



Daniel Champagne

Connecticut

Senator, SD-035 (R)

freedomindex.us/3073/

67

Lifetime
Freedom
Score

Scan to view
vote history



CT Legislative Scorecard 2021-2022

Based on the Principles of the U.S. Constitution

The Legislative Scorecard is a nationwide, nonpartisan educational program of The John Birch Society intended to inform voters about legislators' voting records. It does not promote any candidate or political party. Bills are chosen for their constitutional implications and taxpayer costs.

★ Constitutional ✗ Unconstitutional ? Did not Vote

Vote

1. HB5414 Aiding and Abetting Abortion (passed 25 to 9 on 4/29/2022). Prevents state officials from taking certain actions to assist in judicial cases involving individuals accused of supporting abortion-related services that result in crimes in another state.

NO



2. HB6690 Baby Bonds Trust and Community Investment Fund 2030 (passed 34 to 2 on 6/9/2021). Establishes the Connecticut Baby Bond Trust program for babies covered by Medicaid/HUSKY and creates the Community Investment Fund 2030 for "underserved" and "marginalized" populations.

NO



3. HB6441 Climate Change Adaptation Act (passed 26 to 10 on 6/7/2021). Expands the authority of municipal flood and erosion control boards to include "climate resilience;" creates an Environmental Infrastructure Fund; and increases the authorities' powers to assess fees in all municipalities.

NO



4. HJ58 No-Excuse Absentee Voting (passed 27 to 9 on 6/3/2021). Proposes an amendment to the Connecticut Constitution that would remove current restrictions on absentee voting and permit the General Assembly to allow each voter to vote by absentee ballot.

NO



5. HB63212 Connecticut Parentage Act (passed 35 to 0 on 5/20/2021). Adopts the Connecticut Parentage Act, which recognizes same-sex "parentage" by, among other things, removing gender-specific references in state law (e.g., "maternity" and "paternity").

YES



6. SB1091 "Coercive Control" as Domestic Violence (passed 35 to 1 on 5/18/2021). Defines domestic violence to include "coercive control" and expands the "best interest of the child" factors in custody decisions to include the child's "emotional safety."

YES



Scorecard Votes: 67%



View the Freedom Toolbox

Scan to learn more about the Freedom Index, view legislative alerts, and deepen your understanding of the U.S. Constitution and America's founding principles. Visit freedomindex.us/tools

\$293,188

U.S. National Debt Per Household as of July 16, 2026

Why do these votes matter?

1. Aiding and Abetting Abortion

HB5414 prevents state officials from taking certain actions to assist in judicial cases involving individuals accused of providing or receiving support for abortion-related services that result in crimes in another state. It also authorizes nurses, nurse-midwives, and physician assistants to perform abortions.

States should act to ban abortion and secure the right to life for all persons. The right to life is the most fundamental God-given and unalienable right asserted in the Declaration of Independence and is guaranteed by the 5th and 14th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

2. Baby Bonds Trust and Community Investment Fund 2030

HB6690 establishes the Connecticut Baby Bond Trust program, which provides \$3,200 to be deposited into a state treasury account for each baby born on or after July 1, 2021, whose birth was covered by Medicaid/HUSKY. It also creates the Community Investment Fund 2030 for “underserved” and “marginalized” populations.

This “racial equity” and “anti-poverty” bill recklessly authorizes the spending of innumerable taxpayer funds for state bonds and grant commitments that are, in fact, forms of wealth distribution geared toward universal basic income. These unconstitutional programs violate equal protection of the law and take from the citizens of Connecticut the income they have rightfully earned.

3. Climate Change Adaptation Act

HB6441 expands the authority of municipal flood and erosion control boards to include “climate resilience;” broadens the Connecticut Green Banks’s duties and creates an Environmental Infrastructure Fund; and authorizes all municipalities to establish a municipal stormwater authority and increases the authorities’ powers to assess fees.

This bill further infringes on the property rights of Connecticut homeowners by expanding the role of state and local government and authorizing tax hikes in the name of human-caused “climate change.”

4. No-Excuse Absentee Voting

HJ58 proposes an amendment to the Connecticut Constitution that would remove current restrictions on absentee voting and permit the General Assembly to allow each voter to vote by absentee ballot.

The Senate passed HJ58 on June 3, 2021, by a vote of 27 to 9. We have assigned pluses to the nays because mass vote-by-mail schemes enable electoral fraud, disenfranchising eligible voters. 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.

5. Connecticut Parentage Act

HB6321 adopts and implements the Connecticut Parentage Act, which recognizes same-sex “parentage” by, among other things, removing gender-specific references in state law (e.g., “maternity” and “paternity”).

Marriage and the family are institutions of self-government ordained by God that form the foundation of any civil society. The state does not have legitimate constitutional authority to redefine marriage or the family--the rights of which are not only natural, unalienable, and retained by the people, but guaranteed by the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment.

6. “Coercive Control” as Domestic Violence

SB1091 defines domestic violence to include “coercive control;” allows victims subject to “coercive control” by a family or household member to be eligible for civil restraining order; and expands the “best interest of the child” factors in custody decisions to include the child’s “emotional safety.”

Defining domestic violence to include non-injurious forms of “coercive control” and expanding the “best interest of the child” in custody cases undermines the family. The state has a constitutional duty to protect parental rights, along with the marital covenant, which entail a family’s authority to regulate self-governing behavior in the home. Under the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment, such rights shall not be denied or disparaged.