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Michigan Roll Call on Ukraine



U.S. House Members' Stands on Aid to Ukraine

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US Congress [VoteFacts.com](https://www.vote-facts.com)

This Constituent Research Guide shows how Michigan members of the U.S. House voted on major bills and amendments concerning Ukraine. The votes occurred during the 117th Congress (2021-2022) and 118th Congress (2023-2024). Following the chart, readers will find

concise summaries, including pro and con quotes, of the five issues that form the basis of this nonpartisan journalistic report. Readers are encouraged to explore [www.VoteFacts.com](https://www.vote-facts.com) for broader coverage of individual voting records in Congress between 2021-2024.

NV = Did Not Vote

Dash = Not Yet in Office

Issue 1 \$40 Billion Aid to Ukraine

Roll Call #145
5/10/22
HR 7691

Issue 2 Ending Military Aid to Ukraine

Roll Call #303
7/13/23
HR 2670

Issue 3 Defunding Cluster Munitions for Ukraine

Roll Call #317
7/13/23
HR 2670

Issue 4 Approving \$61 Billion for Ukraine

Roll Call #151
4/20/24
HR 8035

Issue 5 Removing Nonmilitary Aid to Ukraine

Roll Call #149
4/20/24
HR 8035

Jack Bergman	R	1	MI	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
John Moolenaar	R	2	MI	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Hillary Scholten	D	3	MI	-	No	No	Yes	No
Bill Huizenga	R	4	MI	No	No	No	No	Yes
Tim Walberg	R	5	MI	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Debbie Dingell	D	6	MI	Yes	No	Yes	NV	NV
Elissa Slotkin	D	7	MI	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Daniel Kildee	D	8	MI	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Lisa McClain	R	9	MI	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
John James	R	10	MI	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Haley Stevens	D	11	MI	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Rashida Tlaib	D	12	MI	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Shri Thanedar	D	13	MI	-	No	No	Yes	No

Issue 1 \$40 Billion Military, Economic and Humanitarian Aid to Ukraine

Voting 368 for and 57 against, the House on May 10, 2022, approved a \$40 billion aid package (HR 7691) for Ukraine that provided, in part, \$13.9 billion in economic and humanitarian assistance administered by the U.S. Department of State; \$9.1 billion to replenish U.S. military stocks depleted by previous donations to Ukraine; \$6 billion for weapons, equipment and military training; \$4.3 billion for Agency for International Development outlays; \$3.9 billion for the U.S. European Command; \$900 million in refugee support for countries including Poland; and \$2 million for nuclear security in Ukraine.

Floor Debate, Pro & Con

Jamie Raskin, D-Md., said to Republican opponents of the bill: “Is this Abraham Lincoln’s party we are hearing today? Or is it a cult of Donald Trump? We have to decide which side America is going to be on....It is incumbent upon us as the leader of the democratic world, if that is still what we want to be, to support democracies under attack by authoritarian regimes.”

Chip Roy, R-Texas, said to Democrats: “We got \$40 billion that is unpaid for and you want to sit here and lecture this body about what we are going to do or not do about standing alongside Ukraine? Why don’t we talk about the American people who are hurting; the wide-open borders; the inflation that is killing people; the jobs that people can’t get because of the cost of goods and services in this country.”

A yes vote was to send the bill to the Senate, where it was passed and sent to President Biden, who signed it into law on June 25, 2022.

Issue 2 Denying Additional Military Aid to Ukraine

Voting 89 for and 341 against, the House on July 13, 2023, defeated an amendment that sought to strip the fiscal 2024 military authorization bill (HR 2670) of its \$300 million in military aid to Ukraine. The sum would be in addition to about \$75 billion America had provided in military, economic and humanitarian aid to Ukraine since the country was invaded by Russia in February 2022.

Floor Debate, Pro & Con:

Sponsor Marjorie Taylor Greene, R-Ga., said: “No money funding...the Ukraine war belongs in our defense [budget] because this is for our nation, not for another nation, not for Ukraine....Sending money to fund a war in a foreign country against a nuclear armed nation does not protect our national security, it endangers our national security.”

Opponent Adam Smith, D-Wash., said: “If Putin succeeds in Ukraine, he won’t stop at Ukraine.... We are supporting, along with 53 other countries, an effort to protect a sovereign democracy against a dictatorship. Those are core U.S. interests. The Ukrainians are doing the fighting. All they’re asking for is our support.”

A yes vote was to deny U.S. military aid to Ukraine.

Issue 3 Defunding Cluster Munitions for Ukraine

Voting 147 for and 276 against, the House on July 13, 2023, defeated an amendment to the fiscal 2024 military authorization bill (HR 2670) that sought to negate a decision by President Biden to supply Ukraine with cluster munitions, which rain large quantities of small bombs onto battlefields. More than 120 nations—but not the United States, Russia

or Ukraine—have signed an international convention that prohibits the production, use or transfer of cluster munitions because their remnants often kill and maim civilians long after the fighting stops.

Floor Debate, Pro & Con:

Sponsor Marjorie Taylor Greene, R-Ga., said: “Cluster bombs are inhumane weapons that cause lasting harm to

civilians....Ukraine is not a NATO member nation. What is next [for them]? Chemical or nuclear weapons?”

Opponent Mike Quigley, D-ILL., said the goal of supplying Ukraine with cluster munitions “is to end this quickly. A protracted war will cost more lives and allow Putin to commit more war crimes.”

A yes vote was to adopt the amendment.

Issue 4 Approving \$61 Billion Aid to Ukraine

Voting 311 for and 112 against, the House on April 20, 2024, passed a bill (HR 8035) that would appropriate \$60.8 billion to help Ukraine defend its sovereignty against Russian aggression. The bill contained \$50.3 billion in military aid to fund weaponry including air defense systems, armored vehicles and artillery munitions. The bill also would authorize loans of \$10.5 billion to Ukraine for economic and humanitarian programs. The bill was supported by 101 of the 213 Republicans who voted and all 210 of the Democrats who voted. Five Republicans and three Democrats did not vote. The bill raised to \$173 billion the total of U.S. emergency aid to Ukraine since it was attacked by Russia in February 2022.

That attack expanded a Russian invasion that began with its annexation of Crimea in 2014.

Floor Debate, Pro & Con

Thomas Kean, R-N.J., said: “Europe is facing the largest war on the continent since World War II. The Middle East is volatile, and every day, the [Chinese Communist Party] prepares itself for its ultimate goal of invading Taiwan. In the fields of Ukraine, every day in which aid is delayed means more territory for [Vladimir] Putin....This is not the time for the United States to back down. In order to preserve peace in the world, we must seize the moment and project strength.”

Opponent Chip Roy, R-Texas, said: “Ukraine was invaded by Russia under the watch of this president. That is the truth. This incompetent president [Biden] has led to the situation that we sit in right now. People are dying in Ukraine, yes, but the problem is they are being funded with American debt. There is no skin in the game for the American people. We are not talking about tax increases....to pay for this stuff as we rack up a trillion dollars of debt every three months.”

A yes vote was to send the bill to the Senate, where it was passed and send to President Biden for his signature.

Issue 5 Removing Economic and Humanitarian Aid to Ukraine

Voting 154 for and 272 against, the House on April 20, 2024, defeated an amendment that sought to remove \$10.5 billion in nonmilitary aid from a bill (HR 8035) providing \$60.8 billion in emergency assistance to Ukraine. The amendment left intact the bill’s \$50.3 billion in military aid to Ukraine.

Floor Debate, Pro & Con:

Sponsor Kat Cammack, R-Fla., said: “While we here in this chamber disagree on the role that we should play [in Ukraine], there is one thing that I hope we can agree on: We as United States representatives should not...forsake our own national security in favor of another nation. We should not secure the borders of nations abroad while simultaneously ignoring the very real and very dangerous border crisis in our own country.”

Opponent Mario Diaz-Balart, R-Fla., said the amendment “would eliminate funding for the State Department’s and USAID’s inspectors general from whom we require unprecedented oversight plans....[It] would also eliminate the funding for investigations of Russian war crimes in Ukraine, as well as assistance to help secure Ukrainian nuclear facilities.... Also, it eliminates funds for potential clearance of Russian mines.”

A yes vote was to adopt the amendment.