



Ronnie Johns

Louisiana
Senator, SD-027 (R)

freedomindex.us/5565/

60
Lifetime
Freedom
Score

Scan to view
vote history



LA 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. **SB118 Constitutional Carry** (passed 27 to 9 on 6/1/2021). Would have allowed permitless carry of a handgun for any person who does not possess a concealed handgun permit but otherwise meets the eligibility requirements.

YES



2. **HCR51 Article V Convention: Term Limits** (passed 21 to 13 on 6/3/2021). Calls for a "convention of states" to amend the United States Constitution to establish a limitation on terms for members of Congress.

NO



3. **HB159 Redefining "Domestic Abuse" in Child Custody Cases** (passed 36 to 0 on 6/7/2021). Defines "domestic abuse" to include acts "intended to coerce, control, [or] punish" by a family or household member, and requires courts to elevate the importance of those factors in determining "the best interest of the child" before making custody decisions.

YES



4. **SB10 State-Compelled Kindergarten** (passed 38 to 0 on 6/9/2021). Requires compulsory school attendance for all children beginning at age 5, including full-day kindergarten and a readiness assessment prior to entering first grade.

YES



5. **HB149 Legislative Power to Terminate Emergency Declarations** (passed 21 to 11 on 6/10/2021). Would have specified that the Legislature may terminate the entire state of disaster, emergency, or public health emergency, or any section of subsection thereof, declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor.

YES



6. **SB342 Abortion Restrictions** (passed 29 to 4 on 6/5/2022). Provides that it shall be unlawful for a physician or other person to perform an abortion, except in cases to "prevent the death or substantial risk of death" or the "loss of a life-sustaining organ" of a pregnant woman.

NONE



Scorecard Votes: 60%



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

\$289,406

U.S. National Debt Per Household as of May 18, 2026

Why do these votes matter?

1. Constitutional Carry

SB118 would have allowed permitless carry of a handgun for any person who does not possess a concealed handgun permit but otherwise meets the eligibility requirements.

The fundamental right of the American people to keep and bear arms should not be infringed, as guaranteed by the 2nd Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

2. Article V Convention: Term Limits

HCR51 calls for a "convention of states" to amend the United States Constitution to establish a limitation on terms for members of Congress.

Term limits conflict with the right of the American people to choose their representatives. Moreover, states should act immediately to nullify all unconstitutional federal laws, rather than risk an Article V convention. Article V of the U.S. Constitution was designed to correct potential errors or defects in the Constitution, not the failure of elected officials to uphold their oath of office.

3. Redefining "Domestic Abuse" in Child Custody Cases

HB159 defines "domestic abuse" to include acts "intended to coerce, control, [or] punish" by a family or household member, and requires courts to elevate the importance of those factors in determining "the best interest of the child" before making custody decisions.

Redefining "domestic abuse" to include non-injurious forms of control or punishment 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.

4. State-Compelled Kindergarten

SB10 requires compulsory school attendance for all children beginning at age 5, including full-day kindergarten and a readiness assessment prior to entering first grade.

A child's education is the responsibility of — and a fundamental right of choice retained by — a child's parents or legal guardians, not the government. Forcing American citizens to furnish taxpayer money for a compulsory, failing, and government-run K-12 school system violates individual protections guaranteed by the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment.

5. Legislative Power to Terminate Emergency Declarations

HB149 would have specified that the Legislature may terminate the entire state of disaster, emergency, or public health emergency, or any section of subsection thereof, declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor.

Article III, Section 1, of the Louisiana Constitution vests lawmaking power in the Senate and the House of Representatives, not the Governor. Each state, under Article IV, Section 4, of the U.S. Constitution, is guaranteed a republican form of government, which requires a limitation and separation of powers.

6. Abortion Restrictions

SB342 provides that it shall be unlawful for a physician or other person to perform an abortion, except in cases to "prevent the death or substantial risk of death" or the "loss of a life-sustaining organ" of a pregnant woman.

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 guaranteed by the 5th and 14th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.