funding in a pending appropriations bill (HR 4899) to be spent on orderly U.S. troop withdrawals from Afghanistan instead of paying for President Obama's 30,000-troop surge there. A yes vote was to fund a pullout from Afghanistan.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

8. Offshore Oil Drilling: The House on July 30, 2010, voted, 209-193, to set new safety and environmental rules for offshore oil and gas drilling, lift the \$75 million cap on a firm's liability following spills and give whistleblower protections to workers who report violations on rigs. A yes vote was to send HR 3534 to the Senate.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

2011

1. Climate-Change Science: Voting 184-240, the House on April 6, 2011, refused to embrace the Environmental Protection Agency's "scientific findings... that climate change is occurring, is caused largely by human activities, and poses significant risks for public health and welfare." A yes vote backed the scientific statement as part of HR 910.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

2. Greenhouse Gases: The House on April 7, 2011, passed, 255-172, a bill that would deny the Environmental Protection Agency power to regulate greenhouse-gas emissions linked to climate change, while challenging the science upon which those regulations are based. A yes vote was to pass HR 910.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

3. Expanded Offshore Drilling: The House on May 12, 2011, approved, 243-179, energy drilling in several Outer Continental Shelf regions where it is now barred for environmental reasons. A yes vote was to pass a bill (HR 1231) to start drilling, in part, off much of the Atlantic Coast, southern California and the eastern Gulf of Mexico.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

4. Libya, War Powers Act: The House on June 3, 2011, defeated, 148-265, the tougher of two pending challenges to President Obama's addition of U.S. forces to the NATO-led air war over Libya. A yes vote backed a measure (H Con Res 51) requiring Obama to end the U.S. deployment within 15 days under terms of the War Powers Act. A yes vote was to adopt this plan of action.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

5. Republicans' Libya Plan: The House on June 3, 2011, adopted, 268-145, the softer of two approaches it was considering that day for faulting President Obama's handling of U.S. military actions over Libya. A yes vote backed a measure (H Res 92) urging him to report to Congress in detail within 15 days of the deployment but stating no consequences if he were to fail to do so. A yes vote was to adopt this Republican-sponsored measure.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

6. Derivatives Regulations: The House on June 16, 2011, voted, 231-189, to delay for at least one year what would be the first federal regulation of the derivatives trading at the heart of the 2008 financial collapse. The rules are part of the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial-regulation law. A yes vote was to delay derivatives rules. (HR 2112)

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

7. Patent-Law Overhaul: The House on June 23, 2011, approved, 304-117, the first overhaul of U.S. patent law since 1952, a bill that switched from "first to invent" to "first to file" the rule for giving priority to competing applications. A yes vote backed a bill to help the United States Patent and Trademark Office reduce its backlog of 700,000 applications. (HR 1249)

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

8. Libya Funds Cutoff: The House on June 24, 2011, defeated, 180-238, a bill that would end funding for direct U.S. military involvement in the NATO-led war over Libya, which was then in progress. A yes vote was to end funding of U.S. operations except search-and-rescue and aerial-refueling missions. (HR 2278)

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

9. Libya War Authorization: The House on June 24, 2011, defeated, 123-295, a measure under which Congress would authorize for one year U.S. participation in the NATO coalition that was supporting rebel forces in the ongoing civil war in Libya. A yes vote was to authorize U.S. participation in the air war over Libya. (HJ Res 68)

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

10. Libya Funding Ban: Voting 199-229 on July 7, 2011, the House defeated an amendment to prohibit funding in the fiscal 2012 military budget (HR 2219) for continued U.S. participation in the NATO coalition that was supporting rebel forces in Libya's ongoing civil war. A yes vote was to stop funding U.S. actions in the Libyan theater.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

11. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau: The House on July 21, 2011, voted, 241-173, to make it easier for a Treasury oversight board to block actions

by the new Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. A yes vote was to pass a bill (HR 1315) enabling the board to kill rules by majority votes instead of the two-thirds majorities required by law.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

12. Budget Control Act: The House on Aug. 1, 2011, passed, 269-161, a bill that raised the national-debt ceiling by \$2.7 trillion to \$17 trillion when it became law the next day, while requiring at least \$2.7 trillion in deficit reduction by 2021. A yes vote was to pass the Budget Control Act, which effectively barred tax increases as tools for reducing deficits and introduced "the sequester." (S 365)

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

13. U.S.-South Korea Free Trade: The House on Oct. 12, 2011, passed, 278-151, a bill approving free trade between the U.S. and South Korea. A yes vote was to send the Senate what would be the largest U.S. trade agreement since the 1994 North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). (HR 3080)

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

14. Balanced-Budget Amendment: The House on Nov. 18, 2011, failed, 261-165, to reach a two-thirds majority needed to pass a constitutional amendment that would require a balanced federal budget unless three-fifths majorities in both chambers were to vote to waive the standard. A yes vote backed the constitutional amendment. (HJ Res 2)

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

2012

1. Medicare Costs Panel: The House on March 22, 2012, voted, 223-181, to repeal the Independent Payment Advisory Board, which was created by the Affordable Care Act to make recommendations for curbing rising Medicare costs with Congress having veto power over its proposals. A yes vote was to pass the bill. (HR 5)

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

2. 'The Paul Ryan Budget': The House on March 29, 2012, adopted, 228-191, a Republican budget plan for fiscal 2013 and later years that would partially privatize Medicare, make Bush-era tax cuts permanent, cut personal and business taxes, simplify the tax code, reduce deficits and slash domestic spending. A yes vote was to adopt a fiscal plan (H Con Res 112) sponsored by Rep. Paul Ryan, R-Wis., the chairman of the House Budget Committee.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

3. Financial Deregulation: The House on April 25, 2012, voted, 312-111, to exempt derivatives transactions by credit unions, small banks and rural lenders from transparency and collateral rules set by the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial-regulation law. A yes vote was to waive the regulations on grounds that they would raise the cost of credit for small businesses. (HR 3336)

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

4. Voter ID Laws: The House on May 9, 2012, voted, 232-190, to prevent the Justice Department from interfering with state voter ID laws. This followed the department's blocking of such laws in South Carolina and Texas as racially discriminatory. The department acted under authority of the 1965 Voting Rights Act. A yes vote backed the amendment to HR 5326.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

5. GOP Bill on Violence Against Women: The House on May 16, 2012, passed, 222-205, a Republican bill to renew the Violence Against Women Act for five years at an authorized funding level of \$680 million annually. A yes vote was to pass the bill (HR 4970) over Democratic arguments it left unprotected Native American women, undocumented aliens, lesbians, gays, bisexuals and transsexuals.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

6. Republican Tax Cuts: The House on Aug. 1, 2012, passed, 256-171, a Republican bill that would extend Bush-era tax cuts for all income levels through 2013. The bill also kept estate taxes low, retained 15 percent as the capital-gains and dividends rate and allowed certain credits for the working poor to expire. A yes vote was to pass HR 8.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

7. Democratic Tax Cuts: The House on Aug. 1, 2012, defeated, 170-257, a Democratic bill to extend Bush-era tax cuts through 2013 for couples with incomes under \$250,000 and singles under \$200,000, or 98 percent of taxpayers. A yes vote was to also raise taxes next year on the top 2 percent of payers. (HR 8)

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

8. Home-Mortgage, Charity Deductions: Voting 188-235, the House on Aug. 2, 2012, defeated a Democratic motion stating that any Tax Code overhaul should retain existing deductions for home mortgages and charitable contributions. The underlying bill by Republicans (HR 8) did not identify specific breaks they would repeal to pay for tax cuts in their proposed revamp of the Tax Code. A yes vote was to adopt the Democratic motion.

Pence voted **no**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

9. Welfare-to-Work Rules: The House on Sept. 20, 2012, voted, 250-164, to block an Obama administration policy that would allow certain states to experiment with new strategies for meeting work requirements in the 1996 welfare-to-work law. Republicans said the measure would preserve welfare reform, while Democrats called it blatantly political. A yes vote was to adopt the resolution (HJ Res 118).

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

10. Afghanistan Withdrawal: The House on May 17, 2012, defeated, 113-303, an attempt to bar fiscal 2013 funding for war in Afghanistan except for actions necessary to conduct the "safe and orderly withdrawal" of U.S. troops and contractors. A yes vote was to start withdrawing U.S. forces from Afghanistan well ahead of President Obama's timetable. (HR 4310)

Pence did not vote. **Ryan** voted **no**.

11. 2013 Military Budget: The House on July 19, 2012, approved, 326-90, nearly \$606 billion in military appropriations for fiscal 2013, including \$87.7 billion for war in Afghanistan and other theaters and at least \$50 billion for military healthcare. A yes vote was to send the Senate a budget containing a 1.7 percent military pay raise. (HR 5856)

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

12. Military-Spending Freeze: The House on July 19, 2012, voted, 247-167, to freeze the core, non-combat military budget for fiscal 2013 at the 2012 level of \$518 billion. Exempted from the freeze were military health-care, payrolls and the cost of war in theaters such as Afghanistan and Iraq. Eighty-nine Republicans and 158 Democrats backed the measure. A yes vote was to freeze the military budget. (HR 5856)

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **no**.

13. Iran Sanctions: The House on Aug. 1, 2012, voted, 421-6, to impose tougher U.S. economic sanctions on Iran. A yes vote was to pass a bill (HR 1905) that would deny access to U.S. financial markets to any global entity whose investments or purchases boosted Iran's nuclear-arms program.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** voted **yes**.

14. Government Surveillance Powers: The House on Sept. 12, 2012, voted, 301-118, to extend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through 2017. The law allows the National Security Agency to conduct surveillance without specific warrants on phone calls, emails and other contacts between foreigners that pass through telecommunications switching points in the U.S. A yes vote was to pass HR 5949.

Pence voted **yes**. **Ryan** did not vote.