

Week ending 11/05/17 - PA-08 MoCTrack Report

Tracking Congress in the Age of Trump

The lower the number, the more the legislator is in opposition to the Trump agenda.

Senator Bob Casey - **28.8%** (no change from last week)

Representative Brian Fitzpatrick - **80.4%** (+0.4% from last week)

Senator Pat Toomey - **90.2%** (no change from last week)

Nate Silver's FiveThirtyEight website assesses the voting records of our MoCs to provide this index assessment. The only vote that FiveThirtyEight scored last week was H.R. 849, and Rep. Fitzpatrick voted with the Trump Administration's position. There were no scored Senate votes.

Votes of Interest

H.R. 849: Protecting Seniors Access to Medicare Act

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/115/hr849/text>

This bill was introduced by Rep. Phil Roe (R-TN), and it had 270 co-sponsors (225R, 45D). One of those co-sponsors was Representative Fitzpatrick. The bill would change the structure of the Affordable Care Act (Obamacare) to eliminate the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB). The Library of Congress assessment of this bill indicates that "the IPAB is tasked with developing proposals to reduce the per capita rate of growth in Medicare spending." Very few Congresspeople made statements about this bill's passage. One I did find was from Virginia Republican Rep. Morgan Griffith, who [observed](#), "Obamacare has many flaws, but the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB) is among the worst. IPAB gives unelected bureaucrats the power to make arbitrary decisions about cutting Medicare spending. Passing this bill today is a step toward restoring accountability..." In light of last week's budget resolution vote, where literally trillions would be cut from social safety net programs like Medicare, one might observe that Congress may have taken the power to cut spending from 'unelected bureaucrats' and just reserved it for themselves. This bill passed 307 - 111, and **Fitzpatrick voted YES**. This now moves to the Senate.

H.R. 2936: Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2017

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/115/hr2936>

This bill was introduced by Rep. Bill Westerman (R-AR), and it has 18 co-sponsors (16R, 2D). It is a long technocratic bill, so I will leave it to the experts at [The Nature Conservancy](#) to explain what it does, and their issues with it. "While there is a clear and critical need to better manage our nation's forests, this bill is not the right way to do it. It leaves the wildfire funding solution incomplete, and undermines the laws designed to ensure meaningful public input and conserve public resources. We're particularly concerned that it would remove incentives for successful collaboration and reduce critical environmental review." This bill passed 232 - 188. Only 9 Republicans broke rank from their party to vote against this bill, and our representative was one of them. **Fitzpatrick voted NO**. This now moves to the Senate.

Nomination of Stephanos Bibas of PA to the 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/115-2017/s261>

Stephanos Bibas is one of President Trump's many nominees to fill the multiple vacancies in the federal court system. This specific open seat is in the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, the bench just under the Supreme Court that oversees Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Mr. Bibas was a professor at University of Pennsylvania Law School, and a member of the conservative Federalist Society. While Mr. Bibas is certainly qualified for this nomination, the Alliance for Justice relates [a number of concerns](#) that they have about his judicial philosophy, noting "in his academic writings, Bibas also has taken troubling positions on mass incarceration, people addicted to drugs, and certain core constitutional protections. For example, Bibas has minimized racial disparities in the criminal justice system and stated that drug addiction was not a disease but rather something that people could choose to overcome. Moreover, Bibas has questioned the propriety of the Miranda doctrine and argued against robust habeas corpus protections." They also detail a troubling case from when he was federal prosecutor, when he made the decision to prosecute a cashier for allegedly stealing \$7.00 - the accused was acquitted, and Mr. Bibas was found to have withheld evidence that should have been turned over to the defense long before until the very morning of the trial. All of this builds a troubling picture of the judge who now sits on our own

circuit's Court of Appeals. Mr. Bibas was confirmed in a 53-43 vote. **Casey voted NO** and **Toomey voted YES**.

Confirmation of Amy Coney Barrett of IN to the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/115-2017/s255>

Amy Coney Barrett is another one of President's Trump's judicial nominees, this time for a seat on the Seventh Circuit Court of appeals, which oversees Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana. Ms. Barrett is a law professor from University of Notre Dame, a member of the Federalist Society, and was one of the 21 judges that then-candidate Trump had published in a list of those he would consider for the Supreme Court vacancy. Vanita Gupta, president of the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights [said of the nominee](#), "Professor Barrett's past statements and writings show a strong, personal bias against reproductive freedom and LGBTQ rights. And more broadly, her record demonstrates a dangerous lack of deference to long-standing precedent and judicial restraint." More disturbing information about this pick came from a [September New York Times article](#) about the judge's peculiar religious affiliation. She belongs to a particular Christian group called 'People of Praise,' an issue that never came up in her Senate confirmation hearings. The article explains:

Some of the group's practices would surprise many faithful Catholics. Members of the group swear a lifelong oath of loyalty, called a covenant, to one another and are assigned and are held accountable to a personal advisor, called a "head" for men and a "handmaid" for women. The group teaches that husbands are heads of their wives and should take authority over the family... Current and former members say that the heads and handmaids give direction on important decisions... Legal scholars said that such loyalty oaths could raise legitimate questions about a judicial nominee's independence and impartiality. The scholars said in interviews that while there certainly was no religious test for office, it would have been relevant for the senators to examine what it means for a judicial nominee to make an oath to a group that could wield significant authority over its members' lives."

Despite this, Ms. Barrett was confirmed in a 53-43 vote. **Casey voted NO** and **Toomey voted YES**.

MoC Twitter Action

Senator Bob Casey hot topics: The Senator spent a lot of tweet-space promoting the start of ACA open enrollment, which commenced on 11/01/17. Almost all of his remaining tweets went toward providing information about the GOP tax plan. He shared a variety of articles (from AP and Vox, among others) and tidbits (like teachers who spend money on their own classroom supplies no longer being able to deduct that spending under the Republican plan). He also shared articles about the Mueller investigation indictments.

Casey tweet(s) of the week, 10/30/17: "I continue to support bipartisan legislative efforts to protect Special Counsel Mueller's independent investigation. Russia attacked our democracy and anyone that aided that effort must be held fully accountable."

Representative Fitzpatrick hot topics: Almost all of the Representative's tweets revolved around his own pending or passed legislation. He promoted his Right to Try bill, the DOD appropriation he promoted to address water contamination from fire-fighting foam problem, and his opioid-related INTERDICT Act. He also shared his statement on tax reform and a video about Veterans Small Business Week.

Fitzpatrick tweet of the week, 11/03/17: "Will read & review entire measure before concluding, but 1st impressions are very positive. Full statement on #TaxReform" (followed by official statement, see special section for contents)

Senator Pat Toomey hot topics: The majority of the Senators tweets revolved around the tax cuts/reform. He talks of the new bill simplifying the system and encouraging economic growth. He also shared his statement on the confirmation of 3rd Circuit Appeals Court judge Bibas, and posted a picture of his staff "showing their stripes" in support of a Ronald McDonald House campaign.

Toomey tweet of the week, 10/31/17: "The U.S. sugar program is unboolevably bad. Glad to work with @SenatorShaheen to protect taxpayers & ensure reasonable prices for sugar." (shared with meme about the costs of the program)

Our legislators' statements on the GOP tax plan

Se. Bob Casey, 11/04/17: "Middle class families deserve a tax cut but @VP came to PA today peddling a massive giveaway to the wealthiest and biggest corporations. The tax scheme @VP is pushing in PA lavishes the super-rich w/ obscene tax giveaways while vital deductions for middle class are eliminated. Vital deductions eliminated under congressional GOP plan: state and local income taxes, medical expenses and interest on student loans. While the GOP plan doubles the standard deduction it also eliminates personal exemptions. In 2018 a PA family of four would gain \$11K in standard deduction but simultaneously lose \$16,600 in personal exemptions. Tax giveaways to the wealthiest shouldn't come at the expense of deductions that help middle class families. Instead of promoting this scheme in PA, I urge @VP and congressional GOP to start over and work on a bipartisan plan for the middle class." (via Twitter)

Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick, 11/02/17: "If this congress is serious about standing up for middle class families and unleashing the power of the American economy, tax reform is the natural starting point. What is needed is both a tax reform bill and a jobs bill that provides relief to middle class families and growth opportunity for small businesses. As one of just 10 Certified Public Accountants in Congress, I will read and review this entire measure before concluding, but my first impressions are very positive. I firmly believe that it is our responsibility to capitalize on this once-in-a-generation opportunity; I look forward to supporting pro-growth tax reform." (via his website)

Sen. Pat Toomey, 11/03/17: "Republicans in the House have written a great tax reform bill that will put more money in the pockets of hardworking, middle-income Pennsylvanians and will produce a healthier, stronger economy. I applaud the leadership of Speaker Ryan and Chairman Brady for their work and believe the House should pass this measure. Meanwhile, my Senate Finance Committee colleagues and I are working diligently to finalize our own comprehensive tax plan. The shared goal of Congressional Republicans and the administration on tax reform remains the same: delivering a direct pay raise to hardworking American families and creating incentives for economic growth with new, well-paying jobs."

Casey in the News

Topic One: Special Counsel indictments in Russian election meddling investigation

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette carried a 10/30/17 story related to the Mueller indictments and the response to them from local politicians. The Senator told the paper that he wanted to make sure that the investigation was protected from political interference. He was quoted in the article, saying "Russia attacked our democracy and anyone that aided that effort must be held fully accountable. Today's indictments make clear the very serious nature of this investigation. The independence of Special Counsel Mueller's investigation must be respected."

Topic Two: Tax cuts

On 10/31/17 several area media outlets carried the Senator's comments about the GOP's tax cut/reform plan. CBS 1060 AM carried [an audio report](#) with clips from both Governor Wolf and Senator Casey. The Senator talked about his White House meeting the previous week, and the President's comments about the proposal the Senator saw. Casey said "[the President] and his team and Republicans around the table made the point that when we have a bill that some of these numbers may not look like they do now." The Johnstown Tribune-Democrat reported that same day on the tax plan. The article gives information that the Senator provided about the plan, observing "Casey said that about 52 percent of the Pennsylvania taxpayers who use the state and local tax deduction are from households with less than \$100,000 in annual income. When the income limit is pushed to \$200,000, that number exceeds 80 percent in Pennsylvania... Casey said the average top 1 percent taxpayer stands to get a \$146,000 tax reduction under the plan. Those in the top 0.1 percent stand to see their taxes drop by \$747,000." The

article then quoted the Senator, who noted “the top 1 percent and the top 0.1 percent don’t need more tax breaks.”

Fitzpatrick in the News

Topic One: Small-Business accelerator

Continuing news coverage of the bill sponsored by Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ) and Reps. Fitzpatrick and Lisa Blunt Rochester (D-Delaware) increase Small Business Administration funding for business incubators, start-ups and other entrepreneurial activities. (NJ Spotlight.com)

Topic Two: Gun control

Wide-ranging publicity on Rep. Fitzpatrick’s role as a co-sponsor of House legislation that would force the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to regulate “bump stock” attachments like the one used in the Las Vegas massacre. The legislation is reportedly opposed by the NRA (Breitbart.com, Business Insider.com, Detroit News.com, Sauk Valley.com, Pulse, com, Las Vegas Review-Journal, The Trace, Liberty News Now).

Topic Three: Local interest

Rep. Fitzpatrick joined Sen. Casey and Reps. Brendan Boyle (D-Philadelphia) and Patrick Meehan (R-Upper Darby) in signing letter seeking federal budget funding to study and clean up toxins found in soil and water supplies at former military sites in Warminster and Warrington and elsewhere in the state (Intelligencer). A Fitzpatrick staffer was scheduled to provide “mobile office hours” at the office of State Rep. Craig Staats (R-145) in Richland Township in Upper Bucks on Nov. 3, and 17, and Dec. 1 and 15, to help constituents with federal government issues (Intelligencer). Rep. Fitzpatrick has introduced a bill to increase penalties on cyber-stalking, inspired by the story of a local teen stalked on social media by her friend’s father.

Topic Four: Health care

Rep. Fitzpatrick with Rep. Rosa DiLauro (D-CT) introduced a bill to require breast density information to be included in mammogram test results (Ripon Advance News Service).

Topic Five: Opioid crisis

Feature coverage by WHYY on legislative efforts to stem the opioid crisis regionally includes Rep. Fitzpatrick’s advocacy of the INTERDICT Act to stop synthetic opioids at the borders.

Toomey in the News

Topic One: Tax reform

The 10/31/17 Johnstown Tribune-Democrat article that carried tax plan quotes from Senator Casey and Governor Wolf also included comments from Senator Toomey’s spokesperson. That person said “Senator Toomey does not support subsidizing big-spending, tax-hiking state and local politicians. He is working on a tax reform that will directly lower taxes on middle-income, hardworking Pennsylvania families and will not encourage other politicians to offset those savings with another tax hike.” Lehigh Valley Live published an article on 11/03/17 that also included a number of comments from area lawmakers on the tax plan. Senator Toomey told that outlet, “The House unveiled really a great package and a bill that will directly lower the tax burden for working families, middle class families. It’s a pay raise for ordinary Americans.” Toomey indicated that the Senate version of the bill may differ from what was produced by the House, observing “many of the big headline features in the House bill will be similar in the Senate bill, but there will also be quite a number of significant differences.” He did not explain what those differences would be.

Topic Two: Federal Reserve nominee

One of President Trump’s nominees in the financial sector may be met with resistance from Senator Toomey in the coming confirmation hearing. On 11/02/17 Bloomberg News reported that the President was nominating Jerome Powell as Federal Reserve Chairman. Powell is currently a member of the Fed Board of Governors, and Bloomberg notes that “there could be some uncomfortable moments when

Powell sits down with the Banking Committee, which will hold hearings on the nomination. Members Pat Toomey of Pennsylvania and Dean Heller of Nevada voted against him in 2012.” (Note - in last week’s media coverage of the Fed Chair topic, several articles quoted Senator Toomey preferring several other potential choices by name over Jerome Powell.)

Topic Three: North Korean sanctions

Nasdaq reported on 11/01/17 that a bipartisan group of Senators had come to an agreement relating to additional North Korean sanctions, and that the Banking Committee would act on the legislation in the coming week. The article notes “the sanctions bill was agreed upon by Republican Senator Mike Crapo, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, and Sherrod Brown, its ranking member, along with panel members Pat Toomey, a Republican, and Chris Van Hollen, a Democrat.” Van Hollen and Toomey are co-sponsors of one of the pending North Korea measures, the BRINK Act.

Learning about Legislation - The 60 vote super-majority, cloture votes and the filibuster

Last week we discussed how some issues were so critical that our Founders felt they could not be left to the majority, but instead needed a supermajority of $\frac{2}{3}$ of legislators to pass. We reviewed that this was mandated by the Constitution for certain issues (like treaty ratification and impeachment). This week we will turn our eyes to the Senate, and try to weed our way through their rules, and why the number “60” is just so important there.

As with most things around here, it starts with the Constitution. Article I, Section 5 states “Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings.” But it says nothing about either Cloture or Filibuster, the reasons why the number 60 is so critical in the Senate. The simplest explanation of those two terms are that cloture is the Senate agreeing to cut off debate, and filibuster is the process of holding the floor and talking (and talking... and talking...) to hold the floor so that no one can call for a cloture vote. But how did that come about? And why is it only in the Senate?

In a [Brookings Institute essay](#) from 2010, the argument was made that the filibuster was actually created by mistake. The author, Professor Sarah Binder of George Washington University, describes it as follows:

The House and Senate rulebooks in 1789 were nearly identical. Both rulebooks included what is known as the “previous question” motion. The House kept their motion, and today it empowers a simple majority to cut off debate. The Senate no longer has that rule on its books.

What happened to the Senate’s rule? In 1805, Vice President Aaron Burr was presiding over the Senate (freshly indicted for the murder of Alexander Hamilton), and he offered this advice. He said something like this. You are a great deliberative body. But a truly great Senate would have a cleaner rule book. Yours is a mess. You have lots of rules that do the same thing. And he singles out the previous question motion. Now, today, we know that a simple majority in the House can use the rule to cut off debate. But in 1805, neither chamber used the rule that way. Majorities were still experimenting with it. And so when Aaron Burr said, get rid of the previous question motion, the Senate didn’t think twice. When they met in 1806, they dropped the motion from the Senate rule book.

Why? Not because senators in 1806 sought to protect minority rights and extended debate. They got rid of the rule by mistake: Because Aaron Burr told them to.

Despite this change in the rules, no one really used the filibuster the way we think of it until the decades before the civil war. The Senate’s website describes its early usage as follows:

In 1841, when the Democratic minority hoped to block a bank bill promoted by Kentucky Senator Henry Clay, he threatened to change Senate rules to allow the majority to close debate. Missouri Senator Thomas Hart Benton rebuked Clay for trying to stifle the Senate’s right to unlimited debate.

Three quarters of a century later, in 1917, senators adopted a rule (Rule 22), at the urging of President Woodrow Wilson, that allowed the Senate to end a debate with a two-thirds majority vote, a device known as “cloture.” The new Senate rule was first put to the test in 1919, when the Senate invoked cloture to end a filibuster against the Treaty of Versailles. Even with the new

cloture rule, filibusters remained an effective means to block legislation, since a two-thirds vote is difficult to obtain.

In the last 100 years, there have been a number of efforts to curtail the impact of the filibuster and make it easier to invoke cloture. First, in 1975, the Senate changed their rules so that instead of needing a $\frac{2}{3}$ supermajority to bring an end to debate, they only needed $\frac{3}{5}$, or 60 votes. (**There's that 60!**) Also in the 1970s the Senate came up with the concept of reconciliation, where budget related legislation could pass with a simple majority of the Senate.

Then, in 2013, Democratic Senator Harry Reid, the then-Senate Majority Leader, brought a rule change for a vote before the Senate. That change was that a cloture vote for debate on any executive branch nomination and judicial nominees (except the Supreme Court) could be approved by a simple majority. His rationale for this was that the Republicans in the Senate were blocking President Obama's nominations at every possibility, and since there were less than 60 Democrats (and Independents caucusing with Democrats) in the Senate, they needed a simple majority to confirm these nominations for so many open positions. Opponents of this so-called "nuclear option" noted, at the time, that since no single party would maintain the majority forever, this could come back to harm them. Regardless of this warning, the rules change passed, 52-48, with all the Republicans and three Democrats voting against the change.

More recently, the Senate voted to enact another rules change related to the filibuster and cloture. In April of 2017, Republican Senator Mitch McConnell, the current Senate Majority Leader, proposed to end the 60-vote cloture rule for ALL nominations, including the Supreme Court. That change passed 52-48 along party lines, and thus we now have Supreme Court Justice Neil Gorsuch.

The sole remaining area where filibusters and 60-vote cloture holds sway is for legislation. President Trump frequently tweets that we want that to be changed as well, but so far the leaders of both parties seem to be resisting those "suggestions" from the Executive Branch. Our Founders spoke often of the tyranny of the majority and protecting the rights of the minority. While it may have been a procedural error, the filibuster and the 60-vote cloture rules have protected minority rights for almost two centuries. They may slow the legislative process, but they allow space for ample deliberation and protect us from precipitous action on the part of our Congress.

Are there questions that you have about how Congress works, about elections, about voting... or anything to do with government processes? I am looking for topics for future "Learning about Legislation" topics, so please - email me your questions at KierstynPZ@gmail.com - I can't promise that I already know the answer, but I will research the issue and share my findings with our readers in a future segment.

Legislation of Interest -

S. 2035: SAVE Act - A bill to provide increased security for the voting systems of the United States, to protect against intrusion, theft, manipulation, and deletion of voter registration data and ballots, or votes cast, and to prevent cyberattacks from malicious computer hackers

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/115/s2035/text>

This bill was introduced this week by Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM) and it has one co-sponsor, Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME). It is pending in the Senate Rules and Administration Committee, where there is no Pennsylvania member. The goal of this bill, to strengthen the security of actual voting machines, is certainly admirable. One of the more interesting parts of the bill would be to establish an annual competition, the Cooperative Hack the Election Program. The goal of this event "is to strengthen electoral systems from outside interference by encouraging entrants to work cooperatively with election system vendors to penetrate inactive voting and voter registration systems to discover vulnerabilities of, and develop defenses for, such systems." If you believe that the President's existing "Election Integrity Commission" is a sham and a cover for finding (or manufacturing?) evidence of Trump's claimed millions of illegal voters, perhaps you can call your Senators to let them know that, and instead they can support this bill - which has an actual chance of improving the integrity of the electoral system.

S. 2057: A bill to prevent conflicts of interest that stem from the revolving door that raises concerns about the independence of pharmaceutical regulators

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/115/s2057>

This bill was introduced this week by Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) and has 6 co-sponsors, all Democrats. It is pending in the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, where there is no Pennsylvania member. This bill appears to be another bit of legislative fallout from that monumental piece of investigative journalism from a few weeks ago, when the Washington Post and CBS news revealed that last year Congress unanimously passed a bill at the behest of the pharmaceutical industry that drastically curtailed the ability of the DEA to halt suspicious shipments of opioids to distributors. One of the details from that shocking article was that it was a former high-ranking DEA employee who intimately knew the DEA internal processes, who designed the damaging bill. He had left the DEA and is now a Vice President at one of the affected pharma firms. This bill would prevent that kind of “regulatory capture.” If this issue is of concern to you, you should call both of our Senators and ask them to support this initiative.

H.R. 4177: PREPARE Act of 2017 - To enhance the Federal Government's planning and preparation for extreme weather and the Federal Government's dissemination of best practices to respond to extreme weather, thereby increasing resilience, improving regional coordination, and mitigating the financial risk to the Federal Government from such extreme weather

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/115/hr4177/text>

This bill was introduced this week by Rep. Matthew Cartwright (D-PA) and it has 17 co-sponsors (12D, 5R). It is pending in the House Oversight and Government Reform and House Transportation and Infrastructure Committees, where we do not have any local members. One could argue, though, that it does have a Homeland Security element, and if you call Representative Fitzpatrick to support this bill, you can stress that aspect of it. Climate change is causing all sorts of increased damaging weather events, as this past storm season has shown. This bill would set up an interagency group to coordinate our government's existing efforts (FEMA, Army Corp of Engineers, EPA, NOAA, and other departments) and work to make our infrastructure more resilient, and to improve our response to climate disasters. The continuing tragedy in Puerto Rico shows how necessary this kind of planning is! Please call Representative Fitzpatrick and ask him to co-sponsor this legislation.

H.R. 4168: Closing the Bump-Stock Loophole Act - To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat in the same manner as a machine gun any bump fire stock, or any other devices designed to accelerate substantially the rate of fire of a semiautomatic weapon

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/115/hr4168/text>

This bill was introduced by our own Representative Fitzpatrick. It currently has 5 cosponsors (4D, 1R) and it is pending in the House Ways and Means Committee. We know that this bill is a direct response to the Las Vegas shooting from last month. House Speaker Ryan had said a few weeks ago that he thought the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms could regulate bump stocks under their existing rules, but the ATF determined that this item is a “firearm part” and not a machine gun, and thus it could not apply existing regulations to stop the sale of bump stocks. Kristen Rand, the legislative director of the Violence Policy Center [observed](#), “The ATF can't do anything about bump stocks without a change to the statute.” This bill would change the statute. If you support this action, you should call Representative Fitzpatrick's office to thank him for introducing this legislation.

If you are interested in following all of the voting action in Congress there are a number of phone apps that come in handy. One of our fearless leaders, Connie Gruen, recommends the Countable app. It is available for both Apple and Android phones. You can sign up at Countable.us to get instant notification when our legislators vote, as well as details on each measure, pros and cons, status, and links to take action.

For those of you who are more computer- versus phone-oriented, I recommend Govtrack.us - the website enables you to add individual bills that interest you to a docket, so you can easily see the status of all your

items in one place. They can also provide daily or weekly digest emails (your choice) to track the action of any legislator, committee, bill or vote. If not for Govtrack, I would not be able to compile this report.

This report brought to you by the PA-08 MoCTrack team...

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We are seeking additional assistance. Our Congresspeople are always busy and there is always more for us to cover - tasks big and small to fit any level of time commitment. Can you help us out? Please email KierstynPZ@gmail.com and put "MoCTrack Help" in the subject. Thanks!