

The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights Voting Record

116th Congress
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Introduction

2019 was a year that began under the shadow of a government shutdown and ended with the impeachment of a president. On Capitol Hill, it was a tale of two chambers. On one side of the Capitol, the most diverse House of Representatives in history conducted much-needed oversight of the Trump administration and passed the boldest civil rights agenda in a generation. On the other side, the Senate majority ignored that agenda and instead stacked the federal courts with mostly white, male, and ultraconservative judges. Although the civil rights community welcomed a new generation of House members, we said goodbye to a powerful champion for justice with the tragic passing of Rep. Elijah Cummings, D. Md. Through it all, President Trump doubled down on his racist, sexist, dysfunctional, and violent rhetoric and governance. This year was as hopeful as it was devastating, and it set the stage for a tumultuous 2020.

The 116th Congress – with more women and people of color among its membership than any previous Congress – ended unified Republican control of the government and ushered in a new sense of energy and possibility. Lawmakers’ first task was ending a government shutdown fueled by the president’s demand that taxpayers fund construction of a senseless and destructive wall on the border with Mexico. The president dropped his demand only after the shutdown had dragged on for weeks and impacted millions of federal workers, their families,

and people who depend on federal programs for their well-being.

After working to end the shutdown, the House – under the deft leadership of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D. Calif. – engaged in a wave of legislative activity and enacted an extensive civil and human rights agenda. This agenda would protect the right to vote and expand access to the ballot box. It would strengthen federal civil rights protections for everyone. It would advance the rights of immigrants and provide a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers. It would promote economic security by raising the minimum wage, creating protections against sex-based pay discrimination and forced arbitration, and empowering the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to fulfill its mandate. It would give formerly incarcerated people a fair chance at getting hired. It would protect our right to live free of gender-based violence. It would support critical educational institutions that serve our communities. If signed into law, these pieces of visionary legislation would vastly improve the lives of millions of people.

However, this agenda was passed despite near-lockstep opposition from the House minority, which used every procedural mechanism it could to undermine the effort. This opposition included the Motion to Recommit (MTR), used frequently in 2019 by members of the minority to attempt to insert politically toxic and often unrelated provisions into progressive legislation, with the purpose of undermining the bills themselves. On several occasions, The Leadership Conference urged members of the House to oppose an MTR as part of their support for the legislation in question, and those MTR votes are included in this year’s Voting Record.



At the same time, committee chairs in the House took up their gavels and began to conduct much-needed oversight on Trump administration policies and actions, after two years of neglect, evasion, or coverup by administration allies in the 115th Congress. Committees also conducted significant fact-finding hearings related to pending legislation and other civil and human rights issues.

The House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, led by Chairman Cummings and subsequently by Chairwoman Carolyn Maloney, D. N.Y., held hearings on the administration's attacks on the Affordable Care Act and the right to vote. Chairman Cummings, as well as Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Chairman Jamie Raskin, D. Md., also conducted several crucial hearings on the administration's preparations for the 2020 Census and efforts to add an untested question on citizenship.

The House Committee on the Judiciary, led by Chairman Jerrold Nadler, D. N.Y., as well as Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties Chairman Steve Cohen, D. Tenn., held important hearings on voting rights, policing, hate crimes and white nationalism, immigration and family separation at the border, and the administration's Muslim Ban. Chairman

Nadler and Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property and the Internet Chairman Hank Johnson, D. Ga., also demanded the release of documents detailing Supreme Court Justice Brett Kavanaugh's record after the administration and its Senate allies hid them from the public during Kavanaugh's confirmation process.

The House Committee on Administration, chaired by Rep. Zoe Lofgren, D. Calif., and its Subcommittee on Elections, chaired by Rep. Marcia Fudge, D. Ohio, held a series of crucial hearings on the security of our elections and the state of voting rights around the United States. These hearings, combined with the work of the House Judiciary Committee, formed the basis for passage of H.R. 4, the Voting Rights Advancement Act.

The House Committee on Financial Services, chaired by Rep. Maxine Waters, D. Calif., conducted a flurry of hearings to challenge the Trump administration's loosening of housing and banking regulations and to hold industry leaders accountable. The committee also held a hearing on an array of issues involving Facebook, scrutinizing the lone witness CEO



Mark Zuckerberg on everything from cryptocurrency to his failure to prevent civil rights abuses on his platform. In a welcome bipartisan effort, the House Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies held a hearing on combating wage theft. Subcommittee Chairwoman Rosa DeLauro, D. Conn., and Ranking Member Tom Cole, R. Okla., deserve credit for their work across the aisle to elevate this critical issue for working people.

The civil and human rights legislative agenda on the House floor and the robust oversight work undertaken in committee is a glimpse of what is possible when government is guided by principled and courageous leadership. The picture in the Senate, however, could not have been more different.

Rather than collaborate with their colleagues to take up any of the important legislation passed by the House, the Senate majority fixated their time on the rapid confirmation of anti-civil rights judges. While Minority Leader Chuck Schumer, D. N.Y., and his caucus stood ready to advance the civil and human rights agenda, Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, R. Ky., largely decided to leave those bills in his legislative graveyard. Instead, McConnell worked to stack the courts with young, conservative ideologues who have demonstrated their hostility to civil and human rights. These appointees to lifetime judgeships will have the ability to carry out the Trump agenda for decades to come.

As the year went on, Trump, McConnell, and Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Lindsey Graham, R. S.C., selected and rushed to confirm nominees like Chad Readler, confirmed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit despite bipartisan opposition, who argued in favor of ripping health coverage away from millions of people by claiming the Affordable Care Act is unconstitutional. Eric Murphy, confirmed by a party-line vote to the Sixth Circuit, paved the way for Ohio to purge hundreds of thousands of voters from the rolls. Steven Menashi, confirmed to the Second Circuit over bipartisan opposition, rolled back vital civil rights protections at the U.S. Department of Education and participated in Steven Miller's Immigration Working Group in the Trump White House. And Matthew Kacsmayk, confirmed to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas over bipartisan opposition, called being transgender a "delusion." The clear anti-civil rights records of these nominees, and dozens more like them, did nothing to dissuade the Senate majority from jamming them through to confirmation. To the

contrary, Trump and his Senate allies seemed to see these biases as a feature and not a fault.

Dozens of nominees even refused to state that the landmark, unanimous decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* was correctly decided. The year 2019 marked the 65th anniversary of the decision, which ended legal apartheid in the nation's education system. This refusal sent a dangerous signal to all Americans – especially African Americans – that *Brown* could someday be overturned and that the nation could return to the disgraceful days of racial segregation. Only a single nominee, Jason Pulliam of Texas, refused to unequivocally state that *Brown* was correctly decided after The Leadership Conference sent a letter on May 13, 2019 calling on senators to oppose such nominees who failed to meet this moral floor. But we are disappointed that most nominees who gave inadequate answers on *Brown* prior to our letter declined to revise their answers, and equally disappointed that most senators – on both sides of the political aisle – voted to confirm such nominees over our objections.

To transform our courts, McConnell and Graham changed the rules to rig the process in their favor. Graham dismissed the historic role of home-state senators in the selection and confirmation of circuit court nominees. McConnell changed Senate rules to drastically reduce the amount of time dedicated for floor debate of district court nominees, to the point where a half a dozen lifetime appointments can be confirmed in a single day. This drumbeat of confirmations characterized the work of the Senate over the course of the year.

The results have transformed the face of the federal judiciary: Of the 50 circuit court judges confirmed in the first three years of the Trump presidency, not a single one was African-American. Only one is Latino. And now, more

than 20 percent of federal judges hold their seats due to nominations by this president and confirmation through this sham of a process.

Every single person who enters a courtroom or who is impacted by court decisions has a right to equal justice under law. And every senator has an obligation to help build a bench that represents diverse perspectives and achieves a system of justice that lives up to its name. The whitewashing of the bench is devastating because courts have tremendous power, making decisions that affect every facet of our lives. Thanks to Trump and his allies in the Senate, the nation's courts increasingly lack the rich experience of our diverse communities, which in turn threatens the legitimacy of those courts in the eyes of those communities.

The year ended with the impeachment of President Trump. The House uncovered undeniable evidence that the president sought to use his office to extort and bribe a foreign government to target a political opponent for his own personal gain. Chairman Nadler and House Intelligence Committee Chairman Adam Schiff, D. Calif., ably led high-profile hearings that brought witness after witness in front of the American people. And a significant majority of House members took a principled vote to act on that evidence, defend the rule of law, and hold the president accountable. Despite the outcome of the Senate trial, Trump's legacy will always include the stain of impeachment.



The year 2020 will be a turning point, where nothing less than the future of our democracy is at stake. Our coalition looks forward to working with our partners in Congress on the priority issues of the civil and human rights coalition. We must organize to ensure a fair and complete count in the 2020 Census, advocate for fair courts, and protect our right to vote. We must continue to shine a light on the corrupt and destructive impulses of this president and his cronies. And we must continue to fight for an America as good as its ideals.

About The Leadership Conference

The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights is a coalition charged by its diverse membership of more than 220 national organizations to promote and protect the civil and human rights of all persons in the United States. Through advocacy and outreach to targeted constituencies, The Leadership Conference works toward the goal of a more open and just society—an America as good as its ideals. Founded in 1950, The Leadership Conference works to effect meaningful legislation, policies, and executive branch appointments, and to ensure the proper enforcement of civil rights laws to unite us as a nation true to its promise of equal justice, equal opportunity, and mutual respect.

Reading The Leadership Conference Voting Record

The Leadership Conference Voting Record reflects the recorded votes taken by every senator and representative on the legislative priorities of The Leadership Conference and its coalition members. The Leadership Conference has taken a sample of bills considered during the first session of the 116th Congress to create the Voting Record. These votes reflect how members of Congress have aligned with The Leadership Conference priority areas from the beginning of the 116th Congress through the end of December 2019.

Based on these votes, each member of Congress earns a percentage rating for support of The Leadership Conference priorities. This rating does not indicate the full extent of a legislator's support for or opposition to The Leadership Conference positions and represents neither endorsement nor condemnation of any member of Congress.

In the 116th Congress, 232 House members and 45 Senators supported our positions on 90 percent or more of the votes in The Leadership Conference Voting Record.

For more information, please contact The Leadership Conference Government Affairs Department at 202.466.3311.



House Vote Summaries



House Vote Summaries

Census

Support the Census Bureau's Funding Level in the FY 2020 CJS Appropriations Bill

Representative Jose Serrano, D. N.Y., introduced H.R. 3055, the FY 2020 Commerce, Justice, Science (CJS) Appropriations bill, which allocated \$8.45 billion for the U.S. Census Bureau, inclusive of \$7.5 billion in dedicated funding for the 2020 Census. Ensuring a fair and accurate census is among the most significant civil rights issues facing the country today. By all accounts, the 2020 Census will be the largest, most difficult enumeration in our nation's history. This funding level reflects what The Leadership Conference believes the Census Bureau needs to conduct a successful 2020 Census, enabling the Bureau to meet the growing challenges and threats that could affect success in all communities, including cyber-attacks, natural disasters, growing distrust of government that could depress response rates in many communities, and the digital divide (especially in rural, remote, and low-income communities).

The Leadership Conference also opposed any amendment that would undermine an accurate census or prevent the Census Bureau from counting all communities equally well. This includes any amendment which would prohibit any questions on the 2020 Census that were not part of the 2018 End-to-End Census Test (the "dress rehearsal"), or any amendment to require a question on citizenship and/or immigration

status in the 2020 Census.

Adding untested and unnecessary questions to the census form at the 11th hour would derail years of research and testing and result in an expensive, yet ultimately failed, census. On June 25, 2019, the House passed H.R. 3055 by a vote of 227-194 (House roll call vote no. 408). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Education

Funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs)

Representative Alma Adams, D. N.C., introduced H.R. 5363, the FUTURE Act which would ensure that Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) have the resources they need to support their students. HBCUs and MSIs play a critical role in postsecondary success for marginalized students. Investing in and supporting HBCUs and MSIs will overwhelmingly benefit marginalized students and is critical to an equitable system of higher education. This bipartisan bill extends crucial mandatory funding for education in the sciences, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields until September 2021, allowing HBCUs and MSIs to continue to operate and provide the quality of education their students deserve. On December 10, 2019, the House passed H.R. 5363 by a vote of 319-96. (House roll call vote no. 659). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Economic Security

Increasing the Federal Minimum Wage

Representative Bobby Scott, D. Va., introduced H.R. 582, the Raise the Wage Act, which would gradually raise the federal minimum wage to \$15 an hour by 2025, index it to median federal wages, and ensure that all tipped workers, working people with disabilities, and young people get paid at least the full minimum wage. Fair wages are essential for working people to cover basic expenses like housing, food, transportation, childcare, health care and other necessities, and the civil rights community has long supported a universal floor for wages that would provide a baseline for all people in our country. Congress has not raised the federal minimum wage of \$7.25 an hour since 2007, and the tipped minimum wage has been stuck at \$2.13 an hour since 1991. On July 18, 2019, the House passed H.R. 582 by a vote of 231-199 (House roll call vote no. 496). YES ON FINAL PASSAGE AND NO ON A MOTION TO RECOMMIT (House roll call vote no. 495) IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Employment Rights

Prohibit Corporations from Forcing Working People and Consumers into Forced Arbitration Agreements

Representative Hank Johnson, D. Ga., introduced H.R. 1423, the Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal (FAIR) Act, which would prohibit corporations from forcing working people and consumers into pre-dispute forced arbitration agreements and class action waivers, which are hidden in many employment and consumer contracts. More than half of nonunion, private sector employers require their employees to enter into forced arbitration agreements, translating to more than 60 million people who do not have access to the courts to enforce their rights under all types of employment and civil rights statutes. The FAIR Act would restore the rights of working people and consumers to choose how to enforce their rights. On September 20, 2019, the House passed H.R. 1423 by a vote of 225-186. (House roll call vote no. 540). YES ON PASSAGE AND NO ON ANY MOTION TO RECOMMIT OR ANY HARMFUL AMENDMENTS (House roll call vote no. 539) IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Protection against Pay Discrimination

Representative Rosa DeLauro, D. Conn., introduced H.R. 7, the Paycheck Fairness Act, which would update and strengthen the Equal Pay Act of 1963 to provide more effective protection against sex- based pay discrimination. Equal pay for equal work is an issue of economic security and fundamental fairness, but for too many women, and especially women of color, it remains far from reality, and persistent pay gaps remain. Employer practices, such as using prior salary history in setting pay levels and prohibiting employees from discussing their wages, helps to perpetuate and widen the pay gap, putting less money in women’s pockets and negatively impacting women’s social security and retirement. On March 27, the House passed H.R. 7 by a vote of 242-187 (House roll call vote no. 134). YES ON PASSAGE AND NO ON ANY MOTION TO RECOMMEND (House roll call vote no. 133) OR ANY HARMFUL AMENDMENTS IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Financial Reform

Protect Consumers and Reverse Changes to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Representative Maxine Waters, D. Calif., sponsored H.R. 1500, the Consumers First Act, to reverse a number of anti-consumer changes that had been made to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) since the Trump administration took over the leadership of this independent agency. The creation of the CFPB was the most important reform in the aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis, and was created to defend consumers from reckless, abusive, or discriminatory industry practices.

H.R. 1500 would bring the CFPB closer to its mission by re-establishing strong and independent fair lending and student lending offices within the agency, requiring adequate supervisory and enforcement staffing, reducing the number of political appointees that could be hired, and by making other important reforms. On May 22, the House passed H.R. 1500 by a 231-191 vote (House roll call vote no. 228). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Immigration

Terminate President Trump’s “National Emergency” Declaration

Representative Joaquin Castro, D. Texas, sponsored H.J. Res 46, which would have terminated the “national emergency” at the southern border as declared by President Trump earlier in the year. This declaration was profoundly flawed as a matter of policy and as a matter of constitutional law. Instead of constructing additional fencing – or resorting to even more inhumane measures, such as using the separation or prolonged detention of children – as a deterrent to immigration, the administration should have been working to increase its capacity to process asylum claims in a timely and humane fashion. Invoking national emergency powers in order to divert funds that Congress had rejected, in order to build walls on private property and further militarize the border, was grossly unconstitutional – and would have imposed staggering costs while doing little to affect immigration. On Feb. 22, the House passed H.J. Res. 46 by a 245-182 vote (House roll call vote no. 94). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Support a Pathway to Citizenship for Dreamers, TPS Holders, and DED Beneficiaries

Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard, D. Calif., sponsored H.R. 6, the Dream and Promise Act. H.R. 6 would provide Dreamers, Temporary Protected Status (TPS) holders, and Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) beneficiaries with a realistic path to citizenship. For several years, these individuals – as well as their families and communities – had their lives thrown into limbo, as President Trump stripped away their status in an effort to pressure Congress to provide funding for a border wall. These individuals, however, have built their lives in the United States, and they are integral parts of our communities. Currently, a handful of preliminary injunctions prevent most of these individuals from facing detention and deportation, but H.R. 6 would create permanent protections. On June 4, the House passed H.R. 6 by a 237-187 vote (House roll call vote no. 240). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Impeachment

Impeachment of Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for High Crimes and Misdemeanors

Representative Jerrold Nadler, D. N.Y., sponsored H.Res.755, which contained articles of impeachment against Donald John Trump on two counts of high crimes and misdemeanors. Article I of the resolution dealt with the president's abuse of office by demanding foreign interference in our elections. Article II of the resolution dealt with the President's obstruction of Congress as the House conducted its inquiry. The Leadership Conference supported the impeachment of a President for the first time in its 70-year history because the actions of the President

threaten the foundations of our democracy, and no one—including the President—is above the law. On December 19, 2019 the House passed Article I of H.Res.755 by a vote of 230-197 (House roll call vote no. 695) and Article II of H.Res.755 by a vote of 229-198 (House roll call vote no. 696). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

LGBTQ Rights

Protect LGBTQ Individuals from Discrimination

Representative David Cicilline, D. R.I., sponsored H.R. 5, the Equality Act. H.R. 5 would ensure that LGBTQ people are protected against discrimination in housing, credit, education, and employment, and would clarify and strengthen public accommodation antidiscrimination laws for all people. Despite the great strides in LGBTQ rights in recent decades, millions of LGBTQ individuals are still subject to discrimination and uncertainty over whether their rights will be protected because there is currently a patchwork of different state laws with varying levels of protections against discrimination, making clear federal standards necessary. On May 17, the House passed H.R. 5 by a 236-173 vote (House roll call vote no. 217). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Reverse the Trans Military Ban

Representative Jackie Speier, D. Calif., introduced House Amendment 509 to H.R. 2500, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, which would codify the military's existing equal opportunity policies to include non-discrimination protections on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation and would overturn President Trump's ban on transgender troops. There were approximately 15,000 transgender troops on active duty at the time of Trump's ban implementation, and it is essential that they be allowed to continue to serve their country with dignity and enjoy the same rights as everyone else. On July 11, 2019, the House passed H. Amdt. 509 by a vote of 242-187 (House roll call vote no. 439). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Voting Rights

A transformative vision for American democracy

Representative John Sarbanes, D. Md., introduced H.R. 1, the For the People Act of 2019, which is a bold comprehensive reform package that will improve access to the ballot, improve election security, end partisan gerrymandering, and strengthen oversight and accountability of our elected officials in Washington. The legislation would also create a matching system for small donations, thereby returning power to the American people by allowing candidates to run elections funded by their constituents instead of wealthy corporate interests.

On March 8, 2019, the House passed H.R. 1 by a vote of 234-193 (House roll call vote no. 118). YES ON FINAL PASSAGE AND NO ON THE MOTION TO RECOMMIT (House roll call vote no. 117) IS THE PRO CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Restore the Voting Rights Act

Representative Terri Sewell, D. Ala., introduced H.R. 4, the Voting Rights Advancement Act (VRAA), which would restore the Voting Rights Act (VRA) Section 5 preclearance system that was gutted by the Supreme Court's infamous 2013 *Shelby County v. Holder* decision. Since this decision, discriminatory policies have proliferated nationwide and continued in areas formerly covered by the preclearance requirement. The VRAA would create a new coverage formula, establish practice-based preclearance, increase transparency, and create new mechanisms and authorities to hold state and local governments accountable for violations of the right to vote. On December 6, 2019, the House passed H.R. 4 by a vote of 228-187 (Roll no. 654). YES ON FINAL PASSAGE AND NO ON THE MOTION TO RECOMMIT (House roll call vote no. 653) IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Women's Rights

Protecting Americans from Gender-Based Violence

Representative Karen Bass, D. Calif., introduced H.R. 1585, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019, which would protect the civil and human rights of all people in the United States to be free from gender-based violence, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These protections are especially important for LGBTQ people, people of color, and American Indian and Alaskan Native women who continue to experience high rates of violence. Since VAWA was first passed in 1994, rates of violence, on average, have decreased, but more can and should be done to prevent gender-based violence, hold perpetrators accountable, protect all survivors, and ensure access to appropriate services and supports.

On April 4, 2019, the House passed H.R. 1585 by a vote of 263-158 (House roll call vote no. 156). YES ON PASSAGE AND NO ON ANY AMENDMENTS THAT WOULD WEAKEN PROTECTIONS FOR SURVIVORS OR ANY MOTION TO RECOMMIT (House roll call vote no. 155) IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Senate Vote Summaries

Health Care

Protect Pre-Existing Conditions

Senator Mark Warner, D. Va., introduced S.J. Res. 52, a Congressional Review Act resolution, which would reverse the Trump administration's harmful rule on the Affordable Care Act's (ACA) Section 1332. The changes created by the Trump administration's rule would undermine health care protections for people in America with pre-existing conditions, allowing states to increase costs for vulnerable populations and reduce their quality of coverage, thereby leaving vulnerable individuals to face major out-of-pocket medical expenses that can be devastating to their economic security. S.J. Res. 52, which would overturn this rule, will help more than 130 million individuals with pre-existing conditions who need strong protections to ensure access to high-quality, affordable health care when they need it. On October 30, 2019, S.J. Res. 52 failed to pass in the Senate by a vote of 43-52. (Senate roll call vote no. 337). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Executive Nominations

William Barr Confirmation to be Attorney General

The Attorney General is responsible for making real the promise of equal justice under law, and for operating in service of the people, not the president himself. The Leadership Conference opposed Barr's confirmation because of his long record of advancing positions that restricted civil and human rights in America, and his lack of independence from President Trump.

He endorsed a draconian approach to law enforcement that led to our current mass incarceration crisis, holds deeply disturbing views on LGBTQ equality, defended devastating anti-immigrant positions, attacked reproductive freedom and protections for survivors of sexual assault, and endorsed the anti-voting rights agenda of Attorney General Sessions. It was also clear at the time of his nomination that Barr saw his role as primarily to protect the president. On February 14, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination over bipartisan opposition by a vote of 54-45 (Senate roll call vote no. 24). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Eugene Scalia Confirmation to be Secretary of Labor

The Secretary of Labor plays a key role in implementing and strengthening workplace protections and improving economic opportunities for working people, and the nominee for that position should have a record of demonstrated commitment to promoting and enforcing the dignity, safety, and rights of working people. The Leadership Conference opposed Scalia's confirmation because he has built his legal career advocating against the interests of working people in favor of shielding corporations from liability. Scalia has a long history of defending corporations against claims of race discrimination, sexual harassment, and discrimination against people with disabilities. Scalia also opposed minimum wage increases and has a troubling record on workplace safety. On September 26, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 53-44 (Senate roll call vote no. 313). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Judicial Nominations

Eric Miller Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (Washington)

The Leadership Conference opposed Miller's confirmation because of his efforts to undermine tribal sovereignty and his extreme ideological affiliations. Miller is a member of the Federalist Society. He was also opposed by both of his home state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. On February 26, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 53-46 (Senate roll call vote no. 29). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Allison Jones Rushing Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit (North Carolina)

The Leadership Conference opposed Rushing's confirmation because of her ideologically extreme work. Rushing worked at the Alliance Defending Freedom, a Southern Poverty Law Center-designated hate group that opposes LGBTQ equality, and embraced the ADF agenda in public statements later in her career. She is also a member of the Federalist Society. On March 5, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 53-44 (Senate roll call vote no. 35). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Chad Readler Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit (Ohio)

The Leadership Conference opposed Readler's confirmation because of his demonstrated hostility to civil and human rights. As a high ranking official in the Sessions Justice Department, Readler sought to take away health care from

millions by refusing to defend the Affordable Care Act, arguing it is unconstitutional; advocated for an untested, harmful citizenship question on the 2020 Census; and attacked voting rights. He defended anti-immigrant, anti-LGBTQ, and anti-reproductive freedom policies; worked to undermine public education; and fought against consumer protections. Readler is a member of the Federalist Society. He was also opposed by one of his home state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. On March 6, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination over bipartisan opposition by a vote of 52-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 37). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Eric Murphy Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit (Ohio)

The Leadership Conference opposed Murphy's confirmation because of his work to weaken and restrict a broad array of civil and human rights. He defended Ohio's notorious voter purge law before the Supreme Court; advocated for anti-LGBTQ policies; supported the anti-immigration actions of the Trump administration; argued against access to contraception and abortion; and defended inhumane death penalty practices. Murphy is a member of the Federalist Society. He was also opposed by one of his home state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. On March 7, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 52-46 (Senate roll call vote no. 39). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Paul Matey Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit (New Jersey)

The Leadership Conference opposed Matey's confirmation because he is a conservative ideologue who lacks the neutrality to serve as a fair-minded jurist. He did not perform pro bono work as an attorney and served in New Jersey Governor Chris Christie's scandal-ridden administration. He is a longtime member of the Federalist Society and the Republican National Lawyer Association. He was opposed by both of his home state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. On March 12, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 54-45 (Senate roll call vote no. 42). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Neomi Rao Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

The Leadership Conference opposed Rao's confirmation because of her extreme ideological views and work at the center of the Trump administration's aggressive efforts to undermine public protections. In her college writings, Rao made clear her bias against sexual assault survivors, and expressed disparaging views on women's rights, troubling views on race, and hostility to LGBTQ rights. As Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Rao worked to roll back critical protections, including sexual harassment and assault, reproductive health, and environmental protections. Rao is a member of the Federalist Society. On March 13, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 53-46 (Senate roll call vote no. 44). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Patrick Wyrick Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Western District of Oklahoma

The Leadership Conference opposed Wyrick's confirmation because of his inexperience, extreme ideology, and career working with then-Oklahoma Attorney General Scott Pruitt. Wyrick challenged environmental protections; defended a flawed death penalty process; defended an anti-Muslim referendum and an anti-workers' compensation law; opposed tribal sovereignty; and undermined access to reproductive health care. Wyrick is a member of the Federalist Society. On April 9, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 53-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 68). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



J. Campbell Barker Confirmation to U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Texas

The Leadership Conference opposed Barker's confirmation because of his demonstrated record of hostility against civil rights. He worked to restrict voting rights, LGBTQ equality, immigrant rights, reproductive freedom, environmental protections, and fairness for criminal defendants. On May 1, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 51-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 85). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Andrew Brasher Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Middle District of Alabama

The Leadership Conference opposed Brasher's confirmation because of his work to attempt to restrict voting rights, LGBTQ equality, reproductive freedom, environmental protections, a fair and accurate 2020 Census, and other critical civil and human rights. Brasher is a member of the Federalist Society. On May 1, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 52-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 87). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Joseph Bianco Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (New York)

The Leadership Conference opposed Bianco's confirmation of his ideological affiliations and concerns he would be unable to be a fair

jurist. Bianco is a member of the Federalist Society. He was also opposed by both of his home state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. On May 6, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 54-42 (Senate roll call vote no. 99). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Michael Park Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (New York)

The Leadership Conference opposed Park's confirmation because of his work to add an untested, harmful citizenship question to the 2020 Census, to limit educational equity through equal opportunities in university admissions, and to restrict access to reproductive health care. Park is a member of the Federalist Society. He was also opposed by both of his home state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. On May 9, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 52-41 (Senate roll call vote no. 106). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Michael Truncale Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Texas

The Leadership Conference opposed Truncale's confirmation because of his demonstrated hostility to immigrant rights, voting rights, reproductive freedom, workers' rights, LGBTQ rights, environmental protection, common-sense gun safety measures, and the role of the federal government. He refused to say that *Brown v. Board of Education*, the landmark and unanimous Supreme Court decision to end legal apartheid in our education system, was correctly decided. Truncale is a member of the Federalist Society. On May 14, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination over bipartisan opposition by a vote of 49-46 (Senate roll call vote no. 108). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Kenneth Lee Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (California)

The Leadership Conference opposed Lee's confirmation because of his writings that demeaned sexual assault and harassment survivors, ridiculed universities that promote diversity through student affinity organizations, undermined voting rights, and condemned racial justice and LGBTQ rights. Many of these extreme writings were hidden from the Senate. Lee refused to say that *Brown v. Board of Education*, the landmark and unanimous Supreme Court decision to end legal apartheid in our education system, was correctly decided.

He was opposed by both of his home state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. Lee is a member of the Federalist Society. On May 15, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 52-45 (Senate roll call vote no. 110). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Wendy Vitter Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana

The Leadership Conference opposed Vitter's confirmation because of her extreme and irresponsible positions on reproductive health care and insensitivity to the rights of immigrants. Vitter refused to say that *Brown v. Board of Education*, the landmark and unanimous Supreme Court decision to end legal apartheid in our education system, was correctly decided. On May 16, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination over bipartisan opposition by a vote of 52-45 (Senate roll call vote no. 114). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Daniel Collins Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (California)

The Leadership Conference opposed Collins' confirmation because of his work to restrict civil and human rights in many areas, including reproductive freedom and criminal justice. He refused to say that *Brown v. Board of Education*, the landmark and unanimous Supreme Court decision to end legal apartheid in our education system, was correctly decided. He was opposed by both of his home state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. Collins is a member of the Federalist Society. On May 21, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 53-46 (Senate roll call vote no. 118). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Howard Nielson Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, District of Utah

The Leadership Conference opposed Nielson's confirmation because of his record of hostility to civil and human rights. He argued against LGBTQ equality and attempted to have a judge removed from a marriage equality case because he claimed the judge would not be fair because the judge, himself, was gay. He is also has a record of hostility to environmental protections and reproductive rights, authored a memo defending torture, argued against educational equity, and was the "go-to" lawyer for opponents of common-sense gun safety measures. He was involved with a Justice Department screening committee that was rebuked for its discrimination against job applicants who had worked for civil rights organizations. Nielson is a member of the Federalist Society. On May 22, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination over bipartisan opposition by a vote of 51-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 123). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Stephen Clark Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Missouri

The Leadership Conference opposed Clark's confirmation because of his extreme views on LGBTQ equality and reproductive freedom. Clark was also a member of several discriminatory private clubs, and partisan, right-wing organizations like the Federalist Society, the Republican National Lawyers Association, the National Rifle Association, and the Republican National Committee. On May 22, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 53-45 (Senate roll call vote no. 124). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Matthew Kacsmaryk Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Texas

The Leadership Conference opposed Kacsmaryk's confirmation because of his right-wing extremism. He devoted much of his career to fighting against LGBTQ equality and reproductive health care access. Kacsmaryk expressed staunch opposition to the Equality Act, marriage equality, and promoted the dangerous lie that being transgender is a "delusion." He attacked *Roe v. Wade* and challenged the Affordable Care Act's contraceptive access provision. Kacsmaryk is a member of the Federalist Society. On June 19, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination over bipartisan opposition by a vote of 52-46 (Senate roll call vote no. 172). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.





Allen Winsor Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Florida

The Leadership Conference opposed Winsor's confirmation because of his record of attempting to restrict voting rights, LGBTQ equality, reproductive freedom, environmental protection, criminal defendants' rights, and gun safety measures. Winsor is a member of the Federalist Society. On June 19, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 54-44 (Senate roll call vote no. 173). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Daniel Bress Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (California)

The Leadership Conference opposed Bress's confirmation because of his anti-civil rights work. Bress worked as a Republican political operative and engaged in litigation against consumers' interests. He was opposed by both of his home-state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. He is a member of the Federalist Society.

On July 9, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 53-45 (Senate roll call vote no. 191). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Peter Phipps Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit (Pennsylvania)

The Leadership Conference opposed Phipps' confirmation because of his demonstrated insensitivity to LGBTQ equality, and concern for the lack of diversity on the Third Circuit. He was opposed by one of his home-state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. On July 16, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 56-40 (Senate roll call vote no. 205). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Brian Buescher Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, District of Nebraska

The Leadership Conference opposed Buescher's confirmation because of his track record of partisan activism and deep-seated hostility to LGBTQ equality and reproductive freedom. Buescher refused to say that *Brown v. Board of Education*, the landmark and unanimous Supreme Court decision to end legal apartheid in our education system, was correctly decided. He is a member of the Federalist Society. On July 24, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 51-40 (Senate roll call vote no. 229). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Jeffrey Brown Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas

The Leadership Conference opposed Brown's confirmation because of his lack of the neutrality and open-mindedness necessary to serve as a lifetime federal

judge. His record both on and off the bench demonstrated a hostility to LGBTQ rights, reproductive health care, and immigrant rights. Brown refused to say that *Brown v. Board of Education*, the landmark and unanimous Supreme Court decision to end legal apartheid in our education system, was correctly decided. He is a member of the Federalist Society. On July 31, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination over bipartisan opposition by a vote of 50-40 (Senate roll call vote no. 254). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Brantley Starr Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Texas

The Leadership Conference opposed Starr's confirmation because of his anti-civil rights record. Starr served as a top legal advisor to far-right Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton and worked to restrict voting rights, LGBTQ equality, immigrant rights, and reproductive freedom. Starr refused to say that *Brown v. Board of Education*, the landmark and unanimous Supreme Court decision to end legal apartheid in our education system, was correctly decided. He is a longtime member of the Federalist Society and served on the board of an ideologically right-wing publication. On July 31, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 51-39 (Senate roll call vote no. 255). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Justin Walker Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Western District of Kentucky

The Leadership Conference opposed Walker's confirmation because of his disturbing lack of qualifications, record of hostility to the Affordable Care Act, support for efforts to deny contraception to employees, and radical views on the value of judicial precedent.

Walker was a partisan operative who conducted 162 media interviews in 2018 in defense of embattled Supreme Court nominee Brett Kavanaugh. Due to his lack of trial and litigation experience, he was deemed unqualified to serve as a federal judge by the independent and nonpartisan American Bar Association. Walker is a member of the Federalist Society. On October 24, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 50-41 (Senate roll call vote no. 333). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Lee Rudofsky Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Arkansas

The Leadership Conference opposed Rudofsky's confirmation because of his efforts to restrict access to reproductive health care, LGBTQ rights, immigrant rights, voting rights, workers' rights, equal opportunity in education, and environmental protection. He made disrespectful and partisan comments about the Senate's vital role in the confirmation process. Rudofsky is a member of the Federalist Society and the Republican National Lawyers Association. On November 7, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 51-41 (Senate roll call vote no. 350). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Steven Menashi Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (New York)

The Leadership Conference opposed Menashi's confirmation because of his record as a staunch right-wing ideologue, from his offensive writings in college to his work in the Trump administration. He advanced extreme viewpoints on women's rights, LGBTQ equality, racial justice, and respect for the Muslim religion. He supported civil rights rollbacks in the Betsy DeVos Education Department and in the Trump White House. His nomination was opposed by both of his home-state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. Menashi is a member of the Federalist Society. On November 14, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 51-41, over bipartisan opposition (Senate roll call vote no. 356). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Sarah Pitlyk Confirmation to the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Missouri

The Leadership Conference opposed Pitlyk's confirmation because of her work to attempt to restrict reproductive freedom and access to health care. She opposed equal opportunity affirmative action programs and campaigned for the confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh by arguing that he would be a reliable vote against abortion and the Affordable Care Act. Due to her lack of trial and litigation experience, Pitlyk was deemed unqualified to serve as a federal judge by the independent and nonpartisan American Bar Association. She is a member of the Federalist Society. On December 4, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 49-44, over bipartisan opposition (Senate roll call vote no. 379). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Patrick Bumatay Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (California)

The Leadership Conference opposed Bumatay's confirmation because of his record as a conservative ideologue and work as a political operative in the Trump Justice Department. In the administration, he worked to promote the confirmations of extreme Trump judicial nominees like Brett Kavanaugh, roll back efforts to combat unfair sentencing and mass incarceration, and support a widely condemned "zero-tolerance" policy that resulted in cruel and inhumane treatment of undocumented immigrants. He also expressed hostility to diversity programs and implicit bias training. He was opposed by both of his home-state senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. Bumatay is a member of the Federalist Society. On December 10, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a party-line vote of 53-40 (Senate roll call vote no. 387). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Lawrence VanDyke Confirmation to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (Nevada)

The Leadership Conference opposed VanDyke's nomination because of his record of using government positions – as the solicitor general in Montana and in Nevada, as well as in the Trump administration – to push an anti-civil rights agenda. Throughout his career, he worked to undercut LGBTQ equality, reproductive freedom, environmental protection, gun safety, worker protections, immigrant justice, and tribal sovereignty. Due to his anti-LGBTQ bias and lack of candor, humility, and work ethic, VanDyke was deemed unqualified to serve as a federal judge by the independent and nonpartisan American Bar Association.

He lacks Nevada connections and was opposed by both of the Nevada senators, which traditionally would have prevented his nomination from advancing. VanDyke is a member of the Federalist Society. On December 11, 2019, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 51-44, over bipartisan opposition (Senate roll call vote no. 391). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Brown v. Board of Education Refusal to State that *Brown v. Board of Education* was Correctly Decided

In 2019, the nation commemorated the 65th anniversary of the landmark, unanimous decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*, which ended legal apartheid in our education system. When asked during their Senate hearings or in written questions, an alarming number of President Trump's judicial nominees refused to state unequivocally that the decision in *Brown* was correct. The refusal sent a dangerous signal to all Americans – especially African Americans – that *Brown* could someday be overturned and that our nation could return to the disgraceful days of racial segregation.

In a May 13, 2019 letter to senators, The Leadership Conference announced its opposition to all nominees who were unable to meet this moral floor and provided the opportunity for nominees to clarify their testimony.

In total, 33 nominees pending at the time or after the May 13 letter refused to state in their hearing or in clarification of their testimony that *Brown* was correctly decided. It is disappointing that many of these nominees received significant bipartisan support, despite their refusal to meet this moral floor.

Since our letter, only one nominee failed to state at the time of his hearing – and refused to clarify his testimony – that the decision in *Brown* is correct. This shift is a major victory for the civil and human rights coalition, as it no longer allows into our discourse the possibility that *Brown* was not correctly decided. For the purposes of the Voting Record, we consider the confirmation vote on any nominee, who had a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee after our letter was sent to the Senate. This is reflected in our inclusion of the nomination of **Jason Pulliam, U.S. District Court, Western District of Texas**: confirmed by the Senate on July 31, 2019 by a vote of 54-36 (Senate roll call vote no. 256). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Other nominees who we opposed for additional reasons also refused to state that *Brown* was correctly decided and their refusal is noted in the descriptions about their nominations.

Rules Change

Post-Cloture Timing Rules Change

Senate rules historically provided for up to 30 hours of post-cloture debate time for judicial and executive branch nominees. This rule helped support the Senate's constitutional advice-and-consent function and provided an important check on presidential power. To rush nominees through the process even more quickly, Leader McConnell forced a change in the rules to reduce post-cloture debate time to just two hours for district court nominees – who serve lifetime appointments -- and most executive branch nominees. Given the rapid demise of important checks throughout the nomination and confirmation process, the refusal to allow adequate time to debate controversial nominations is deeply troubling. This rule change only further transformed the Senate into a rubber stamp for President Trump's efforts to stack the courts with dangerous, anti-civil rights judges. On April 3, 2019, the Senate voted not to sustain the decision of the chair that had upheld the 30-hour rule by a vote of 48-51, despite bipartisan support for keeping the rule in place (Senate roll call vote no. 61). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

UNITY

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House Vote Charts

KEY

- Y Member's yea/nay vote agrees with base position
- N Member's yea/nay vote disagrees with base position
- [] Member cast a “present” vote
- X Member did not cast a yea/nay vote or officially declare a position
- I Member was ineligible to vote

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
						PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE	
ALASKA										
Young	Donald	R	AK	1	15%	N	Y	N	Y	N
ALABAMA										
Aderholt	Robert	R	AL	4	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Brooks	Morris	R	AL	5	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Byrne	Bradley	R	AL	1	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Palmer	Gary	R	AL	6	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Roby	Martha	R	AL	2	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Rogers	Michael	R	AL	3	11%	N	X	X	Y	N
Sewell	Terri	D	AL	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
ARKANSAS										
Crawford	Rick	R	AR	1	0%	N	X	X	Y	N
Hill	James	R	AR	2	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Westerman	Bruce	R	AR	4	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Womack	Stephen	R	AR	3	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
AMERICAN SAMOA										
Radewagen	Amata	R	AS	1	100%	I	I	I	I	I
ARIZONA										
Biggs	Andy	R	AZ	5	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Gallego	Ruben	D	AZ	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Gosar	Paul	R	AZ	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Grijalva	Raul	D	AZ	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Kirkpatrick	Ann	D	AZ	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lesko	Debbie	R	AZ	8	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
O'Halleran	Tom	D	AZ	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Schweikert	David	R	AZ	6	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Stanton	Greg	D	AZ	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
CALIFORNIA										
Aguilar	Peter	D	CA	31	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Barragan	Nanette	D	CA	44	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Bass	Karen	D	CA	37	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Bera	Amerish	D	CA	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Brownley	Julia	D	CA	26	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Calvert	Kenneth	R	CA	42	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Carbajal	Salud	D	CA	24	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Cardenas	Antonio	D	CA	29	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Chu	Judy	D	CA	27	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Cisneros	Gilbert	D	CA	39	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Cook	Paul	R	CA	8	11%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Correa	Jose	D	CA	46	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Costa	James	D	CA	16	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Cox	Tj	D	CA	21	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Davis	Susan	D	CA	53	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
DeSaulnier	Mark	D	CA	11	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Eshoo	Anna	D	CA	18	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Garamendi	John	D	CA	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Gomez	Jimmy	D	CA	34	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Harder	Josh	D	CA	10	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Hill	Katie	D	CA	25	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Huffman	Jared	D	CA	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Hunter	Duncan	R	CA	50	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Khanna	Rohit	D	CA	17	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
LaMalfa	Douglas	R	CA	1	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Lee	Barbara	D	CA	13	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Levin	Mike	D	CA	49	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lieu	Ted	D	CA	33	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lofgren	Zoe	D	CA	19	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lowenthal	Alan	D	CA	47	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Matsui	Doris	D	CA	6	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
McCarthy	Kevin	R	CA	23	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
McClintock	Tom	R	CA	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
McNerney	Gerald	D	CA	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Napolitano	Grace	D	CA	32	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Nunes	Devin	R	CA	22	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Panetta	Jimmy	D	CA	20	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Pelosi	Nancy	D	CA	12	100%	Y	N	Y		Y
Peters	Scott	D	CA	52	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Porter	Katherine	D	CA	45	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Rouda	Harley	D	CA	48	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Roybal-Allard	Lucille	D	CA	40	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Ruiz	Raul	D	CA	36	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Sanchez	Linda	D	CA	38	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Schiff	Adam	D	CA	28	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Sherman	Bradley	D	CA	30	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Speier	Karen	D	CA	14	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Swalwell	Eric	D	CA	15	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Takano	Mark	D	CA	41	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Thompson	Michael	D	CA	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Torres	Norma	D	CA	35	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Vargas	Juan	D	CA	51	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Waters	Maxine	D	CA	43	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
COLORADO										
Buck	Kenneth	R	CO	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Crow	Jason	D	CO	6	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Degette	Diana	D	CO	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lamborn	Douglas	R	CO	5	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Neguse	Joseph	D	CO	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Perlmutter	Edwin	D	CO	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Tipton	Scott	R	CO	3	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
CONNECTICUT										
Courtney	Joseph	D	CT	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
DeLauro	Rosa	D	CT	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Hayes	Jahana	D	CT	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Himes	James	D	CT	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Larson	John	D	CT	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Norton	Eleanor	D	DC	1	100%	I	I	I	I	I
DELAWARE										
Blunt Rochester	Lisa	D	DE	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
FLORIDA										
Bilirakis	Gus	R	FL	12	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Buchanan	Vern	R	FL	16	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Castor	Kathy	D	FL	14	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Crist	Charles	D	FL	13	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Demings	Valdez	D	FL	10	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Deutch	Theodore	D	FL	22	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Diaz-Balart	Mario	R	FL	25	29%	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Dunn	Neal	R	FL	2	5%	N	X	X	Y	N
Frankel	Lois	D	FL	21	100%	X	N	Y	N	Y
Gaetz	Matt	R	FL	1	10%	N	Y	N	N	N
Hastings	Alcee	D	FL	20	95%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lawson	Alfred	D	FL	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Mast	Brian	R	FL	18	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Mucarsel-Powell	Debbie	D	FL	26	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Murphy	Stephanie	D	FL	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y

155	156	217	228	240	408	439	495	496	539	540	653	654	659	695	696
WOMEN'S RIGHTS	WOMEN'S RIGHTS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	FINANCIAL REFORM	IMMIGRATION	CENSUS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	ECONOMIC SECURITY	ECONOMIC SECURITY	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EDUCATION	IMPEACHMENT	IMPEACHMENT
NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	X	X	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	X	X	Y	Y	Y
I	I	I	I	I	I	X	I	I	N	I	I	I	I	I	I
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Posey	William	R	FL	8	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Rooney	L	R	FL	19	12%	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Rutherford	John	R	FL	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Shalala	Donna	D	FL	27	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Soto	Darren	D	FL	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Spano	Ross	R	FL	15	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Steube	W	R	FL	17	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Waltz	Michael	R	FL	6	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Wasserman Schultz	Debbie	D	FL	23	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Webster	Daniel	R	FL	11	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Wilson	Frederica	D	FL	24	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Yoho	Theodore	R	FL	3	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
GEORGIA										
Allen	Richard	R	GA	12	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Bishop	Sanford	D	GA	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Carter	Earl	R	GA	1	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Collins	Douglas	R	GA	9	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Ferguson	Anderson	R	GA	3	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Graves	John	R	GA	14	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Hice	Jody	R	GA	10	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Johnson	Henry	D	GA	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lewis	John	D	GA	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Loudermilk	Barry	R	GA	11	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
McBath	Lucia	D	GA	6	95%	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Scott	Austin	R	GA	8	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Scott	David	D	GA	13	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Woodall	William	R	GA	7	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
GUAM										
San Nicolas	Michael	D	GU	1	100%	I	I	I	I	I
HAWAII										
Case	Ed	D	HI	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Gabbard	Tulsi	D	HI	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
IOWA										
Axne	Cindy	D	IA	3	95%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Finkenauer	Abby	D	IA	1	95%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
King	Steven	R	IA	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Loebsack	David	D	IA	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
IDAHO										

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Fulcher	Russell	R	ID	1	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Simpson	Michael	R	ID	2	10%	N	Y	N	Y	Y
ILLINOIS										
Bost	Mike	R	IL	12	14%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Bustos	Cheri	D	IL	17	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Casten	Sean	D	IL	6	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Davis	Danny	D	IL	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Davis	Rodney	R	IL	13	19%	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Foster	Bill	D	IL	11	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Garcia	Jesus	D	IL	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Kelly	Robin	D	IL	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Kinzinger	Adam	R	IL	16	17%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Krishnamoorthi	Raja	D	IL	8	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
LaHood	Darin	R	IL	18	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Lipinski	Daniel	D	IL	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Quigley	Michael	D	IL	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Rush	Bobby	D	IL	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Schakowsky	Janice	D	IL	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Schneider	Bradley	D	IL	10	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Shimkus	John	R	IL	15	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Underwood	Lauren	D	IL	14	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
INDIANA										
Baird	James	R	IN	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Banks	Jim	R	IN	3	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Brooks	Susan	R	IN	5	19%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Bucshon	Larry	R	IN	8	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Carson	Andre	D	IN	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Hollingsworth	Trey	R	IN	9	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Pence	Gregory	R	IN	6	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Visclosky	Peter	D	IN	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Walorski	Jackie	R	IN	2	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
KANSAS										
Davids	Sharice	D	KS	3	95%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Estes	Ron	R	KS	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Marshall	Roger	R	KS	1	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Watkins	Steve	R	KS	2	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
KENTUCKY										
Barr	Andy	R	KY	6	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N

155	156	217	228	240	408	439	495	496	539	540	653	654	659	695	696
WOMEN'S RIGHTS	WOMEN'S RIGHTS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	FINANCIAL REFORM	IMMIGRATION	CENSUS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	ECONOMIC SECURITY	ECONOMIC SECURITY	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EDUCATION	IMPEACHMENT	IMPEACHMENT
NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	X	N	N
Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	X	X	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	N	X	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	X	X	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	X	X	X	X	N	X	X
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	X	X	Y	N	N

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Comer	James	R	KY	1	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Guthrie	Brett	R	KY	2	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Massie	Thomas	R	KY	4	5%	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Rogers	Harold	R	KY	5	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Yarmuth	John	D	KY	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
LOUISIANA										
Abraham	Ralph	R	LA	5	6%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Graves	Garret	R	LA	6	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Higgins	Clay	R	LA	3	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Johnson	Mike	R	LA	4	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Richmond	Cedric	D	LA	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Scalise	Stephen	R	LA	1	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
MASSACHUSETTS										
Clark	Katherine	D	MA	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Keating	William	D	MA	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Kennedy	Joseph	D	MA	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lynch	Stephen	D	MA	8	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
McGovern	James	D	MA	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Moulton	Seth	D	MA	6	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Neal	Richard	D	MA	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Pressley	Ayanna	D	MA	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Trahan	Lori	D	MA	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MARYLAND										
Brown	Anthony	D	MD	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Cummings	Elijah	D	MD	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Harris	Andrew	R	MD	1	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Hoyer	Steny	D	MD	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Raskin	Jamin	D	MD	8	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Ruppersberger	Charles	D	MD	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Sarbanes	John	D	MD	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Trone	David	D	MD	6	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MAINE										
Golden	Jared	D	ME	2	95%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Pingree	Chellie	D	ME	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN										
Amash	Justin	I	MI	3	24%	Y	N	N	N	N
Bergman	Jack	R	MI	1	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Dingell	Deborah	D	MI	12	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Huizenga	William	R	MI	2	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Kildee	Daniel	D	MI	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lawrence	Brenda	D	MI	14	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Levin	Andy	D	MI	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Mitchell	Paul	R	MI	10	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Moolenaar	John	R	MI	4	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Slotkin	Elissa	D	MI	8	90%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Stevens	Haley	D	MI	11	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Tlaib	Rashida	D	MI	13	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Upton	Frederick	R	MI	6	24%	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Walberg	Timothy	R	MI	7	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
MINNESOTA										
Craig	Angela	D	MN	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Emmer	Thomas	R	MN	6	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Hagedorn	Jim	R	MN	1	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
McCollum	Betty	D	MN	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Omar	Ilhan	D	MN	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Peterson	Collin	D	MN	7	70%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Phillips	Dean	D	MN	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Stauber	Pete	R	MN	8	14%	N	Y	N	Y	N
MISSOURI										
Clay	William	D	MO	1	100%	Y	X	X	N	Y
Cleaver	Emanuel	D	MO	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Graves	Samuel	R	MO	6	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Hartzler	Vicky	R	MO	4	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Long	William	R	MO	7	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Luetkemeyer	Blaine	R	MO	3	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Smith	Jason	R	MO	8	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Wagner	Ann	R	MO	2	10%	X	Y	N	Y	N
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS										
Sablan	Gregorio	D	MP	1	100%	I	I	I	I	I
MISSISSIPPI										
Guest	Michael	R	MS	3	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Kelly	Trent	R	MS	1	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Palazzo	Steven	R	MS	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Thompson	Bennie	D	MS	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
MONTANA										
Gianforte	Greg	R	MT	1	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N

155	156	217	228	240	408	439	495	496	539	540	653	654	659	695	696
WOMEN'S RIGHTS	WOMEN'S RIGHTS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	FINANCIAL REFORM	IMMIGRATION	CENSUS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	ECONOMIC SECURITY	ECONOMIC SECURITY	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EDUCATION	IMPEACHMENT	IMPEACHMENT
NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	X	X	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	X	X	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
X	X	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
I	I	I	I	I	I	Y	I	I	N	I	I	I	I	I	I
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	X	X	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
						PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE	
NORTH CAROLINA										
Adams	Alma	D	NC	12	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Bishop	Dan	R	NC	9	0%	I	I	I	I	I
Budd	Theodore	R	NC	13	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Butterfield	George	D	NC	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Foxx	Virginia	R	NC	5	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Holding	George	R	NC	2	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Hudson	Richard	R	NC	8	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
McHenry	Patrick	R	NC	10	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Meadows	Mark	R	NC	11	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Murphy	Gregory	R	NC	3	14%	I	I	I	I	I
Price	David	D	NC	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Rouzer	David	R	NC	7	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Walker	Mark	R	NC	6	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA										
Armstrong	Kelly	R	ND	1	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
NEBRASKA										
Bacon	Donald	R	NE	2	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Fortenberry	Jeff	R	NE	1	6%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Smith	Adrian	R	NE	3	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Kuster	Ann	D	NH	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Pappas	Christopher	D	NH	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
NEW JERSEY										
Gottheimer	Josh	D	NJ	5	90%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Kim	Andrew	D	NJ	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Malinowski	Tom	D	NJ	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Norcross	Donald	D	NJ	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Pallone	Frank	D	NJ	6	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Pascrell	William	D	NJ	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Payne	Donald	D	NJ	10	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Sherrill	Rebecca	D	NJ	11	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Sires	Albio	D	NJ	8	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Smith	Christopher	R	NJ	4	29%	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Van Drew	Jeff	R	NJ	2	76%	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Watson Coleman	Bonnie	D	NJ	12	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
NEW MEXICO										
Haaland	Debra	D	NM	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y

155	156	217	228	240	408	439	495	496	539	540	653	654	659	695	696
WOMEN'S RIGHTS	WOMEN'S RIGHTS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	FINANCIAL REFORM	IMMIGRATION	CENSUS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	ECONOMIC SECURITY	ECONOMIC SECURITY	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EDUCATION	IMPEACHMENT	IMPEACHMENT
NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	X	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	X	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	X	X	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	X	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	X	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	X	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Lujan	Ben Ray	D	NM	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Small	Xochitl	D	NM	2	90%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
NEVADA										
Amodei	Mark	R	NV	2	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Horsford	Steven	D	NV	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Lee	Susie	D	NV	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Titus	Alice	D	NV	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
NEW YORK										
Brindisi	Anthony	D	NY	22	81%	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Clarke	Yvette	D	NY	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Collins	Christopher	R	NY	27	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Delgado	Antonio	D	NY	19	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Engel	Eliot	D	NY	16	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Espaillet	Adriano	D	NY	13	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Higgins	Brian	D	NY	26	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Jeffries	Hakeem	D	NY	8	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Katko	John	R	NY	24	25%	X	Y	N	Y	N
King	Peter	R	NY	2	11%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Lowey	Nita	D	NY	17	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Maloney	Sean Patrick	D	NY	18	100%	Y	X	Y	N	Y
Maloney	Carolyn	D	NY	12	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Meeks	Gregory	D	NY	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Meng	Grace	D	NY	6	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Morelle	Joseph	D	NY	25	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Nadler	Jerrold	D	NY	10	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Ocasio-Cortez	Alexandria	D	NY	14	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Reed	Thomas	R	NY	23	26%	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Rice	Kathleen	D	NY	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Rose	Max	D	NY	11	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Serrano	Jose	D	NY	15	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Stefanik	Elise	R	NY	21	24%	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Suozzi	Thomas	D	NY	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Tonko	Paul	D	NY	20	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Velazquez	Nydia	D	NY	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Zeldin	Lee	R	NY	1	14%	N	Y	N	Y	N
OHIO										
Balderson	Troy	R	OH	12	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Beatty	Joyce	D	OH	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Chabot	Steve	R	OH	1	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Davidson	Warren	R	OH	8	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Fudge	Marcia	D	OH	11	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Gibbs	Bob	R	OH	7	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Gonzalez	Anthony	R	OH	16	14%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Johnson	William	R	OH	6	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Jordan	James	R	OH	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Joyce	David	R	OH	14	14%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Kaptur	Marcy	D	OH	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Latta	Robert	R	OH	5	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Ryan	Timothy	D	OH	13	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Stivers	Steven	R	OH	15	17%	N	X	X	Y	N
Turner	Michael	R	OH	10	15%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Wenstrup	Brad	R	OH	2	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
OKLAHOMA										
Cole	Thomas	R	OK	4	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Hern	Kevin	R	OK	1	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Horn	Kendra	D	OK	5	81%	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Lucas	Frank	R	OK	3	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Mullin	Markwayne	R	OK	2	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
OREGON										
Blumenauer	Earl	D	OR	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Bonamici	Suzanne	D	OR	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
DeFazio	Peter	D	OR	4	100%	X	N	Y	N	Y
Schrader	Kurt	D	OR	5	86%	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Walden	Greg	R	OR	2	24%	Y	Y	N	Y	N
PENNSYLVANIA										
Boyle	Brendan	D	PA	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Cartwright	Matthew	D	PA	8	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Dean	Madeleine	D	PA	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Doyle	Michael	D	PA	18	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Evans	Dwight	D	PA	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Fitzpatrick	Brian	R	PA	1	52%	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Houlahan	Christina	D	PA	6	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Joyce	John	R	PA	13	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Keller	Fred	R	PA	12	11%	I	I	I	I	I
Kelly	George	R	PA	16	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Lamb	Conor	D	PA	17	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Meuser	Daniel	R	PA	9	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Perry	Scott	R	PA	10	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N

155	156	217	228	240	408	439	495	496	539	540	653	654	659	695	696
WOMEN'S RIGHTS	WOMEN'S RIGHTS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	FINANCIAL REFORM	IMMIGRATION	CENSUS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	ECONOMIC SECURITY	ECONOMIC SECURITY	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EDUCATION	IMPEACHMENT	IMPEACHMENT
NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
X	X	X	Y	Y	X	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	N	X	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	Y	X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	X	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	X	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
I	I	I	I	I	N	N	Y	N	X	X	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	X	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Reschenthaler	Guy	R	PA	14	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Scanlon	Mary	D	PA	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Smucker	Lloyd	R	PA	11	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Thompson	Glenn	R	PA	15	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Wild	Susan	D	PA	7	95%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
PUERTO RICO										
Gonzalez Colon	Jennifer	R	PR	1	0%	I	I	I	I	I
RHODE ISLAND										
Cicilline	David	D	RI	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Langevin	James	D	RI	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Clyburn	James	D	SC	6	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Cunningham	Joe	D	SC	1	79%	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Duncan	Jeffrey	R	SC	3	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Norman	Ralph	R	SC	5	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Rice	Tom	R	SC	7	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Timmons	William	R	SC	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Wilson	Addison	R	SC	2	6%	N	Y	N	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Johnson	Dustin	R	SD	1	10%	Y	Y	N	Y	N
TENNESSEE										
Burchett	Tim	R	TN	2	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Cohen	Stephen	D	TN	9	100%	X	N	Y	N	Y
Cooper	Jim	D	TN	5	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
DesJarlais	Scott	R	TN	4	0%	N	Y	N	X	X
Fleischmann	Charles	R	TN	3	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Green	Mark	R	TN	7	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Kustoff	David	R	TN	8	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Roe	Philip	R	TN	1	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Rose	John	R	TN	6	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
TEXAS										
Allred	Colin	D	TX	32	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Arrington	Jodey	R	TX	19	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Babin	Brian	R	TX	36	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Brady	Kevin	R	TX	8	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Burgess	Michael	R	TX	26	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Carter	John	R	TX	31	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Castro	Joaquin	D	TX	20	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Cloud	Michael	R	TX	27	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Conaway	Michael	R	TX	11	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Crenshaw	Daniel	R	TX	2	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Cuellar	Henry	D	TX	28	90%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Doggett	Lloyd	D	TX	35	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Escobar	Veronica	D	TX	16	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Fletcher	Elizabeth	D	TX	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Flores	William	R	TX	17	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Garcia	Sylvia	D	TX	29	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Gohmert	Louie	R	TX	1	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Gonzalez	Vicente	D	TX	15	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Gooden	Lance	R	TX	5	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Granger	Kay	R	TX	12	6%	N	Y	N	X	X
Green	Al	D	TX	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Hurd	William	R	TX	23	33%	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Jackson Lee	Sheila	D	TX	18	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Johnson	Eddie Bernice	D	TX	30	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Marchant	Kenny	R	TX	24	6%	N	Y	N	Y	N
McCaul	Michael	R	TX	10	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Olson	Peter	R	TX	22	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Ratcliffe	John	R	TX	4	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Roy	Chip	R	TX	21	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Taylor	Nicholas	R	TX	3	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Thornberry	William	R	TX	13	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Veasey	Marc	D	TX	33	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Vela	Filemon	D	TX	34	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Weber	Randy	R	TX	14	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Williams	Roger	R	TX	25	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Wright	Ron	R	TX	6	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
UTAH										
Bishop	Robert	R	UT	1	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Curtis	John	R	UT	3	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
McAdams	Benjamin	D	UT	4	81%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Stewart	Chris	R	UT	2	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
VIRGINIA										
Beyer	Donald	D	VA	8	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Cline	Benjamin	R	VA	6	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Connolly	Gerald	D	VA	11	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Griffith	Morgan	R	VA	9	5%	N	Y	N	X	N

						94	117	118	133	134
						IMMIGRATION	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION						YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
		PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE					
Luria	Elaine	D	VA	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
McEachin	Donald	D	VA	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Riggleman	Denver	R	VA	5	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Scott	Robert	D	VA	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Spanberger	Abigail	D	VA	7	90%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Wexton	Jennifer	D	VA	10	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Wittman	Rob	R	VA	1	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
VIRGIN ISLANDS										
Plaskett	Stacey	D	VI	1	100%	I	I	I	I	I
VERMONT										
Welch	Peter	D	VT	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
WASHINGTON										
Delbene	Suzan	D	WA	1	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Heck	Dennis	D	WA	10	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Herrera Beutler	Jaime	R	WA	3	16%	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Jayapal	Pramila	D	WA	7	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Kilmer	Derek	D	WA	6	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Larsen	Rick	D	WA	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
McMorris Rodgers	Cathy	R	WA	5	10%	Y	X	N	Y	N
Newhouse	Daniel	R	WA	4	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Schrier	Kim	D	WA	8	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Smith	Adam	D	WA	9	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
WISCONSIN										
Duffy	Sean	R	WI	7	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Gallagher	Mike	R	WI	8	10%	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Grothman	Glenn	R	WI	6	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Kind	Ronald	D	WI	3	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Moore	Gwendolynne	D	WI	4	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Pocan	Mark	D	WI	2	100%	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Sensenbrenner	Jim	R	WI	5	5%	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Steil	Bryan	R	WI	1	14%	N	Y	N	Y	N
WEST VIRGINIA										
McKinley	David	R	WV	1	10%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Miller	Carol	R	WV	3	5%	N	Y	N	Y	N
Mooney	Alexander	R	WV	2	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N
WYOMING										
Cheney	Liz	R	WY	1	0%	N	Y	N	Y	N

155	156	217	228	240	408	439	495	496	539	540	653	654	659	695	696
WOMEN'S RIGHTS	WOMEN'S RIGHTS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	FINANCIAL REFORM	IMMIGRATION	CENSUS	LGBTQ RIGHTS	ECONOMIC SECURITY	ECONOMIC SECURITY	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	VOTING RIGHTS	EDUCATION	IMPEACHMENT	IMPEACHMENT
NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
X	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	X	X	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
I	I	I	I	I	I	X	I	I	N	I	I	I	I	I	I
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	N	X	X	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	X	Y	Y
Y	N	X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	X	X	I	I	I	I	I
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	X	N	N
Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
Y	N	N	N	N	X	N	Y	N	X	X	Y	N	N	N	N

**BUILD
BRIDGES
NOT
WALLS**

**WALLS
FEAR**



Senate Vote Charts

KEY

- Y Member's yea/nay vote agrees with base position
- N Member's yea/nay vote disagrees with base position
- [] Member cast a “present” vote
- X Member did not cast a yea/nay vote or officially declare a position
- I Member was ineligible to vote

							24	29	35	37	39	42	44	61	68	85	87	99	106
							NOMINATIONS - BARR	NOMINATIONS - MILLER	NOMINATIONS - JONES	NOMINATIONS - READER	NOMINATIONS - MURPHY	NOMINATIONS - MATEY	NOMINATIONS - FAO	NOMINATIONS - RULES CHANGE	NOMINATIONS - WYTRICK	NOMINATIONS - BARKER	NOMINATIONS - BRASHEER	NOMINATIONS - BINCO	NOMINATIONS - PARK
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION							NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
							PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE									
ALASKA																			
Murkowski	Lisa	R	AK	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	X	Y	
Sullivan	Daniel	R	AK	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
ALABAMA																			
Jones	G	D	AL	2	88%	Y	N	N	N	X	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	
Shelby	Richard	R	AL	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
ARKANSAS																			
Boozman	John	R	AR	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Cotton	Thomas	R	AR	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
ARIZONA																			
McSally	Martha	R	AZ	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Sinema	Kyrsten	D	AZ	1	90%	Y	X	X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	X	X	
CALIFORNIA																			
Feinstein	Dianne	D	CA	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Harris	Kamala	D	CA	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	N	N	N	N	X	
COLORADO																			
Bennet	Michael	D	CO	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	X	
Gardner	Cory	R	CO	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
CONNECTICUT																			
Blumenthal	Richard	D	CT	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Murphy	Christopher	D	CT	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
DELAWARE																			
Carper	Thomas	D	DE	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Coons	Christopher	D	DE	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
FLORIDA																			
Rubio	Marco	R	FL	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Scott	Richard	R	FL	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
GEORGIA																			
Isakson	John	R	GA	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Perdue	David	R	GA	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
HAWAII																			
Hirono	Mazie	D	HI	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Schatz	Brian	D	HI	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
IOWA																			
Ernst	Joni	R	IA	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Grassley	Chuck	R	IA	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
IDAHO																			
Crapo	Michael	R	ID	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Risch	James	R	ID	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
ILLINOIS																			
Duckworth	Ladda	D	IL	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Durbin	Richard	D	IL	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
INDIANA																			
Braun	Mike	R	IN	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Young	Todd	R	IN	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	X	X	Y	Y	
KANSAS																			
Moran	Jerry	R	KS	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	
Roberts	Charles	R	KS	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
KENTUCKY																			
McConnell	Addison	R	KY	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Paul	Randal	R	KY	2	3%	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	

							24	29	35	37	39	42	44	61	68	85	87	99	106	
							NOMINATIONS - BARR	NOMINATIONS - MILLER	NOMINATIONS - JONES	NOMINATIONS - REIDER	NOMINATIONS - MURPHY	NOMINATIONS - MATEY	NOMINATIONS - RAO	NOMINATIONS - RULES CHANGE	NOMINATIONS - WYRICK	NOMINATIONS - BARKER	NOMINATIONS - BRAGHER	NOMINATIONS - BIANCO	NOMINATIONS - PARK	
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION							NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
							PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE										
LOUISIANA																				
Cassidy	William	R	LA	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Kennedy	John	R	LA	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
MASSACHUSETTS																				
Markey	Edward	D	MA	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Warren	Elizabeth	D	MA	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
MARYLAND																				
Cardin	Benjamin	D	MD	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	X	
Van Hollen	Christopher	D	MD	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
MAINE																				
Collins	Susan	R	ME	1	29%	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
King	Angus	I	ME	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
MICHIGAN																				
Peters	Gary	D	MI	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Stabenow	Deborah	D	MI	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
MINNESOTA																				
Klobuchar	Amy	D	MN	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	X	N	
Smith	Tina	D	MN	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
MISSOURI																				
Blunt	Roy	R	MO	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Hawley	Joshua	R	MO	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
MISSISSIPPI																				
Hyde-Smith	Cindy	R	MS	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Wcker	Roger	R	MS	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
MONTANA																				
Daines	Steven	R	MT	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Tester	Jon	D	MT	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
NORTH CAROLINA																				
Burr	Richard	R	NC	1	0%	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Tillis	Thomas	R	NC	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
NORTH DAKOTA																				
Cramer	Kevin	R	ND	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Hoeven	John	R	ND	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
NEBRASKA																				
Fischer	Debra	R	NE	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Sasse	Benjamin	R	NE	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
NEW HAMPSHIRE																				
Hassan	Margaret	D	NH	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Shaheen	Jeanne	D	NH	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
NEW JERSEY																				
Booker	Cory	D	NJ	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	X	X	
Menendez	Robert	D	NJ	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
NEW MEXICO																				
Heinrich	Martin	D	NM	2	100%	N	N	X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Udall	Thomas	D	NM	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	X	
NEVADA																				
Cortez Masto	Catherine	D	NV	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Rosen	Jacky	D	NV	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
NEW YORK																				
Gillibrand	Kirsten	D	NY	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Schumer	Charles	D	NY	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	

108	110	114	118	123	124	172	173	191	206	229	254	256	266	313	333	337	360	366	379	387	391
NOMINATIONS - TRUNSCALE	NOMINATIONS - LEE	NOMINATIONS - VITTER	NOMINATIONS - COLLINS	NOMINATIONS - NIELSON	NOMINATIONS - CLARK	NOMINATIONS - KACSMARYK	NOMINATIONS - WINSOR	NOMINATIONS - BRESS	NOMINATIONS - PHIPPS	NOMINATIONS - BUESCHER	NOMINATIONS - BROWN	NOMINATIONS - STARR	NOMINATIONS - PULLIAM	NOMINATIONS - SCALIA	NOMINATIONS - WALKER	HEALTH CARE	NOMINATIONS - RUDEFSKY	NOMINATIONS - MENASHI	NOMINATIONS - FITLYK	NOMINATIONS - BUMATAY	NOMINATIONS - VAN DYKE
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	X	X	X	X	N	N	Y	X	X	N	X	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	X	X	N	N	N	X	X	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
X	N	X	N	N	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N

							24	29	35	37	39	42	44	61	68	85	87	99	106	
							NOMINATIONS - BARR	NOMINATIONS - MILLER	NOMINATIONS - JONES	NOMINATIONS - REIDER	NOMINATIONS - MURPHY	NOMINATIONS - MATEY	NOMINATIONS - RAO	NOMINATIONS - RULES CHANGE	NOMINATIONS - WYTRICK	NOMINATIONS - BARKER	NOMINATIONS - BRASHER	NOMINATIONS - IBANCO	NOMINATIONS - PARK	
CIVIL RIGHTS POSITION							NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
							PARTY	STATE	DISTRICT	TOTAL SCORE										
OHIO																				
Brown	Sherrrod	D	OH	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Portman	Robert	R	OH	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
OKLAHOMA																				
Inhofe	James	R	OK	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Lankford	James	R	OK	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
OREGON																				
Merkley	Jeffrey	D	OR	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Vyden	Ronald	D	OR	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
PENNSYLVANIA																				
Casey	Robert	D	PA	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Toomey	Patrick	R	PA	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
RHODE ISLAND																				
Reed	John	D	RI	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Whitehouse	Sheldon	D	RI	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
SOUTH CAROLINA																				
Graham	Lindsey	R	SC	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Scott	Timothy	R	SC	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
SOUTH DAKOTA																				
Rounds	Michael	R	SD	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Thune	John	R	SD	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
TENNESSEE																				
Alexander	Lamar	R	TN	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Blackburn	Marsha	R	TN	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
TEXAS																				
Cornyn	John	R	TX	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Cruz	Rafael	R	TX	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
UTAH																				
Lee	Michael	R	UT	1	3%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Romney	Willard	R	UT	2	3%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
VIRGINIA																				
Kaine	Timothy	D	VA	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Warner	Mark	D	VA	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
VERMONT																				
Leahy	Patrick	D	VT	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Sanders	Bernard	I	VT	2	100%	N	N	X	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
WASHINGTON																				
Canbwell	Maria	D	WA	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Murray	Patricia	D	WA	1	100%	N	N	N	N	N	X	X	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
WISCONSIN																				
Baldwin	Tammy	D	WI	2	100%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Johnson	Ronald	R	WI	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
WEST VIRGINIA																				
Capito	Shelley	R	WV	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Manchin	Joseph	D	WV	1	79%	Y	N	N	X	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	
WYOMING																				
Barrasso	John	R	WY	2	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Enzi	Michael	R	WY	1	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	

Building an America as good as its ideals.

**The Leadership Conference
On Civil and Human Rights
Voting Record**

116th Congress
January 2020