

## Erika Uyterhoeven

House of Representatives District HD-27-MID Democrat Contact: (857) 264-1096 24 Beacon St, Boston, MA 02133

This legislator voted constitutionally on **20%** of the votes shown below.

#### CPH: Estimated cost per household.

🖈 Pro-liberty	🗙 Anti-liberty	<b>?</b> Did not Vote	СРН	Vote
	nues funding Massa	ssed 117 to 36 on chusetts' emergency	\$396	No

2. H4800 State Budget (Passed 154 to 3 on \$20,731 Yes 7/19/2024). Would increase spending about \$1.97 billion, or 3.5 percent, over the fiscal 2025 spending plan, authorizing free community college, free rides on regional transit agencies, and legal online lottery sales.

3. H4889 IT Spending (Passed 154 to 2 on 7/24/2024). Aims to Yes address the state's future information technology and security needs by authorizing a bond of \$1.256 billion. The bill provides for significant investments in improving IT infrastructure, cybersecurity, and broadband access across the state.

4. H4109 Invasive Salary Disclosure Mandate (Passed 148 to 8 Yes on 10/4/2023). Requires businesses and employers to report employee salaries to the Secretary of State every year.



5. H4750 Woke Language (Passed 156 to 0 on June 12, 2024). Replaces the term "paternity" with "parentage" and "child born out of wedlock" with "nonmarital child" to create more "inclusive" language. Additionally, it replaces the phrase "a mother and father" with "parents."

6. H4885 Gun Control (Passed 124 to 33 on7/18/2024). Includes Yes significant changes to firearm regulations.





## MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD **BASED ON THE U.S. CONSTITUTION**

#### **Rep. Erika Uyterhoeven** MA Scorecard 2023-2024 Lifetime Score: 9% 2023-2024 Regular Session Score 20%

The Legislative Scorecard is a nationwide educational program of The John Birch Society. Its purpose is to create an informed electorate on how state legislators are voting. The Scorecard is nonpartisan; it does not promote any candidate or political party. Bills are selected for their constitutional implications and cost to the taxpayers.

#### Please share this Scorecard in your district to inform people about your legislator's record on key votes.

U.S. Constitution, Amendment I --- 11 C.F.R. §114(4)(c)(4) --- 616 F.2d 45 (2d Cir. 1980)

The following scorecard lists several key votes in the Massachusetts's Legislature in 2023-2024 and ranks their house of representatives and senators based on their fidelity to (U.S.) constitutional and limited-government principles.

The selected votes may not be representative of legislators' overall records. Their cumulative scores will change as we add more votes. Please check regularly for updates.



### **The Constitution**

Learn more about the U.S. Constitution and our founding principles.



# Bill Descriptions for the Votes that Affect You

#### **1. Homeless Shelters**

H4582 continues funding Massachusetts' emergency family shelter system. It allocates \$863 million to the state escrow fund to finance shelters through the next fiscal year and \$245 million from escrow savings to fund shelters until the current fiscal year ends.

The Massachusetts State House of Representatives passed H4582 on April 25, 2024 by a vote of 117 to 36. We have assigned pluses to the nays because it is not the government's responsibility to provide safety nets and free housing shelters for those who are struggling. Such legislation promotes socialism and fosters increased dependency on government, rather than pushing self-sufficiency and personal responsibility.

#### 2. State Budget

H4800 would increase spending by about \$1.97 billion, or 3.5 percent, over the fiscal 2025 spending plan, authorizing free community college, free rides on regional transit agencies, and legal online lottery sales.

The Massachusetts State House of Representatives passed H4800 on July 19, 2024 by a vote of 154 to 3. We have assigned pluses to the nays because the Massachusetts budget is already bloated with unconstitutional spending. Providing free community college and free transportation are significant steps toward socialism, increasing government control and dependency. Such measures divert taxpayer money toward services that should not be government-funded.

### 3. IT Spending

H4889 aims to address the state's future information technology and security needs by authorizing a bond of \$1.256 billion. The bill provides for significant investments in improving IT infrastructure, cybersecurity, and broadband access across the state.

The Massachusetts State House of Representatives passed H4889 on July 24, 2024 by a vote of 154 to 2. We have assigned pluses to the nays because \$1.256 billion is a large amount for an unconstitutional spending bill. Additionally, government-subsidized internet predominantly benefits specific segments of the population by allowing the government to pick winners and losers. Such subsidies are a step toward socialism and increased government interference in the free market.

### 4. Invasive Salary Disclosure Mandate

H4109 requires businesses and employers to report employee salaries to the Secretary of State every year.

The Massachusetts State House of Representatives passed H4109 on October 4, 2023 by a vote of 148 to 8. We have assigned pluses to the nays because it infringes on the privacy rights of individuals and businesses by mandating the disclosure of employee salaries to the government, which violates the Fourth Amendment's protection against unreasonable searches. Businesses should be able to operate without government interference.

#### 5. Woke Language

H4750 replaces the term "paternity" with "parentage" and "child born out of wedlock" with "nonmarital child" to create more "inclusive" language. Additionally, it replaces the phrase "a mother and father" with "parents."

The Massachusetts States House of Representatives passed H4750 on June 12, 2024 by a vote of 156 to 0. We have assigned pluses to the nays because this bill conforms to the woke leftist culture that focuses on virtue signaling and political correctness.

#### 6. Gun Control

H4885 includes significant changes to firearm regulations: expanding Massachusetts' existing assault weapon ban, prohibiting large capacity magazines over 10 rounds, and broadening gun-free zones. It introduces new training requirements for concealed carry, bans ghost guns and 3-D printed firearms, and expands the ban on automatic conversion parts. The bill also increases the number of individuals who can request firearm confiscation under "red flag" laws, establishes a commission to study emerging firearm technology, creates a new crime for firing at occupied buildings, and mandates the state's gun registry share information with ATF.

The Massachusetts State House of Representatives passed H4885 on July 18, 2024, by a vote of 124 to 33. We have assigned pluses to the nays because this legislation is a significant 2nd Amendment violation, imposing extensive restrictions on firearm ownership and usage that infringe on the constitutionally protected right to bear arms. It criminalizes law-abiding gun owners, expands prohibited areas, increases "red flag" laws, and undermines due process, violating the 4th Amendment. Additionally, sharing state gun-registry information with federal authorities raises privacy concerns and risks federal overreach, increasing government control and diminishing citizens' ability to protect themselves.