



Frederick D. Jones

Louisiana

Representative, HD-016 (D)

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Lifetime
Freedom
Score

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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. **HCR51 Article V Convention: Term Limits** (passed 66 to 23 on 5/24/2021). Calls for a "convention of states" to amend the United States Constitution to establish a limitation on terms for members of Congress.

NO



2. **SB118 Constitutional Carry** (passed 73 to 28 on 5/27/2021). 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.

NONE



3. **SB10 State-Compelled Kindergarten** (passed 70 to 34 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



4. **HB149 Legislative Power to Terminate Emergency Declarations** (passed 64 to 36 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.

NO



5. **HA2769 (HB990) Prohibiting COVID-19 Vaccine Mandates** (failed 20 to 72 on 4/20/2022). Would amend HB990, which prohibits COVID-19 vaccine mandates by state and local governmental subdivisions, to apply to any federal COVID-19 vaccine "law or regulation" that is not "valid and enforceable" and removes the provision allowing private entities to implement COVID-19 vaccine mandates.

NONE



6. **SB342 Abortion Restrictions** (passed 72 to 25 on 6/2/2022). 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: 33%



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\$289,406

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

Why do these votes matter?

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. Prohibiting COVID-19 Vaccine Mandates

HA2769 would amend HB990, which prohibits COVID-19 vaccine mandates by state and local governmental subdivisions, to apply to any federal COVID-19 vaccine "law or regulation" that is not "valid and enforceable" and removes the provision allowing private entities to implement COVID-19 vaccine mandates.

Vaccine mandates should be opposed, as an individual's non-injurious activities, including personal health care decisions, are not the legitimate object of government, nor should be under federal, state, or local jurisdiction in the United States. To compel American citizens to receive medical treatment would be to violate their fundamental rights protected by the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

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.