



# Tyler McCaughn

**Senate** District SD-031  
**Republican**

Contact: (601) 359-2220  
400 High St, Jackson, MS 39201



[View Online](#)

This legislator voted constitutionally on **50%** of the votes shown below.

★ Pro-liberty      ✗ Anti-liberty      ? Did not Vote      **Vote**

**1. Increasing Funds for Public Schools** (passed 50 to 0 on 3/31/2023). Gives, as part of the Mississippi Department of Education appropriations bill, an additional \$117 million in funding for K-12 public schools during Fiscal Year 2024. **Yes** ✗

**2. Election Integrity** (passed 36 to 16 on 3/28/2023). Strengthens several provisions of state law related to election integrity, including post-election audits, U.S. citizenship voting requirements, and voter-roll maintenance. **Yes** ★

**3. Authorizing Firearm Suppressors** (passed 38 to 14 on 3/28/2023). Provides that firearms suppressors manufactured and possessed in Mississippi are not subject to federal laws and regulations governing firearm suppressors. **Yes** ★

**4. Continuing Government Health Care** (passed 52 to 0 on 3/9/2023). Makes an appropriation for the purpose of continuing to provide medical assistance under the Mississippi Medicaid Law. **Yes** ✗

**5. Ban on Sex Mutilation Against Minors** (passed 33 to 15 on 2/21/2023). Bans, through the Regulate Experimental Adolescent Procedures (REAP) Act, "gender transition" surgeries and drugs for minor children. **Yes** ★

**6. Extending Medicaid Coverage** (passed 41 to 11 on 2/7/2023). Extends postpartum coverage for Medicaid recipients from two months to 12 months. **Yes** ✗



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

**Sen. Tyler McCaughn**

**MS Scorecard 2023**

**Lifetime Score: 39%**

**2023 Regular Session Score 50%**

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 Mississippi Legislature in 2023 and ranks state representatives and senators based on their fidelity to (U.S.) constitutional and limited-government principles.

This is our third state-level Scorecard; the selected votes may not be reflective of legislators' overall records. Their cumulative scores will change as we add more votes. Please check regularly for updates.



### Get Alerts

Scan to view and subscribe to legislative action alerts.

### The Constitution

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



# Bill Descriptions for the Votes that Affect You

---

## 1. Increasing Funds for Public Schools

HB1613, the Mississippi Department of Education appropriations bill, gives an additional \$117 million in funding for K-12 public schools during Fiscal Year 2024.

Education is not the role of government. A child's education is the responsibility of—and a fundamental right of choice retained by—his or her parents. Forcing the citizens of Mississippi to furnish taxpayer money to expand a compulsory, failing, and government-run K-12 school system violates their individual liberties guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

## 2. Election Integrity

HB1310 strengthens several provisions of state law related to election integrity, including post-election audits, U.S. citizenship voting requirements, and voter-roll maintenance.

The States should exercise their authority, under Article 1, Section 4, of the U.S. Constitution, to implement free, fair, and secure elections, providing equal protection of the right of American citizens to vote.

## 3. Authorizing Firearm Suppressors

HB912 provides that firearms suppressors manufactured and possessed in Mississippi are not subject to federal laws and regulations governing firearm suppressors.

The Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees that the right of the American people “to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.” Whenever the federal government assumes power to impose blatantly unconstitutional firearms restrictions, nullification of such acts, as reserved to the States under the 10th Amendment, is the proper remedy.

## 4. Continuing Government Health Care

HB1624 makes an appropriation for the purpose of continuing to provide medical assistance under the Mississippi Medicaid Law.

Neither health care nor social welfare is the legitimate object of government. Medicaid, like other so-called ‘entitlement programs,’ not only relies on the discriminatory and unjust use of other citizens’ taxpayer funds in violation of the Bill of Rights and 14th Amendment, but continues to cause more debt, poverty, and government dependency in the United States.

## 5. Ban on Sex Mutilation Against Minors

HB1125, the Regulate Experimental Adolescent Procedures (REAP) Act, bans “gender transition” surgeries and drugs for minor children.

Sex mutilation violates the unalienable right to life and limb of minor children, while absurdly attempting to erase biological sex with fictional “gender” constructs. According to the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, the States have a duty to protect the humanity of all people—male and female—who, as the Declaration of Independence affirms, are created by God and form the basis of individual and family self-government.

## 6. Extending Medicaid Coverage

SB2212 extends postpartum coverage for Medicaid recipients from two months to 12 months.

This bill further contributes to the profligate amounts of unconstitutional federal and state-level taxation and spending. Individual liberty, state sovereignty, and national fiscal responsibility demand that Mississippians ought to oppose the use of federal taxpayer dollars for ever-expanding programs such as Medicaid that are not authorized under Article 1, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution.