



2025

# Alabama State Legislative Scorecard

See how Members of Alabama's State Legislature are voting on economic growth issues.



Club for Growth Foundation is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization focused on educating the public about the value of free markets, pro-growth policies, and economic prosperity.

State Scorecards are created by the Club for Growth Foundation to educate the public about the voting records of the legislators who serve in state legislatures. This is part of a larger scorecard project that the Club for Growth Foundation has created to educate the public about the economic positions taken by legislators in states across the country.

# Our Mission

THE FOUNDATION EDUCATES THE PUBLIC ABOUT PRO-GROWTH POLICIES.

THE FOUNDATION CONDUCTS COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATIONS OF VOTING RECORDS.

THE FOUNDATION'S GOAL IS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC AND BRING AWARENESS TO LAWMAKERS.

METHODOLOGY  
2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
VOTES

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
VOTE  
DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
VOTES

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
VOTE  
DESCRIPTIONS

# Methodology | Alabama 2025

Club for Growth Foundation publishes the scorecard study so the public can monitor the actions and the voting behavior of Alabama’s elected state lawmakers on economic growth issues.

The Foundation conducted a comprehensive examination of each lawmaker’s record on votes related to pro-growth policies and computed an Economic Growth Score on a scale of 0 to 100. A score of 100 indicates the highest support for pro-growth policies.

**The Foundation examines legislative votes related to the Club’s immediate pro-economic growth policy goals, including:**

- Reducing or eliminating tax rates and enacting tax reform
- Limiting government through limited spending and budget reform
- Regulatory reform and deregulation
- Ending abusive lawsuits through medical malpractice and tort reform
- Expanding school choice
- Implementing Term Limits

Not all of these policy goals will come up for a vote in each legislative session.

The Foundation also examines votes on bills that would directly harm these goals.

This scorecard is based on selected votes of importance to the Foundation and does not include the complete voting record of any legislator. There are inherent limitations in judging the overall qualifications of any legislator based on a selected voting record, and the Foundation does not endorse or oppose any legislator for public office.

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED IN ALABAMA IN 2025

The Foundation’s study examined over 2,800 floor votes and, in the end, included 20 Alabama House votes and 18 Alabama Senate votes.

### COMPUTATION

Scores are computed on a scale of 0 to 100. Each vote or action in the rating is assigned a certain number of points depending on its relative importance. If a lawmaker casts a correct vote, the scorecard will denote it with that number. If a lawmaker casts an incorrect vote, the scorecard will denote that vote with a hyphen (-). Absences are not counted – signified as an “X” on the scorecard – though the Foundation reserves the right to do so if, in its judgment, a lawmaker’s position was otherwise discernible. If a lawmaker was not officially sworn into office at the time of a vote, the scorecard will denote that vote with an “I”.

To provide some additional guidance concerning the scores, each lawmaker was ranked. Aside from ties, lawmakers with 0%

scores are, by default, ranked #105 in the House and #35 in the Senate if all lawmakers are present. Scores and ranks cannot be directly compared between the House and Senate, as different votes were taken in each chamber. If applicable, the study also records a “Lifetime Score” for each lawmaker. This is a simple average of the scores from 2025 and all previous years where the lawmaker earned a score.

In some cases, a lawmaker was not present for enough votes for a meaningful score or ranking to be computed. In such cases, “n.a.” for “not applicable” appears. In computing lifetime scores, years with “n.a.” listed instead of a score are not included. Comparing such scores to other members without “n.a.” years may be misleading.

### ADDITIONAL FACTORS

A study of roll call votes on the floor of the Alabama House and Alabama Senate and legislative actions is just that. It cannot account for a lawmaker’s work in committee, advocacy in his party’s caucus meetings, and effectiveness as a leader in advocating pro-growth policies.

“Through the release of this series, the Club for Growth Foundation is looking at how state legislatures perform in terms of pro-growth policies. We believe that this scorecard will help inform citizens and entrepreneurs about who supports the policies that are good for economic prosperity.”

**- DAVID McINTOSH**  
PRESIDENT,  
CLUB FOR GROWTH FOUNDATION

ABOUT THE  
FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY  
2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
SNAPSHOT

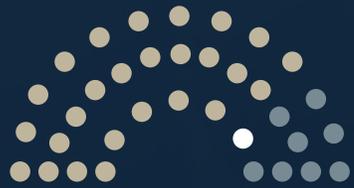
ALABAMA  
SENATE  
VOTES

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
VOTE  
DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
VOTES

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
VOTE  
DESCRIPTIONS



35 MEMBERS

# Alabama Senate Snapshot



26 Republicans

8 Democrats

1 Vacancy

Average Republican Score: 32%

Average Democrat Score: 32%

## HIGHEST-RATED REPUBLICAN SENATOR

Dan Roberts (SD-15) | 42%

## LOWEST-RATED REPUBLICAN SENATOR

Tim Melson (SD-1) | 24%

## HIGHEST-RATED DEMOCRAT SENATOR

Merika Coleman-Evans (SD-19) | 38%

## LOWEST-RATED DEMOCRAT SENATORS

Linda Coleman-Edison (SD-20) | 29%

Vivian Figures (SD-33) | 29%

Rodger Smitherman (SD-18) | 29%

Robert Stewart (SD-23) | 29%

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

# Alabama 2025 | Senate Scorecard

Name	District	Party	Score	Life-time	HB1	HB141	HB152	HB158	HB185	HB186	HB266	HB288	HB312	HB386	SB43	SB86	SB102	SB112	SB113	SB130	SB177	SB199	Rank	
<b>PRO-GROWTH POSITION</b>					N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N		
<b>POINTS</b>					5	8	4	4	7	9	5	5	7	8	4	6	6	5	5	3	4	5		
Albritton, Greg	SD-22	R	29%	25%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19	
Allen, Gerald	SD-21	R	32%	26%	-	-	4	4	-	X	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	11	
Barfoot, Will	SD-25	R	31%	34%	-	X	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	X	-	X	14	
Beasley, William	SD-28	D	31%	21%	X	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	14	
Bell, Lance	SD-11	R	38%	35%	-	-	4	4	X	X	-	-	X	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	
Butler, Tom	SD-02	R	29%	30%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19	
Carnley, Joshua	SD-31	R	29%	27%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19	
Chambliss, Clyde	SD-30	R	31%	29%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	X	14	
Chesteen, Donnie	SD-29	R	32%	27%	X	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	X	11	
Coleman-Evans, Merika	SD-19	D	38%	15%	-	-	4	4	X	X	-	-	X	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	
Coleman-Madison, Linda	SD-20	D	29%	18%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19	
Elliott, Chris	SD-32	R	34%	29%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	5	8	
Figures, Vivian	SD-33	D	29%	19%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	X	6	-	X	X	3	-	-	19	
Givhan, Sam	SD-07	R	37%	33%	-	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	
Gudger, Garlan	SD-04	R	31%	27%	X	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	14	
Hatcher, Kirk	SD-26	D	35%	17%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	X	X	X	3	-	-	7	
Hovey, Jay	SD-27	R	n/a	33%	X	X	4	4	X	X	-	-	X	8	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
Jones, Andrew	SD-10	R	29%	28%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19	
Kelley, Keith	SD-12	R	27%	27%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	X	-	-	32	
Kitchens, Wes	SD-09	R	29%	27%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19	
Livingston, Steve	SD-08	R	34%	29%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	5	8	

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

# Alabama 2025 | Senate Scorecard (Continued)

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<b>PRO-GROWTH POSITION</b>					N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
<b>POINTS</b>					5	8	4	4	7	9	5	5	7	8	4	6	6	5	5	3	4	5	
Melson, Tim	SD-01	R	24%	30%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	X	-	-	-	3	-	-	33
Orr, Arthur	SD-03	R	31%	32%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	X	-	-	3	-	-	14
Price, Randy	SD-13	R	29%	27%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19
Roberts, Dan	SD-15	R	42%	32%	-	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	5	1
Sessions, David	SD-35	R	29%	29%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19
Shelnett, Shay	SD-17	R	37%	35%	-	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
Singleton, Bobby	SD-24	D	33%	19%	-	X	4	4	-	-	-	X	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	10
Smitherman, Rodger	SD-18	D	29%	18%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19
Stewart, Robert	SD-23	D	29%	18%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19
Stutts, Larry	SD-06	R	32%	30%	-	X	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	11
Waggoner, J. T.	SD-16	R	29%	26%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19
Weaver, April	SD-14	R	37%	33%	-	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
Williams, Jack	SD-34	R	29%	25%	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19

# Alabama 2025 | Senate Vote Descriptions

## HB 1

### PROTECTIONIST SEAFOOD MARKETING SCHEME (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill implements a new seafood marketing scheme. Specifically, the legislation requires all entities or individuals who engage in selling or distributing fresh or frozen seafood to be classified as seafood dealers, doubles the existing license fee from \$200 to \$400 for Alabama residents, and increases the license fee to \$600 for non-resident dealers. Further, the bill triples the licensing fee for vehicles used to transport seafood from \$100 to \$300 and establishes a new non-profit through the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to funnel the increased licensing fees to fund a state-sourced seafood marketing promotion program. This protectionist scheme is little more than a government-imposed tax on small businesses, likely to increase the cost of seafood as dealers pass down the increased cost of doing business in Alabama to consumers and reward government-preferred

businesses with special benefits. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-1, on May 7, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 30-0, on the same day.

## HB 141

### STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY DEDUCTION EXPANSION (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill significantly expands salary deductions for state government employees. Specifically, the legislation authorizes qualified deductions for state bureaucrats or groups of at least 200 participating government employees to include financial instruments, which are essentially contracts or repayment agreements with financial institutions. This provision, therefore, allows taxpayer-funded workers to receive a qualified salary deduction for payment of taxpayer-subsidized student loans or other subsidized financial agreements. As hardworking Alabamians and families face persistent inflation and high cost burdens, lawmakers should not expand benefits for an

entrenched bureaucratic class that continually siphons away their hard-earned resources. The Alabama House passed the bill, 81-19, on February 20, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 26-4, on March 18, 2025.

## HB 152

### MINOR SALES TAX EXEMPTION (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill enacts targeted tax relief for families in Alabama. Specifically, the legislation implements a three-year exemption on sales taxes for diapers, maternity items, and baby products through August 31, 2028. Estimates suggest this sales tax carveout could save households nearly \$30 million per year in reduced state and local sales taxes. While this relief is a welcome development in the face of persistent inflation and high costs, Alabama retains the fifth-highest sales tax burden in America. Progressive bastions like California and New York have lower overall sales tax rates. Instead of providing temporary and targeted relief, lawmakers should focus on permanently

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | Senate Vote Descriptions

reducing taxes, spending, and regulations. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-0, on March 20, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 34-0, on May 6, 2025.

### HB 158

#### MODEST STATE PENSION REFORMS

##### (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements a process for funding pension increases in the annual appropriations process. Specifically, the legislation provides that beginning October 1, 2026, no pension benefit increases can be paid out unless the Legislature outlines the total cost and appropriates the amount for the increase separately. Further, the bill restricts pension benefit increases to only once every four years. While relatively modest, this approach provides improved transparency for the state's \$49 billion pension system, forces lawmakers to debate pensions separately, and helps guard against unfunded liabilities. The Alabama House passed the bill, 97-2, on February 27, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 34-0, on May 6, 2025.

### HB 185

#### ANOTHER SUPPLEMENTAL ARPA SPENDING SPLURGE

##### (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill allocates federal tax dollars through the dubiously titled "American Rescue Plan." Specifically, the legislation appropriates \$82.6 million in supplemental FY2025 spending to various projects, including \$50 million in federal funds to the Department of Finance with specific authorization to delegate money to the Alabama Innovation Corporation and other entities. These funds are earmarked for crony projects that provide taxpayer-funded grants and tax credits to well-connected interests in government-preferred industries. The \$2 trillion price tag on ARPA is one of the primary drivers of the record inflation eating into household budgets and family finances. Earmarking federal money wrongly seen as "free" creates a false spending floor for future legislative sessions, building pressure for future spending and tax hikes. The Alabama House passed the bill, 98-2, on April 3, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on April 29, 2025.

### HB 186

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET BINGE (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill allocates nearly \$3.7 billion in spending for the State General Fund. This is a roughly 11 percent increase from last year's budget and once again is the largest general fund budget in Alabama history. The legislation includes a 19 percent year-over-year increase in Medicaid spending, equal to \$1.2 billion, \$15 million for the crony Airport Development Grant Program, and another \$18 million earmarked within the crony SEEDS program to reward government-preferred corporate interests with taxpayer-funded benefits. This bill continues Alabama lawmakers' skyrocketing year-over-year addiction to spending and further ramps up the mounting burden on hardworking Alabama taxpayers as the state's budget baseline continually expands without any resistance from the Legislature. The Alabama House passed the bill, 100-0, on April 29, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 30-0, on the same day.

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | Senate Vote Descriptions

### HB 266

#### HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT SUBSIDY PROGRAM

**(CFGF OPPOSES)**

This bill creates a new pilot program for subsidizing high school diplomas for dropouts. Specifically, the legislation creates a new program within the Alabama Community College System (ACCS) to utilize an undetermined amount of taxpayer money to implement a second-chance high school diploma attainment process for individuals who are at least 17 years old and have voluntarily dropped out of high school. Hardworking taxpayers already fund underperforming and failing K-12 government schools. This program asks Alabama families and households struggling with persistent inflation and high costs to subsidize government-preferred organizations' revenue so that select individuals can essentially attend high school twice. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on February 25, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 34-0, on May 6, 2025.

### HB 288

#### ATHLETIC TRAINER SUBSIDIZED LOAN FORGIVENESS PROGRAM

**(CFGF OPPOSES)**

This bill creates a new taxpayer-backed loan program. Specifically, the legislation creates a subsidized loan repayment program operated by the Commission on Higher Education for athletic trainers. The loan assistance is available for up to four consecutive years, with a total loan repayment amount of \$30,000. This crony subsidy rewards hand-selected individuals with substantial taxpayer-funded benefits. Hardworking Alabamians should not be subjected to moral hazard and forced to subsidize niche professions to satisfy special interests connected to state government. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on May 6, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 33-0, on the same day.

### HB 312

#### MEDICAID PROVIDER TAX EXTENSION

**(CFGF OPPOSES)**

This bill continues the fee on Alabama hospitals to increase Medicaid spending. Specifically, the

legislation extends the provider tax on private hospitals through 2028. Estimates suggest this will result in more than \$1 billion in revenue for the Alabama Health Care Trust Fund. For every dollar paid into the fund, the federal government provides an additional \$2.65 for Alabama's Medicaid program. Estimates show this will trigger an increase of \$2.6 billion in new federal Medicaid dollars for Alabama in FY2026-29, significantly expanding a budget-devouring welfare program rife with fraud and poor health outcomes. As Alabama families and households struggle with persistent inflation, lawmakers should cease actions that wrongly view federal funds as "free money" and pave the way for future Medicaid expansion to able-bodied adults. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-0, on April 3, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on April 29, 2025.

### HB 386

#### GROCERY TAX REDUCTION

**(CFGF SUPPORTS)**

This bill reduces the existing sales tax on food. Specifically, the legislation reduces the 3 percent sales tax on groceries and food

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | Senate Vote Descriptions

sales to 2 percent beginning September 1, 2025. Estimates suggest that this decrease will reduce the state tax burden on Alabama families by at least \$122 million per year, with an undetermined impact on local grocery tax burdens. While providing relief from rising grocery prices is important, Alabama still retains the fifth-highest sales tax burden in America. Lawmakers should continue implementing broad-based tax cuts, spending cuts, and regulatory rollbacks to foster greater economic opportunity and provide long-term relief to working Alabamians. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-0, on May 6, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 34-0, on the same day.

### SB 43

#### MODEST PRICE TRANSPARENCY PROTECTIONS

##### (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements additional protections for health care price transparency. Specifically, the legislation prohibits contractual provisions that prevent doctors and pharmacists from disclosing cost information about treatment

and drugs to patients. Additionally, the bill renders such provisions as unenforceable in state courts. Healthcare costs remain fundamentally distorted due to the nexus of massive government mandates, regulations, and increasing corporate welfare for big insurance companies. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-0, on May 7, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 33-0, on April 8, 2025.

### SB 86

#### NEW PRO WORKER BENEFIT ACCOUNTS

##### (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill creates an innovative benefit framework for independent contractors and gig workers. Specifically, the legislation authorizes independent workers to establish a portable benefit account with a qualifying bank or investment firm. Companies are allowed to voluntarily contribute to a contractor's benefits, including health insurance and retirement accounts, while simultaneously deducting the cost from state income taxes and ensuring that independent workers do not pay taxes on the value of the benefits. This approach guarantees that workers retain their independent contractor

status and companies can retain top talent. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on April 1, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 32-0, on February 11, 2025.

### SB 102

#### AUTOMATIC MEDICAID ENROLLMENT

##### MANDATE

##### (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill further expands the Medicaid program in Alabama. Specifically, the legislation empowers medical providers to make preliminary determinations that a pregnant woman qualifies for Medicaid due to her existing household income, which then triggers a presumptive enrollment into Medicaid for at least 60 days. This new front-end, automatic enrollment service is estimated to cost at least \$3 million in state and federal funding over the next three years. Alabama is one of ten states that have wisely refused to extend the fraud-prone and costly Medicaid program to healthy adults. However, the continual expansion of services creates bottom-up pressure that captures more providers and patients to lobby for such expansion, while simultaneously increasing the

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | Senate Vote Descriptions

programmatic baseline. Lawmakers should focus on constraining Medicaid and moving Alabamians toward a patient-centered, free-market model of healthcare, rather than implementing policies that benefit government bureaucracies and foster cycles of dependence. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on April 8, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on February 20, 2025.

### SB 112

#### EDUCATION TRUST FUND SPENDING SPREE

##### (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill allocates nearly \$9.9 billion in spending to the Education Trust Fund. This is once again the largest education fund budget in Alabama's history, after the previous year's highest at \$9.3 billion. This is an increase of roughly 6.5 percent over 2024 education spending. The legislation includes nearly \$100 million in new spending for subsidized K-12 government school employee health insurance and a 20 percent year-over-year increase in taxpayer funding for the Commission on Higher Education. In an environment marked by persistent inflation and

high costs due to profligate spending, this bill foists yet another undue burden on hardworking Alabama taxpayers. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on April 24, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on April 29, 2025.

### SB 113

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SPENDING BINGE

##### (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill appropriates \$524 million in "one-time" expenditures to numerous colleges and government agencies for FY 2025. Specifically, the legislation appropriates an additional \$136 million to the Department of Education above the existing FY2025 baseline, an additional \$200 million to colleges and universities, an additional \$5.3 million to the Council of the Arts, and an additional \$4.1 million to the Educational Television Commission. Lawmakers should operate within the confines of the budget process instead of passing new supplemental spending packages for the current fiscal year equal to 5.3 percent of the upcoming Education Trust Fund. This process both inflates and masks the true cost of state programs to taxpayers. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on

April 24, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on April 29, 2025.

### SB 130

#### SOUND MONEY PROTECTIONS

##### (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill expands avenues for citizens to protect themselves from a devalued dollar. Specifically, the legislation codifies in statutory language that gold and silver are legitimate legal tender in the state of Alabama. This bill helps ensure gold and silver can serve as an alternative competitive currency to the dollar, as well as provide taxpayers some protection during a significant inflation or hyperinflationary event. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-0, on April 1, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on March 4, 2025.

### SB 177

#### EXPANDED ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY TAX GIVEAWAY

##### (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill expands an existing tax handout for music and film entertainment companies. Specifically, the legislation renames the Alabama

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | Senate Vote Descriptions

Film Office to the Alabama Entertainment Office to expand existing taxpayer-backed rebates to the music industry. Further, the bill creates a new \$30,000 floor for music production companies to receive the tax rebate, installs a \$200,000 production cost eligibility ceiling, and caps the aggregate annual rebate for music companies at \$2 million out of an expanded \$22 million annual programmatic cap. This type of flagrant cronyism—wherein Alabamians subsidize wealthy production companies to entice them to film or produce in the state—enriches a select few well-connected, government-preferred entities at the expense of hardworking taxpayers. The entire program should be repealed. The Alabama House passed the bill, 101-0, on May 6, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 34-0, on May 7, 2025.

### SB 199

#### NEW GOVERNMENT PAID LEAVE PROGRAM

#### (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill creates a new paid leave benefit for state employees. Specifically, the legislation provides eight weeks of paid leave for government

employees who have a child. While the total cost of this program expansion is unknown, taxpayer-funded paid leave mandates are regressive. These mandates often necessitate new taxes, routinely cost far more than initial estimates, diminish wages, are prone to continued expansion, and compound pressures on already overburdened American workers and taxpayers. The Alabama House passed the bill, 94-2, on March 20, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 28-3, on March 5, 2025.

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS



105 MEMBERS

# Alabama House Snapshot



74 Republicans

29 Democrats

2 Vacancies

Average Republican Score: 31%

Average Democrat Score: 28%

## HIGHEST-RATED REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE

Arnold Mooney (HD-43) | 44%

## LOWEST-RATED REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE

Margie Wilcox (HD-104) | 27%

## HIGHEST-RATED DEMOCRAT REPRESENTATIVE

Patrice Clammy (HD-76) | 35%

## LOWEST-RATED DEMOCRAT REPRESENTATIVE

Berry Forte (HD-84) | 25%

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

# Alabama 2025 | House Scorecard

Name	District	Party	Score	Life-time	HB1	HB29	HB141	HB152	HB158	HB185	HB186	HB266	HB273	HB288	HB312	HB386	SB43	SB86	SB102	SB112	SB113	SB130	SB177	SB199	Rank
<b>PRO-GROWTH POSITION</b>					N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
<b>POINTS</b>					5	2	8	3	3	7	9	4	3	3	7	8	4	6	6	5	5	3	4	5	
Almond, Cynthia	HD-063	R	29%	35%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Baker, Alan	HD-066	R	29%	26%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Bedsole, Russell	HD-049	R	29%	35%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Blackshear, Chris	HD-080	R	29%	26%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Bolton, Ron	HD-061	R	37%	34%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Boyd, Barbara	HD-032	D	27%	20%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Bracy, Napoleon	HD-098	D	27%	20%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Brinyark, Bryan	HD-016	R	29%	29%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Brown, Chip	HD-105	R	29%	29%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Butler, Mack	HD-028	R	29%	31%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Carns, Jim	HD-048	R	41%	37%	-	2	8	3	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	5	2
Chestnut, Prince	HD-067	D	27%	19%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Clarke, Adline	HD-097	D	27%	22%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Clouse, Steve	HD-093	R	29%	28%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Collins, Terri	HD-008	R	29%	27%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Colvin, Brock	HD-026	R	29%	33%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Crawford, Danny	HD-005	R	29%	28%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Daniels, Anthony	HD-053	D	28%	21%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	X	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	82
Datcher, Kelvin	HD-052	D	27%	27%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Drummond, Barbara	HD-103	D	27%	20%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
DuBose, Susan	HD-045	R	37%	33%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

# Alabama 2025 | House Scorecard (Continued)

Name	District	Party	Score	Life-time	HB1	HB29	HB141	HB152	HB158	HB185	HB186	HB266	HB273	HB288	HB312	HB386	SB43	SB86	SB102	SB112	SB113	SB130	SB177	SB199	Rank
<b>PRO-GROWTH POSITION</b>					N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
<b>POINTS</b>					5	2	8	3	3	7	9	4	3	3	7	8	4	6	6	5	5	3	4	5	
Easterbrook, Brett	HD-065	R	29%	28%	-	2	X	3	3	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	4	6	-	-	-	3	X	X	30
Ellis, Corley	HD-041	R	29%	28%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
England, Chris	HD-070	D	34%	19%	-	-	-	3	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	21
Ensler, Phillip	HD-074	D	27%	19%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Estes, Tracy	HD-017	R	28%	29%	-	X	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	82
Faulkner, David	HD-046	R	29%	28%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Fidler, Jennifer	HD-094	R	29%	31%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Fincher, Bob	HD-037	R	29%	34%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Forte, Berry	HD-084	D	25%	22%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	X	-	-	103
Garrett, Danny	HD-044	R	29%	30%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Gidley, Mark	HD-029	R	29%	31%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Givan, Juandalynn	HD-060	D	30%	21%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	X	X	27
Givens, Donna	HD-064	R	29%	31%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Gray, Jeremy	HD-083	D	31%	19%	-	-	-	3	3	-	X	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	X	25
Hall, Laura	HD-019	D	30%	25%	-	X	-	3	3	-	X	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	27
Hammett, Matthew	HD-092	R	37%	35%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Harbison, Corey	HD-012	R	n/a	32%	I	X	X	X	X	X	I	X	I	I	X	I	I	X	X	I	I	X	I	X	
Harrison, Ben	HD-002	R	40%	40%	-	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	5	3
Hassell, Kenyatte	HD-078	D	28%	26%	-	X	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	82
Hendrix, Travis	HD-055	D	27%	19%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Hill, Jim	HD-050	R	29%	27%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30

# Alabama 2025 | House Scorecard (Continued)

Name	District	Party	Score	Life-score	HB1	HB29	HB141	HB152	HB158	HB185	HB186	HB266	HB273	HB288	HB312	HB386	SB43	SB86	SB102	SB112	SB113	SB130	SB177	SB199	Rank
<b>PRO-GROWTH POSITION</b>					N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
<b>POINTS</b>					5	2	8	3	3	7	9	4	3	3	7	8	4	6	6	5	5	3	4	5	
Holk-Jones, Frances	HD-095	R	29%	31%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Hollis, Rolanda	HD-058	D	31%	21%	-	2	-	3	3	X	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	25
Hulsey, Leigh	HD-015	R	29%	29%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Hurst, Steve	HD-035	R	29%	28%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Ingram, Reed	HD-075	R	29%	29%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Jackson, Thomas	HD-068	D	27%	18%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Jones, Sam	HD-099	D	27%	20%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Kiel, Jamie	HD-018	R	35%	36%	-	2	8	3	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19
Kirkland, Mike	HD-023	R	29%	33%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Lamb, Bill	HD-062	R	37%	36%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Lands, Marilyn	HD-010	D	27%	26%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Lawrence, Kelvin	HD-069	D	27%	21%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Ledbetter, Nathaniel	HD-024	R	29%	27%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Lee, Paul	HD-086	R	29%	28%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Lipscomb, Craig	HD-030	R	39%	30%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	X	4
Lomax, James	HD-020	R	29%	30%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Lovvorn, Joe	HD-079	R	29%	27%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Marques, Rhett	HD-091	R	37%	28%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
McCampbell, Artis	HD-071	D	34%	21%	-	-	-	3	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	21
McClammy, Patrice	HD-076	D	35%	27%	-	-	-	3	3	X	X	-	-	-	X	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	19
Mooney, Arnold	HD-043	R	44%	42%	5	2	8	X	X	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	X	1

# Alabama 2025 | House Scorecard (Continued)

Name	District	Party	Score	Life-time	HB1	HB29	HB141	HB152	HB158	HB185	HB186	HB266	HB273	HB288	HB312	HB386	SB43	SB86	SB102	SB112	SB113	SB130	SB177	SB199	Rank
<b>PRO-GROWTH POSITION</b>					N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
<b>POINTS</b>					5	2	8	3	3	7	9	4	3	3	7	8	4	6	6	5	5	3	4	5	
Moore, Mary	HD-059	D	30%	25%	-	-	-	3	3	X	-	-	X	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	27
Moore, Parker	HD-004	R	29%	29%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Morris, TaShina	HD-077	D	27%	18%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Oliver, Ed	HD-081	R	29%	28%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Paramore, Marcus	HD-089	R	29%	34%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Paschal, Kenneth	HD-073	R	29%	34%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Pettus, Phillip	HD-001	R	29%	28%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Pringle, Chris	HD-101	R	29%	27%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Rafferty, Neil	HD-054	D	27%	18%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Rehm, Rick	HD-085	R	37%	36%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Reynolds, Rex	HD-021	R	29%	28%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Rigsby, Phillip	HD-025	R	29%	33%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Robbins, Ben	HD-033	R	37%	37%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Robertson, Chad	HD-040	R	29%	31%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Ross, Jeana	HD-027	R	29%	29%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Sellers, Patrick	HD-057	D	27%	19%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Sells, Chris	HD-090	R	29%	26%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Shaver, Ginny	HD-039	R	29%	26%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Shaw, Mike	HD-047	R	37%	33%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Shedd, Randall	HD-011	R	n/a	26%	I	2	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Shirey, Mark	HD-100	R	37%	33%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6

# Alabama 2025 | House Scorecard (Continued)

Name	District	Party	Score	Life-time	HB1	HB29	HB141	HB152	HB158	HB185	HB186	HB266	HB273	HB288	HB312	HB386	SB43	SB86	SB102	SB112	SB113	SB130	SB177	SB199	Rank
<b>PRO-GROWTH POSITION</b>					N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
<b>POINTS</b>					5	2	8	3	3	7	9	4	3	3	7	8	4	6	6	5	5	3	4	5	
Simpson, Matt	HD-096	R	37%	29%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Smith, Ivan	HD-042	R	29%	29%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Sorrells, Jeff	HD-087	R	37%	28%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Stadthagen, Scott	HD-009	R	29%	30%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Standridge, David	HD-034	R	29%	30%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Starnes, Jerry	HD-088	R	29%	32%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Stringer, Shane	HD-102	R	32%	29%	-	2	X	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	24
Stubbs, Troy	HD-031	R	37%	37%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Tillman, Ontario	HD-056	D	27%	20%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Travis, Curtis	HD-072	D	27%	20%	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Treadaway, Allen	HD-051	R	29%	29%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Underwood, Kerry	HD-003	R	37%	36%	-	2	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Wadsworth, Tim	HD-014	R	29%	30%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Warren, Pebblin	HD-082	D	29%	22%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Whitt, Andy	HD-006	R	33%	30%	-	2	X	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	X	23
Whorton, Ritchie	HD-022	R	29%	34%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Wilcox, Margie	HD-104	R	27%	28%	-	2	-	3	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	85
Wood, Debbie	HD-038	R	29%	27%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Wood, Randy	HD-036	R	29%	26%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Woods, Matt	HD-013	R	29%	31%	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	30
Yarbrough, Ernie	HD-007	R	39%	39%	-	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	X	4

# Alabama 2025 | House Vote Descriptions

## HB 1

### PROTECTIONIST SEAFOOD MARKETING SCHEME

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill implements a new seafood marketing scheme. Specifically, the legislation requires all entities or individuals who engage in selling or distributing fresh or frozen seafood to be classified as seafood dealers, doubles the existing license fee from \$200 to \$400 for Alabama residents, and increases the license fee to \$600 for non-resident dealers. Further, the bill triples the licensing fee for vehicles used to transport seafood from \$100 to \$300 and establishes a new non-profit through the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to funnel the increased licensing fees to fund a state-sourced seafood marketing promotion program. This protectionist scheme is little more than a government-imposed tax on small businesses, likely to increase the cost of seafood as dealers pass down the increased cost of doing business in Alabama to

consumers and reward government-preferred businesses with special benefits. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-1, on May 7, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 30-0, on the same day.

## HB 29

### MODEST UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REFORMS

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements reforms in the state's unemployment insurance (UI) program. Specifically, the legislation increases the number of weekly work search activities required to retain UI benefits to at least three per week in counties with fewer than 20,000 people and at least five per week in counties with more than 20,000 people. The bill helps move people out of unemployment and back into the workforce. Policy reforms that encourage re-employment lead to a healthier and more productive workforce while serving as a foundation for sustainable growth. The Alabama House passed the bill, 76-25, on

February 11, 2025. The Alabama Senate did not take it up.

## HB 141

### STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY DEDUCTION EXPANSION

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill significantly expands salary deductions for state government employees. Specifically, the legislation authorizes qualified deductions for state bureaucrats or groups of at least 200 participating government employees to include financial instruments, which are essentially contracts or repayment agreements with financial institutions. This provision, therefore, allows taxpayer-funded workers to receive a qualified salary deduction for payment of taxpayer-subsidized student loans or other subsidized financial agreements. As hardworking Alabamians and families face persistent inflation and high cost burdens, lawmakers should not expand benefits for an entrenched bureaucratic class that continually siphons away their hard-earned resources.

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | House Vote Descriptions

The Alabama House passed the bill, 81-19, on February 20, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 26-4, on March 18, 2025.

### HB 152

#### MINOR SALES TAX EXEMPTION

##### (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill enacts targeted tax relief for families in Alabama. Specifically, the legislation implements a three-year exemption on sales taxes for diapers, maternity items, and baby products through August 31, 2028. Estimates suggest this sales tax carveout could save households nearly \$30 million per year in reduced state and local sales taxes. While this relief is a welcome development in the face of persistent inflation and high costs, Alabama retains the fifth-highest sales tax burden in America. Progressive bastions like California and New York have lower overall sales tax rates. Instead of providing temporary and targeted relief, lawmakers should focus on permanently reducing taxes, spending, and regulations. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-0, on March 20, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 34-0, on May 6, 2025.

### HB 158

#### MODEST STATE PENSION REFORMS

##### (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements a process for funding pension increases in the annual appropriations process. Specifically, the legislation provides that beginning October 1, 2026, no pension benefit increases can be paid out unless the Legislature outlines the total cost and appropriates the amount for the increase separately. Further, the bill restricts pension benefit increases to only once every four years. While relatively modest, this approach provides improved transparency for the state's \$49 billion pension system, forces lawmakers to debate pensions separately, and helps guard against unfunded liabilities. The Alabama House passed the bill, 97-2, on February 27, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 34-0, on May 6, 2025.

### HB 185

#### ANOTHER SUPPLEMENTAL ARPA

##### SPENDING SPLURGE

##### (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill allocates federal tax dollars through

the dubiously titled "American Rescue Plan." Specifically, the legislation appropriates \$82.6 million in supplemental FY2025 spending to various projects, including \$50 million in federal funds to the Department of Finance with specific authorization to delegate money to the Alabama Innovation Corporation and other entities. These funds are earmarked for crony projects that provide taxpayer-funded grants and tax credits to well-connected interests in government-preferred industries. The \$2 trillion price tag on ARPA is one of the primary drivers of the record inflation eating into household budgets and family finances. Earmarking federal money wrongly seen as "free" creates a false spending floor for future legislative sessions, building pressure for future spending and tax hikes. The Alabama House passed the bill, 98-2, on April 3, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on April 29, 2025.

### HB 186

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET BINGE

##### (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill allocates nearly \$3.7 billion in spending for the State General Fund. This is a roughly 11

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | House Vote Descriptions

percent increase from last year’s budget and once again is the largest general fund budget in Alabama history. The legislation includes a 19 percent year-over-year increase in Medicaid spending, equal to \$1.2 billion, \$15 million for the crony Airport Development Grant Program, and another \$18 million earmarked within the crony SEEDS program to reward government-preferred corporate interests with taxpayer-funded benefits. This bill continues Alabama lawmakers’ skyrocketing year-over-year addiction to spending and further ramps up the mounting burden on hardworking Alabama taxpayers as the state’s budget baseline continually expands without any resistance from the Legislature. The Alabama House passed the bill, 100-0, on April 29, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 30-0, on the same day.

### HB 266

#### HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT SUBSIDY PROGRAM

**(CFGF OPPOSES)**

This bill creates a new pilot program for subsidizing high school diplomas for dropouts. Specifically, the legislation creates a new

program within the Alabama Community College System (ACCS) to utilize an undetermined amount of taxpayer money to implement a second-chance high school diploma attainment process for individuals who are at least 17 years old and have voluntarily dropped out of high school. Hardworking taxpayers already fund underperforming and failing K-12 government schools. This program asks Alabama families and households struggling with persistent inflation and high costs to subsidize government-preferred organizations’ revenue so that select individuals can essentially attend high school twice. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on February 25, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 34-0, on May 6, 2025.

### HB 273

#### FOOD STAMPS FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill implements a new food stamp program on college campuses. Specifically, the legislation authorizes the Commission on Higher Education to partner with colleges to promote student access and usage of the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance

Program (SNAP), otherwise known as food stamps. Additionally, the bill creates an uncapped taxpayer-funded grant program administered by the commission to subsidize the creation of food stamp pantries on college and university campuses, with grants prioritized to institutions with the highest number of Pell Grant recipients. This bill reads as an absolute parody of the welfare state that has saddled Americans with over \$37 trillion in national debt. The vast majority of taxpayers are not college graduates, yet are forced to subsidize college tuition and university operations. Now, lawmakers are expanding the food stamp program to working-age college students on the backs of truckers, plumbers, and electricians. The Alabama House passed the bill, 96-2, on April 22, 2025. The Alabama Senate did not take it up.

### HB 288

#### ATHLETIC TRAINER SUBSIDIZED LOAN FORGIVENESS PROGRAM

**(CFGF OPPOSES)**

This bill creates a new taxpayer-backed loan program. Specifically, the legislation creates a

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | House Vote Descriptions

subsidized loan repayment program operated by the Commission on Higher Education for athletic trainers. The loan assistance is available for up to four consecutive years, with a total loan repayment amount of \$30,000. This crony subsidy rewards hand-selected individuals with substantial taxpayer-funded benefits. Hardworking Alabamians should not be subjected to moral hazard and forced to subsidize niche professions to satisfy special interests connected to state government. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on May 6, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 33-0, on the same day.

### HB 312

#### MEDICAID PROVIDER TAX EXTENSION (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill continues the fee on Alabama hospitals to increase Medicaid spending. Specifically, the legislation extends the provider tax on private hospitals through 2028. Estimates suggest this will result in more than \$1 billion in revenue for the Alabama Health Care Trust Fund. For every dollar paid into the fund, the federal government provides an additional \$2.65 for

Alabama's Medicaid program. Estimates show this will trigger an increase of \$2.6 billion in new federal Medicaid dollars for Alabama in FY2026-29, significantly expanding a budget-devouring welfare program rife with fraud and poor health outcomes. As Alabama families and households struggle with persistent inflation, lawmakers should cease actions that wrongly view federal funds as "free money" and pave the way for future Medicaid expansion to able-bodied adults. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-0, on April 3, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on April 29, 2025.

### HB 386

#### GROCERY TAX REDUCTION (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill reduces the existing sales tax on food. Specifically, the legislation reduces the 3 percent sales tax on groceries and food sales to 2 percent beginning September 1, 2025. Estimates suggest that this decrease will reduce the state tax burden on Alabama families by at least \$122 million per year, with an undetermined impact on local grocery tax burdens. While providing relief from rising

grocery prices is important, Alabama still retains the fifth-highest sales tax burden in America. Lawmakers should continue implementing broad-based tax cuts, spending cuts, and regulatory rollbacks to foster greater economic opportunity and provide long-term relief to working Alabamians. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-0, on May 6, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 34-0, on the same day.

### SB 43

#### MODEST PRICE TRANSPARENCY PROTECTIONS

#### (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements additional protections for health care price transparency. Specifically, the legislation prohibits contractual provisions that prevent doctors and pharmacists from disclosing cost information about treatment and drugs to patients. Additionally, the bill renders such provisions as unenforceable in state courts. Healthcare costs remain fundamentally distorted due to the nexus of massive government mandates, regulations, and increasing corporate welfare for big insurance

ABOUT THE  
FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY  
2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
VOTES

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
VOTE  
DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
VOTES

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
VOTE  
DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | House Vote Descriptions

companies. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-0, on May 7, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 33-0, on April 8, 2025.

### SB 86

#### NEW PRO WORKER BENEFIT ACCOUNTS

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill creates an innovative benefit framework for independent contractors and gig workers. Specifically, the legislation authorizes independent workers to establish a portable benefit account with a qualifying bank or investment firm. Companies are allowed to voluntarily contribute to a contractor's benefits, including health insurance and retirement accounts, while simultaneously deducting the cost from state income taxes and ensuring that independent workers do not pay taxes on the value of the benefits. This approach guarantees that workers retain their independent contractor status and companies can retain top talent. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on April 1, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 32-0, on February 11, 2025.

### SB 102

#### AUTOMATIC MEDICAID ENROLLMENT MANDATE

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill further expands the Medicaid program in Alabama. Specifically, the legislation empowers medical providers to make preliminary determinations that a pregnant woman qualifies for Medicaid due to her existing household income, which then triggers a presumptive enrollment into Medicaid for at least 60 days. This new front-end, automatic enrollment service is estimated to cost at least \$3 million in state and federal funding over the next three years. Alabama is one of ten states that have wisely refused to extend the fraud-prone and costly Medicaid program to healthy adults. However, the continual expansion of services creates bottom-up pressure that captures more providers and patients to lobby for such expansion, while simultaneously increasing the programmatic baseline. Lawmakers should focus on constraining Medicaid and moving Alabamians toward a patient-centered, free-market model of healthcare, rather than implementing policies that benefit government

bureaucracies and foster cycles of dependence. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on April 8, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on February 20, 2025.

### SB 112

#### EDUCATION TRUST FUND SPENDING SPREE

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill allocates nearly \$9.9 billion in spending to the Education Trust Fund. This is once again the largest education fund budget in Alabama's history, after the previous year's highest at \$9.3 billion. This is an increase of roughly 6.5 percent over 2024 education spending. The legislation includes nearly \$100 million in new spending for subsidized K-12 government school employee health insurance and a 20 percent year-over-year increase in taxpayer funding for the Commission on Higher Education. In an environment marked by persistent inflation and high costs due to profligate spending, this bill foists yet another undue burden on hardworking Alabama taxpayers. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on April 24, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on April 29, 2025.

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | House Vote Descriptions

### SB 113

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SPENDING BINGE (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill appropriates \$524 million in “one-time” expenditures to numerous colleges and government agencies for FY 2025. Specifically, the legislation appropriates an additional \$136 million to the Department of Education above the existing FY2025 baseline, an additional \$200 million to colleges and universities, an additional \$5.3 million to the Council of the Arts, and an additional \$4.1 million to the Educational Television Commission. Lawmakers should operate within the confines of the budget process instead of passing new supplemental spending packages for the current fiscal year equal to 5.3 percent of the upcoming Education Trust Fund. This process both inflates and masks the true cost of state programs to taxpayers. The Alabama House passed the bill, 103-0, on April 24, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on April 29, 2025.

### SB 130

#### SOUND MONEY PROTECTIONS (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill expands avenues for citizens to protect themselves from a devalued dollar. Specifically, the legislation codifies in statutory language that gold and silver are legitimate legal tender in the state of Alabama. This bill helps ensure gold and silver can serve as an alternative competitive currency to the dollar, as well as provide taxpayers some protection during a significant inflation or hyperinflationary event. The Alabama House passed the bill, 102-0, on April 1, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 31-0, on March 4, 2025.

### SB 177

#### EXPANDED ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY TAX GIVEAWAY (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill expands an existing tax handout for music and film entertainment companies. Specifically, the legislation renames the Alabama Film Office to the Alabama Entertainment Office to expand existing taxpayer-backed rebates to the music industry. Further, the

bill creates a new \$30,000 floor for music production companies to receive the tax rebate, installs a \$200,000 production cost eligibility ceiling, and caps the aggregate annual rebate for music companies at \$2 million out of an expanded \$22 million annual programmatic cap. This type of flagrant cronyism—wherein Alabamians subsidize wealthy production companies to entice them to film or produce in the state—enriches a select few well-connected, government-preferred entities at the expense of hardworking taxpayers. The entire program should be repealed. The Alabama House passed the bill, 101-0, on May 6, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 34-0, on May 7, 2025.

### SB 199

#### NEW GOVERNMENT PAID LEAVE PROGRAM (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill creates a new paid leave benefit for state employees. Specifically, the legislation provides eight weeks of paid leave for government employees who have a child. While the total cost of this program expansion is unknown, taxpayer-funded paid leave mandates are regressive.

ABOUT THE  
FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY  
2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
VOTES

ALABAMA  
SENATE  
VOTE  
DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
VOTES

ALABAMA  
HOUSE  
VOTE  
DESCRIPTIONS

## Alabama 2025 | House Vote Descriptions

These mandates often necessitate new taxes, routinely cost far more than initial estimates, diminish wages, are prone to continued expansion, and compound pressures on already overburdened American workers and taxpayers. The Alabama House passed the bill, 94-2, on March 20, 2025. The Alabama Senate passed it, 28-3, on March 5, 2025.

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2025 ALABAMA

ALABAMA SENATE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA SENATE VOTES

ALABAMA SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

ALABAMA HOUSE SNAPSHOT

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTES

ALABAMA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS