

# Voting Record

## 108th Congress



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**CR**

**LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE  
ON CIVIL RIGHTS**

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## **The Leadership Conference on Civil Rights**

### **The 108<sup>th</sup> Congress: Civil Rights at Stake**

The 108<sup>th</sup> Congress marked the first time in 50 years that Republicans were in charge of the White House, the House of Representatives, and the Senate for an entire session of Congress. In concert with the administration, the Republican leadership in both the House and the Senate was determined to enact an agenda with little input from or compromise with the Democrats. As a result of this extreme partisanship, the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress was defined by gridlock.

In order to control the agenda, the leadership implemented a strategy to pass the most conservative bills possible in the House, send them to the Senate, and then exclude Democrats from most conference committee negotiations. The House tactics included: preventing amendments from being added to bills or alternative legislation from being offered; refusing to allow the minority party to see legislative language until immediately before committee or floor consideration; and holding votes open well beyond the 15 minutes specified in House rules in order to obtain votes. Predictably, a few moderate Republican senators and most Senate Democrats balked at the demands to rubber stamp House bills.

The partisanship and resulting gridlock was due to House and Senate leaders prioritizing message and ideology over the enactment of legislation and completion of basic functions of Congress. For example, as of October 4, Congress had passed only one of thirteen

budget appropriations bills that fund all federal departments and agencies, even

though the fiscal year ended on September 30. Consequently, Congress was forced to pass a Continuous Resolution (CR) to fund the government through November 20, 2004.

Rather than attempting to enact bipartisan legislation, House and Senate leaders focused on bringing measures to the floor that would have the greatest resonance among their right-wing Republican base. For example, such bills as the bipartisan highway bill, comprehensive immigration reform, or climate change legislation were not given floor consideration. Instead, floor time was taken up with controversial bills such as the Class Action Fairness Act; the Federal Marriage Amendment; and the Marriage Protection Act, a dangerous precedent to strip the federal courts of the power to review legislation.

In addition, House and Senate leaders pressed for language in several bills that would have an adverse impact on the most vulnerable Americans. This included revising bankruptcy law in ways that impose hardships on our most financially vulnerable citizens; limiting the flexibility and efficacy of welfare; and decreasing the protection and services available to the unemployed. Congress also enacted budget legislation that would negatively affect these vulnerable populations by reducing funding for key education programs, health programs, and social services – all while simultaneously passing huge tax

cuts that disproportionately benefit the wealthiest Americans.

The judicial nominations process, particularly for circuit court judges, was also marked by bitter partisan dispute because the administration failed to consult with senators and ran roughshod over the Senate's constitutional role of advise and consent. After ten successful Democratic filibusters of circuit court nominees, Senate leadership threatened to change the chamber's standing rules on Senate debate that date back to the 1800s – even though 201, or 89 percent, of President Bush's judicial nominations were confirmed as of October 4.

Despite the extreme partisan atmosphere of the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, there were several positive votes on civil rights, including: approval of the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act in the Senate and House; passage of a Senate joint resolution expressing disapproval of the Federal Communications Commission's attempt to change media ownership rules; blocking of the confirmation of ten extremist nominees to the federal courts of appeals; and passage of an amendment in the Senate to block the Department of Labor's revised overtime rules.

Overall, the divisive, pervasive, and continuing partisanship in the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress has resulted in troubling times for the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights' (LCCR's) priority issues and for those working to protect the civil rights and civil liberties of all Americans. LCCR is eager to return to a time in which civil rights enjoy broad and bipartisan support in both the House and Senate. Just over 20 years ago (in the 97<sup>th</sup> Congress), 220 representatives and

52 senators voted in support of civil rights issues at least 80 percent of the time.

Today, LCCR can count on only 183 House members and 47 senators to support its priorities on 80 percent or more of the votes in the *LCCR Voting Record*, while 182 representatives and 47 senators support LCCR priorities less than 20 percent of the time. The loss of broad support for civil rights issues is a direct result of the fact that only a few Republicans now vote with LCCR on these issues. This contrasts with twenty years ago, when approximately 25 percent of Republicans in Congress could be counted on to support civil rights most of the time.

## About LCCR

LCCR is the nation's oldest, largest, and most diverse civil and human rights coalition. Founded in 1950, LCCR is currently made up of more than 185 organizations representing persons of color, women, children, labor unions, individuals with disabilities, older Americans, major religious groups, gays and lesbians, and civil liberties and human rights groups. LCCR 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 *Voting Record*

Based on these votes, each member of Congress earns a percentage rating for support of LCCR priorities. ***This rating cannot indicate the full extent of a legislator's support for or opposition to LCCR positions and represents neither***

***endorsement nor condemnation of any member of Congress.***

LCCR has taken a sample of bills considered during the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress to create the *LCCR Voting Record*. While it is difficult to predict what legislation will be enacted by the end of the session, this sample of bills that have already been considered reflects how members of Congress have aligned with LCCR priority areas as of October 4.

A vote in accordance with LCCR's position is a "+" vote; a vote contrary to LCCR's position is a "-" vote. An "X" indicates a yea or nay vote was not cast. An "I" indicates the member of Congress was not in office for the full term. Rep. Larry Combest (R-Texas) retired and was succeeded by Rep. Randy Neugebauer (R-Texas); Rep. Ernie Fletcher (R-Ky.) resigned and was succeeded by Rep. Ben Chandler (D-Ky.); Rep. Bill Janklow (R-S.D.) resigned and was succeeded by Rep. Stephanie Herseth (D-S.D.); and Rep. Frank W. Ballance (D-N.C.) resigned and was succeeded by Rep. G.K. Butterfield (D-N.C.).

The votes of the District of Columbia (D.C.) delegate do not appear in the *LCCR Voting Record* because although D.C. residents must pay federal taxes, they are not given voting representation in Congress.

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The *LCCR Voting Record* for the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress reflects positions taken by every senator and representative on the legislative priorities of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights (LCCR) and its coalition members.

The priorities for the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress include election reform, hate crimes, education, welfare reauthorization, tax cuts, the budget, same-sex marriage, civil rights, judicial appointments, rights of workers, media ownership, and bankruptcy reform.

The *Voting Record* reflects only roll-call votes that were officially recorded on the floor of the U.S. Senate or House of Representatives. While the *Voting Record* is an important tool in monitoring the actions of Congress, it is important to recognize that it is not the sole reflection of a legislator's record. The *Voting Record* is neither an endorsement nor a condemnation of any member of Congress.

For more information, please contact LCCR's Public Policy Department at 202/466-3311.

## SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

### 108<sup>th</sup> Congress

#### Budget

##### **Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution – Conference Report (H. Con. Res. 95)**

Adoption of the conference report on the concurrent budget resolution for FY 2004. The resolution would set broad spending and revenue targets over the next 10 years, establishing a roadmap for spending and tax targets. The agreement would allow a tax cut of up to \$550 billion while calling for miscellaneous spending cuts from current levels of \$168 billion.

LCCR opposed the budget resolution because of our longstanding position against providing tax breaks for the wealthy at the expense of the social service needs of low income Americans, children, and the elderly. This budget and tax plan would result in the diversion of hundreds of billions of dollars over the next decade from the Social Security Trust Fund, health care, education, and homeland defense.

*The Senate adopted the conference report (50-50 with Vice President Cheney casting a “yea” vote to break the tie). A vote against adoption of the conference report was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 134 (4/11/03).*

#### Civil Rights

**Fiscal 2005 Defense Authorization - Hate Crimes (S. 2400)** Senator Gordon Smith (R-Ore.) introduced a motion to amend the FY 2005 Defense Authorization bill to attach the Local

Law Enforcement Enhancement Act (S. 966). LLEEA would eliminate overly-restrictive obstacles to federal involvement in certain hate crimes based on race, national origin, or religion, and would allow federal prosecution of offenses motivated by the victim’s sex, disability, or sexual orientation. It also would authorize \$5 million per year for fiscal 2005 and 2006 for the Justice Department to assist states and local authorities in investigating and prosecuting hate crimes.

LCCR supported the Smith motion to amend because of the need to strengthen existing federal hate crime laws. In the wake of the terrible events of September 11, our nation has witnessed an unfortunate and deeply disturbing rise in the incidence of hate-motivated violence against Arab Americans, South Asian Americans, Muslims, and Sikhs. Documentation on hate crime activity makes clear that additional governmental action is necessary to address the problem. While LCCR recognizes that bigotry cannot be legislated out of existence, we strongly believe Congress must do everything possible to empower the federal government to assist in local hate crime prosecutions and, where appropriate, expand existing federal authority to permit a wider range of investigations and prosecutions.

*The Senate passed the motion to amend the DoD Authorization with the LLEEA (65-33). A vote in favor of the motion was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 114 (6/15/04).*

## Education

**Motion to Table Murray Amendment to the FY 2004 Budget Resolution (S. Con. Res. 23)** During consideration of the FY 2004 Budget Resolution, Senator Judd Gregg (R-N.H.) made a motion to table (reject) an amendment by Senator Patty Murray (D-Wash.) to provide an additional \$8.9 billion to allow for full funding of Elementary and Secondary Education Act programs at the \$32 billion level authorized by the No Child Left Behind Act.

LCCR opposed the motion to table the Murray amendment because schools and students will continue to struggle to meet the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act until the bipartisan bill is fully funded. The Budget Resolution fell woefully short of the commitment of financial support that was made when the bipartisan bill was passed. Full funding of the No Child Left Behind Act should be a national priority.

*The Senate passed the motion to table the Murray Amendment (50-48). A vote against the motion was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 60 (3/19/03).*

**Amendment to Increase Funding for Hispanic Education Programs (H.R. 2660)** The Senate rejected an amendment proposed by Senator Reid (D-Nev.) to the FY 2004 Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations bill that would waive the Budget Act to allow for a \$210 million increase in funding for Hispanic education programs, including \$20 million for dropout prevention, \$85 million for language instruction, and \$4.5 million for migrant education. A three-fifths

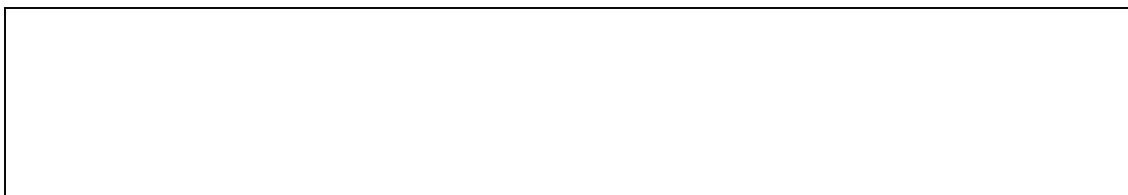
majority (60) of the full Senate is required to waive the Budget Act.

LCCR supported the Reid amendment because of the critical need to adequately invest in programs that will improve educational opportunities for Hispanic children, who make up 16.6 percent of the public school population. The Reid amendment would have provided funds which, while modest in comparison to the overall education budget, would have had a significant positive impact on the lives of millions of Hispanic children.

*The Senate rejected the Reid amendment on H.R. 2660 (46-48). A vote in favor of the amendment was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 322 (9/3/03).*

**Amendment for Higher Education Funding (H.R. 2660)** Senators Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Susan Collins (R-Maine) offered an amendment to the FY 2004 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bill that would have provided an additional \$2.2 billion in higher education funding. Most of this money would have gone toward the Pell Grant program, which is currently used by 4.8 million young people to help make college education more affordable. Before the amendment could be brought to a vote, however, a point of order\* was raised against it because the spending under it would have exceeded certain budgetary limitations. In an effort to allow the amendment to come to a vote, Senator Kennedy made this motion.

LCCR supported the motion to waive the point of order because it is essential that the Pell Grant program continue to provide equal educational opportunity by



increasing the grants in response to continually rising college tuition costs. The Kennedy-Collins amendment would have made it possible for an estimated additional 200,000 low-income children to pursue higher education.

*The motion to waive the budgetary point of order against the Kennedy-Collins amendment failed (49-46). A vote in favor of this motion was counted as a + vote. First Session Roll No. 331 (9/9/03).*

**Amendment to Increase Funds for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (S. 1248)** During Senate consideration of a bill to reauthorize the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Senators Tom Harkin (D-Iowa) and Chuck Hagel (R-Neb.) offered an amendment to increase funding of the law by \$2.2 billion annually over the next six years. Congress had agreed, in enacting IDEA in 1975, to pay up to 40 percent of the excess costs of educating students with disabilities. The Harkin-Hagel amendment would allow this funding goal to be achieved.

Senator Judd Gregg (R-N.H.) raised a point of order against the amendment, arguing that its additional funding ran afoul of the Budget Act. Senator Harkin then moved to waive the Budget Act with respect to the point of order, to allow a vote on the amendment to take place. The Senate rejected Senator Harkin's motion, thus blocking a vote on the amendment to fully fund IDEA.

LCCR supported the Harkin-Hagel amendment because full funding for IDEA would help ensure that children with disabilities receive the educational programs and services they need to

succeed in school and prepare for productive futures. IDEA, with its guarantee of a "free, appropriate, public education," is the most important civil rights law ever passed for children with disabilities.

*The Senate rejected the motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Harkin-Hagel amendment (56-41). A vote in favor of Senator Harkin's motion to waive the Budget Act was recorded as a + vote. Second Session Roll Call No. 93 (5/12/04).*

## **Election Reform**

### **Increased Funding for Nationwide Election System Overhaul (H.R. 2989)**

Senators Christopher Dodd (D-Conn.), Kit Bond (R-Mo.), and Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) offered an amendment to the FY 2004 Treasury-Transportation Appropriations bill to provide an additional \$1 billion in funding for election reform. The funds would be distributed to states to carry out reforms mandated by the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) (PL 107-252). Enacted in light of the many problems encountered in the 2000 elections, HAVA calls upon states to institute many reforms, including upgrading voting equipment, providing provisional ballots to ensure that eligible voters are not turned away, and improving accessibility for people with disabilities. The amendment would increase FY 2004 funding to \$1.5 billion, and total HAVA funding to \$3 billion – which comes close to the full amount authorized for the first two years following enactment. In order to permit a vote on the amendment, a motion was made to waive the point of order.

LCCR supported the motion to waive the point of order because immediate, full funding of HAVA is essential to prevent the same kind of chaos that plagued the 2000 elections – in which as many as six million votes were not counted – from recurring.

*The Senate agreed to waive the point of order (63-31). Following the vote on that motion, the Dodd-Bond-McConnell amendment was adopted by voice vote. A vote in favor of the motion to waive the point of order was counted as a + vote. First Session Roll No. 409 (10/23/03).*

## **Health**

**Fiscal 2003 Omnibus Appropriations – Minority Health Services (H. J. Res. 2)** Senator Ted Stevens (R-Alaska) made a motion to table (reject) the Kennedy amendment to the Fiscal 2003 Omnibus Appropriations bill that would provide \$540 million for minority health services, including funding for HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programs and the civil rights office of the Health and Human Services Department.

LCCR opposed the motion to table the Kennedy amendment because of the importance of addressing health disparities that exist in minority communities, including the disproportionate impact that HIV/AIDS has on the African American population. Additional funding to support prevention and treatment for HIV/AIDS and enhanced civil rights enforcement to ensure HHS programs are administered in a non-discriminatory manner are important parts of this effort.

*The Senate passed the motion to table the Kennedy amendment (51-46). A vote against the motion was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 20 (1/23/03).*

## **Information/Communication/Technology**

**Joint Resolution of Disapproval for the Media Ownership Rule (S. J. Res. 17)** Senators Byron Dorgan (D-N.D.) and Trent Lott (R-Miss.) sponsored a joint resolution expressing Congress' disapproval of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) with respect to broadcast media ownership. The rule replaces the prohibition of common ownership of daily newspapers and broadcast outlets in the same market and modifies the national television ownership cap from a 35 percent national audience reach-limit to a 45 percent reach-limit.

The Congressional Review Act (CRA), enacted in 1996, gives Congress the power to overturn major rules adopted by regulatory agencies before they take effect. Approval of the joint resolution by both the House and Senate would have blocked the FCC's deregulatory moves from taking effect. While the House did not approve the joint resolution, this vote sent a clear message to congressional leadership and the White House that bipartisan majorities support rolling back the FCC rules.

LCCR supported the resolution because the FCC media ownership rules seriously threaten the likelihood of promoting diverse viewpoints through the airwaves. The FCC's decision-making process focused on market efficiencies and technological development to the exclusion of



promoting competition, a diversity of voices, and local community engagement.

*The Senate passed the resolution on S.J.R. 17 (55-40). A vote for S.J.R. 17 was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 348 (9/16/03).*

## Judiciary/Legal Rights

**Motion to Invoke Cloture\* on the Class Action Fairness Act (S. 1751)** Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R - Tenn.) moved to invoke cloture on the Class Action Fairness Act of 2003, a cornerstone of the Bush administration's tort reform agenda to limit access to the courts. The bill would drastically overhaul the procedural rules for class action lawsuits by moving many cases that should be handled by state courts, under state law, into the federal court system. It would also impose other new burdens that would deter plaintiffs, in civil rights cases as well as other types of litigation, from protecting others by pursuing their cases as class actions.

LCCR opposed the motion to invoke cloture, and opposes the Class Action Fairness Act, because the bill would undermine the ability of victims of discrimination to seek relief on behalf of an entire group of similar individuals. Class action lawsuits are essential to the enforcement of state and federal civil rights laws, as they are often the *only* means by which individuals can challenge and obtain relief from systemic forms of discrimination. Yet the reforms in the bill would make class

action lawsuits more difficult by overburdening the federal courts and imposing new procedural hurdles that have not been proven necessary.

*The Senate rejected the motion to invoke cloture on debate over the bill (59-39). A vote against the motion was counted as a + vote. First Session Roll No. 403 (10/22/03).*

**Federal Marriage Amendment (S. J. Res. 40)** This resolution, if passed by a two-thirds majority of both chambers of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the states, would amend the United States Constitution to prohibit same-sex couples from marrying. When the Senate leadership attempted to bring S. J. Res. 40 to the Senate floor for a vote, a number of Senators objected to its consideration on the basis that it had not first been cleared for floor action by the Senate Judiciary Committee. These objections required Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R-Tenn.) to file a motion to invoke cloture, which forces the Senate to proceed, on the proposed amendment. A motion to invoke cloture requires a three-fifths vote of the Senate.

LCCR opposed the Federal Marriage Amendment because it would, for the first time in American history, use the Constitution to restrict the rights of citizens rather than expand them. S. J. Res. 40 is highly divisive, wholly unnecessary under current law, and sets an extremely dangerous precedent. It is so far-reaching that it would not only prohibit states from granting equal marriage rights to same-sex couples, but

\* **Cloture** is a Senate procedure to allow a bill or nomination to be considered on the floor, or to cut off floor debate. It is used when the opposition engages in a filibuster (protracted debate), which prevents the Senate from moving forward. In the Senate, decisions to proceed with certain legislation, and procedural issues such as the amount of time for floor debate, are usually established by unanimous agreement. If one or more senators object, however, and wish to launch a filibuster, the only way to move forward is through a motion to invoke cloture. Such a motion requires a three-fifths vote of the Senate (60 votes) to succeed.

may also deprive same-sex couples and their families of fundamental legal protections whether conveyed through marriage or other legally recognized partnerships. Such a proposal runs afoul of basic principles of fairness, and does little but harm children and families in the process.

*The Senate rejected the motion to invoke cloture on S. J. Res. 40 (48-50). A vote against the motion was counted as a + vote. Second Session Roll Call No. 155 (7/14/04).*

**Judicial Nominations** During the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, President Bush continued to aggressively pursue his plan to pack the federal courts with extreme right wing ideologues. Many of Bush's nominees have records that are deeply hostile to the cause of civil rights and equal opportunity. Bush's nominees include many of the architects of the so-called "states' rights" movement that has as its primary goal the weakening of Congress' ability to provide redress for minorities, women, and individuals with disabilities who have been victims of discrimination.

During the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress, LCCR was a leader in an unprecedented effort to bring together a coalition of organizations representing millions of Americans to urge senators not to confirm President Bush's most ideologically extreme nominees to the federal courts of appeals. Ten of these nominees were filibustered, and three were confirmed. Under Senate rules, a motion to invoke cloture and thus end debate on a pending matter requires 60 votes to pass.\*

**Confirmation of Janice Rogers Brown** Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to a vote on President Bush's nomination of Janice Rogers Brown of California to be a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

LCCR opposed the confirmation of Janice Rogers Brown because her record as a California Supreme Court justice demonstrated a strong, persistent, and disturbing hostility toward affirmative action, civil rights, the rights of individuals with disabilities, workers' rights, and fairness in the criminal justice system. She has often been the lone justice to dissent on the California Supreme Court, illustrating that her judicial philosophy is outside the mainstream. Not only does she show an inability to dispassionately review cases, but her opinions are based on an extremist ideology – including a deep antagonism toward the role of the federal government in protecting individual rights – and ignore judicial precedent, even that set by the United States Supreme Court.

*The Senate rejected the motion to invoke cloture (53-43). A vote against cloture was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 452 (11/14/03).*

**Confirmation of Deborah Cook** The Senate confirmed President Bush's nomination of Deborah L. Cook of Ohio to be a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

LCCR opposed the confirmation of Deborah Cook because her numerous dissents as a state Supreme Court justice reflected a reluctance to support enforcement of a number of legal and

\* Note: Multiple cloture votes were held on several of the nominees.

constitutional rights, particularly those affecting workers and consumers. In her more than 300 dissents as a state Supreme Court justice, Cook showed a disturbing pattern of siding with business or corporate interests over those of individual workers and consumers. Further, LCCR was troubled by Cook's insensitivity in other civil rights areas, specifically regarding religious liberty.

*The Senate confirmed the nomination (66-25). A vote against confirmation was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 139 (5/5/03).*

**Confirmation of Miguel Estrada**  
Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to a vote on President Bush's nomination of Miguel A. Estrada of Virginia to be a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

LCCR opposed the confirmation of Miguel Estrada because a review of his record indicated that his positions, opinions, and legal activities in numerous areas were troublesome and raised serious questions about his commitment to equal justice and civil rights for all Americans. In addition, by refusing to adequately answer numerous questions posed to him at his September 2002 hearing, as well as written questions following the hearing, Estrada failed to demonstrate a commitment to the continued vigorous enforcement of critical constitutional and statutory rights in the areas of civil rights and civil liberties.

*The Senate rejected the motion (55-45). A vote against cloture was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 56 (3/18/03).*

**Confirmation of Carolyn Kuhl**  
Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to a vote on President Bush's nomination of Carolyn B. Kuhl of California to be a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

LCCR opposed the confirmation of Carolyn Kuhl because her work as a Justice Department official, in private practice, and as a California judge reflected a lack of commitment to core constitutional values and to upholding equal rights for all Americans. LCCR was particularly concerned about Judge Kuhl's record on the issue of whether the federal government should subsidize institutions that practice racial discrimination. Judge Kuhl's views on important civil rights issues, particularly with regard to equal opportunity and the rights of workers and consumers, are outside the mainstream.

*The Senate rejected the motion to invoke cloture (54-43). A vote against cloture was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 451 (11/14/03).*

**Confirmation of Priscilla Owen**  
Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to a vote on President Bush's nomination of Priscilla Owen of Texas to be a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

LCCR opposed the confirmation of Priscilla Owen because her record on the Texas Supreme Court revealed her to be an extremely conservative judicial activist with a particularly troubling record in many areas important to our communities. For example, in one case, she tried to make it much harder for workers to prove discrimination in firing, contradicting what the majority

called the “plain meaning” of the state anti-bias law. Owen has also consistently ruled against workers’ interests and in favor of employers and insurers. She also takes a narrow view of anti-discrimination laws, ruling in one case that a nurse who reported a co-worker for the unauthorized dispensing of drugs could not be protected as a whistleblower because the nurse reported the misconduct to her supervisor rather than a state agency.

*The Senate rejected the motion (52-45). A vote against cloture was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 144 (5/8/03).*

**Confirmation of Charles Pickering**  
Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to a vote on President Bush’s nomination of Charles W. Pickering, Sr. of Mississippi to be a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

LCCR opposed the confirmation of Charles Pickering because of his demonstrated lack of commitment to the cause of civil rights and equal opportunity, both during his time as a federal trial court judge and while a state representative and private lawyer in Mississippi. Pickering has been severely criticized for unethical conduct as a Mississippi judge because he intervened with the prosecution to get a reduced sentence for a convicted cross-burner. He has criticized the “one-person, one vote” principle and important provisions of the Voting Rights Act, and has ruled against the vast majority of people bringing job bias suits in his court, based on a false preconception of the merits of such claims. Further, as a state legislator, Pickering voted for a series of measures to weaken African-American voting strength, and wrote a student law

review article suggesting how to make the state’s ban on interracial marriage enforceable as a crime.

*The Senate rejected the motion to invoke cloture (54-43). A vote against cloture was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 419 (10/30/03).*

**Confirmation of William Pryor**  
Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to a vote on President Bush’s nomination of William H. Pryor, Jr. of Alabama to be a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit.

LCCR opposed the confirmation of William Pryor because he is an ultraconservative legal activist who has been one of the leading proponents of reviving states’ rights at the expense of federal civil rights protections. Under Pryor’s leadership as Alabama attorney general, his state was the only one to challenge the constitutionality of the Violence Against Women Act. Pryor also argued that the Supreme Court should cut back on the protections of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Family and Medical Leave Act. Pryor has also urged Congress to repeal Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, which he has labeled “an affront to federalism and an expansive burden that has far outlived its usefulness.” Pryor also defended the decision by Alabama Governor Fob James (R) to revive the practice of chaining unruly prisoners to hitching posts.

*The Senate rejected the motion (53-44). A vote against cloture was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 316 (7/31/03).*

**Confirmation of Jeffrey Sutton** The Senate confirmed President Bush's nomination of Jeffrey S. Sutton of Ohio to be a judge on the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

LCCR opposed the confirmation of Jeffrey Sutton because he is an extreme ideologue, particularly with regard to his views on Congress' authority to enact laws protecting civil and other individual rights. Mr. Sutton has become, over the last several years, a leading activist in the so-called "states' rights" movement. In fact, Sutton personally argued key U.S. Supreme Court cases which, by narrow 5-4 majorities, have undermined Congress' ability to protect Americans against discrimination based on race, age, disability, and religion. In particular, Sutton's work to limit Congress' power to enact protective legislation has had a devastating impact on the rights of individuals with disabilities.

*The Senate confirmed the nomination (52-41). A vote against confirmation was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 135 (4/29/03).*

**Confirmation of J. Leon Holmes** The Senate confirmed President Bush's nomination of J. Leon Holmes of Arkansas to be a judge for the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

LCCR opposed the confirmation of J. Leon Holmes because of a series of very troubling statements that he made during his legal career that called into question his impartiality on important issues of gender equality, civil rights, women's rights, and fairness in our nation's criminal justice system. Of particular

concern was a 1997 article co-authored by Holmes, in which he subscribes to the view that a wife's obligation is to "subordinate herself to her husband" and "place herself under the authority of the man." Also, in a 1981 article, Holmes spoke favorably of Booker T. Washington's opposition to efforts to gain rights for African Americans when those efforts might exacerbate racial antagonism. He has also dismissed concerns about racial disparities in the imposition of the death penalty, arguing that "a disproportionate number of death row inmates are poor and minorities, but so are the victims." He has also stated that "it seems unfair" for convicted murderers to do things such as write their families from behind bars since their victims cannot.

*The Senate confirmed the nomination (51-46). A vote against confirmation was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 153 (7/6/04).*

**Confirmation of William Myers** Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to a vote on President Bush's nomination of William G. Myers III of Idaho to be a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

LCCR opposed the confirmation of William Myers because he has neither obtained the qualifications necessary to serve on the Ninth Circuit nor demonstrated the ability to be fair and impartial as an appellate judge. Myers has devoted his career to advancing the interests of grazing and mining industries at the expense of the environment and the rights of Native Americans and tribal governments. Myers' writings, public statements, and legal work also reveal radical views on

property rights, individual rights, and federal government authority – views that broadly threaten basic safeguards which are of critical concern to the millions of members represented by our organizations. For example, Myers has argued for elevating private property rights to a “fundamental” right under the Constitution, which could result in the invalidation of a vast range of labor, health, environmental, disability, civil rights, zoning, and other basic laws that Americans have come to take for granted. Myers has also argued for limiting the reach of the federal Commerce Clause power in ways that could cast serious doubt on the previously well-accepted foundations of some of the central civil rights laws of our time.

*The Senate rejected the motion to invoke cloture (53-44). A vote against cloture was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 158 (7/20/04).*

**Confirmation of Henry Saad** Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to a vote on President Bush's nomination of Henry W. Saad of Michigan to be a judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

LCCR believes that Henry Saad should not be considered for confirmation until the objections of the home state senators, Levin and Stabenow, are resolved. The vacancy on the Sixth Circuit that Saad was nominated to fill reflects the breakdown in the confirmation process. Moderate and well-qualified nominees sent to the Senate by President Clinton were never acted upon. Understandably, as the representatives of the interests of the people of Michigan in this process, Senators Levin and Stabenow objected

to the Senate leadership's decision to move forward on Bush administration nominations for those same seats despite the senators' repeated pleas for an opportunity to engage in real consultation with the White House in the selection of nominees.

*The Senate rejected the motion to invoke cloture (52-46). A vote against cloture was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 160 (7/22/04).*

## **Labor/Working Families**

**Amendment to Increase Spending on the Workforce Investment Act (S. Con. Res. 23)** During Senate consideration of a budget resolution that would provide massive tax cuts over the next decade while diverting as much as \$2.7 trillion away from national priorities such as health care, education, and Social Security, Senator Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.) offered an amendment that would restore \$678 million to worker training programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA). WIA restructured the nation's workforce training systems by consolidating more than 17 federal programs into one system for delivering employment and training services to displaced workers seeking training and employment assistance. WIA funding restored by the Cantwell amendment would have been paid for by reductions in the tax cuts.

LCCR supported the Cantwell amendment because it would enable approximately 65,000 more Americans to receive job training under WIA, training that is vital during a time of high unemployment.

*The Senate adopted the Cantwell amendment (51-48). However, the amendment was ultimately stripped from the final conference report on the budget resolution. A vote in favor of the Cantwell amendment was counted as a + vote. First Session Roll No. 102 (3/25/03).*

#### **Passage of Tax Reductions (H.R. 2)**

Only two years after the enactment of the 2001 \$1.35 trillion tax cut package, President Bush proposed an additional round of cuts that he argued would stimulate the economy. Acting on a modified version of his proposal, the Senate considered a bill to reduce taxes by an additional \$350 billion over 11 years. It included a temporary tax break on dividend income, an acceleration of several tax cuts from the 2001 legislation that were meant to be phased in, an acceleration of the child tax credit and the marriage penalty relief, an increase in the amount that businesses can claim as expenses, and an increase in the exemption amounts under the alternative minimum tax.

LCCR opposed H.R. 2 because it was too large, did little to promote economic growth or create new jobs, would seriously harm the long-term economy, and like the 2001 tax cut, would disproportionately benefit the wealthiest of Americans. It also failed to provide the necessary resources to prevent steep cutbacks in education, health care, and other vital services caused by the worst state fiscal crisis the nation has seen since World War II. In addition, it also employed gimmicks to hide the true cost of the tax cuts, which are closer to \$660 billion or more.

*The Senate approved H.R. 2 (51-49). A vote against final passage was counted as a + vote. First Session Roll No. 179 (5/15/03).*

#### **Temporary Extension of Unemployment Benefits (S. 1054)**

During consideration of S. 1054, a tax cut proposal, Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) offered an amendment to extend unemployment insurance benefits for six months, in an effort to prevent displaced workers from losing coverage. The Kennedy amendment would provide 26 weeks of unemployment compensation, with an additional 13 weeks for workers who have exhausted federal benefits.

Senator Charles Grassley (R-Iowa) raised a point of order against the amendment, arguing that it was not germane to the underlying bill as required by the Budget Act. Senator Kennedy then moved to waive the point of order, to allow a vote on the amendment to take place. A motion to waive a point of order under the Budget Act requires 60 votes. The Senate rejected Senator Kennedy's motion, thus preventing a vote on the amendment itself.

LCCR supported the Kennedy amendment because extensions of unemployment compensation are, unfortunately, vital to keeping countless numbers of displaced workers from facing financial ruin in the current jobless economic recovery.

*The Senate rejected the motion to waive the point of order raised against the Kennedy amendment (50-49). A vote in favor of Senator Kennedy's motion was recorded as a + vote. First Session Roll Call No. 152 (5/15/2003).*

**Amendment to Block the U.S. Department of Labor from Restricting Overtime Pay (S. 1637)** The U.S. Department of Labor proposed a rule, altering its interpretation of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), which would strip as many as six million workers of the right to collect overtime pay. During Senate consideration of S. 1637, a corporate tax overhaul bill, Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa) offered an amendment to block the Department of Labor from implementing this proposed rule.

LCCR strongly supported the Harkin amendment because there is simply no justification for stripping workers of important labor protections such as the right to collect overtime pay. Workers who are not protected by the FLSA are more than twice as likely to work overtime, resulting in longer hours and less pay. The Department of Labor regulations would undermine the economic stability of countless numbers of American families.

*The Senate adopted the Harkin amendment to S. 1637 (52-47). A vote in favor of the Harkin amendment was counted as a + vote. Second Session Roll Call No. 79 (5/4/04).*

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## HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

### First Session, 108<sup>th</sup> Congress

#### Civil Rights

##### **Community Service Grants - Non-Discrimination Provision (H.R. 3030)**

During consideration of HR 3030, a bill to amend the Community Service Block Grant Act, Representative Bobby Scott (D-Va.) introduced an amendment that would prohibit organizations receiving federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds from discriminating in hiring on the basis of religion. The amendment would also strike language in current law that allows organizations receiving CSBG funds to hire on a religious basis.

LCCR supported the Scott amendment\* because of the importance of ensuring that entities that receive federal funds under the Act are prohibited from engaging in employment discrimination. The Scott amendment would make clear that the Title VII exemption for religious organizations remains in effect for privately funded activity, while any organization that accepts federal funds is prohibited from engaging in employment discrimination in positions funded by taxpayer dollars. The distinction between publicly and privately funded activity is important and reinforces a bedrock principle of our nation's civil rights policy: that federal civil rights obligations follow federal dollars, regardless of who receives them.

*The House rejected the Scott amendment to H.R. 3030 (182-231). A vote in favor of the amendment was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 15 (2/4/04.)*

**Fiscal 2005 Agriculture Appropriations - Civil Rights and Education Funding Increases (H.R. 4766)** During consideration of the FY 2005 Agriculture Appropriations bill, Representative Joe Baca (D-Calif.) introduced an amendment that would increase funding by \$250,000 for the Department of Agriculture (USDA) Office of the Secretary for Civil Rights and \$1.5 million for research and education activities, to be offset by cuts in rural development.

LCCR supported the increase in funding for civil rights enforcement at the USDA because of the importance of ensuring equality and fair play for minority farmers. The recent revelations concerning the ongoing struggle of African-American farmers to achieve fairness and just resolution of their discrimination claims is the most glaring example of the need to increase effective enforcement of our nation's anti-discrimination laws for farmers across the country. This new money would help ensure that individuals who file complaints will have them resolved in a timely manner, which in turn supports efforts to ensure that farmers have an opportunity to progress and harvest their farms efficiently.

*The House rejected the Baca amendment to H.R. 4766 (205-209). A vote in favor of the amendment was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 366 (7/13/04).*

#### Criminal Justice

**Advancing Justice Through DNA Testing Act (H.R. 3214)** This

\*Some organizations in the Leadership Conference do not join in this position because they disagree that allowing religious entities, including those participating in federally funded programs, to consider religion in hiring constitutes a threat to or violation of fundamental civil rights.

legislation provides greater access to post-conviction DNA testing in appropriate cases, where it can help expose wrongful convictions; and authorizes \$25 million in grants over five years to help defray the costs of such testing. The bill also establishes a \$100 million grant program for states to improve the systems by which they appoint and compensate lawyers in capital cases. If a state chooses to accept a grant under this provision, it is obligated to meet a set of requirements designed to ensure that its death penalty system meets basic standards. Other provisions of the bill establish standards for preserving biological evidence in criminal cases, and substantially increase the maximum amount of compensation that may be awarded in federal cases of wrongful conviction.

LCCR supported H.R. 3214 because, while it will not fix every problem in the administration of the death penalty, it is a good and important step toward improving the fairness and reliability of capital trials, and in so doing will help restore confidence in the integrity of the nation's criminal justice system.

*The House passed H.R. 3214 (357-67). A vote in favor of H.R. 3214 was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 608 (11/05/03).*

**Fiscal 2005 Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations (H.R. 4754)** During the debate over the FY 2005 CJS Appropriations bill, Representative Steny Hoyer (D-Md.) made a motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to add language that would prohibit funds from being used under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act to

acquire library circulation records, library patron lists, library Internet records, bookseller sales records, or bookseller customer lists.

LCCR supported the Hoyer motion to recommit because of our concern about the government erosion of civil liberties as part of the effort to combat terrorism and fight crime. Section 215 of the Patriot Act allows the FBI to force anyone (including doctors, libraries, bookstores, universities, and Internet service providers) to turn over records on their clients or customers. The Hoyer motion was an attempt to de-fund those activities.

*The House rejected the Hoyer motion on H.R. 4754 (194-223). A vote in favor of the motion was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 345 (7/8/04).*

**Motion to Instruct DoD Conferees to include the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act (H.R. 4204) in the final DoD authorization bill (H.R. 4200)** During consideration of the Department of Defense FY 2005 authorization bill (H.R. 4200), House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) introduced a motion to instruct conferees to include the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act (LLEEA) (H.R. 4204) in the final bill.

Current hate crimes law leaves federal prosecutors powerless to intervene in bias-motivated crimes when they cannot also establish that the crime was committed because of the victim's involvement in a "federally-protected activity" such as serving on a jury, attending a public school, or voting. LLEEA would enhance the federal response to hate crime violence by

covering all violent crimes based on race, color, religion, or national origin. In addition, the LLEEAA would permit federal involvement in the prosecution of bias-motivated crimes based on the victim's gender, sexual orientation, or disability. This expansion is critical in order to protect members of these groups from this most egregious form of discrimination.

LCCR supports H.R. 4204 because hate crimes are serious, well-documented problems that remain inadequately prosecuted and recognized. LCCR believes that Congress must give law enforcement the tools it needs to combat this kind of violence and to help ensure that every American can live in an environment free from the terror brought on by hate violence.

*The House passed the motion to instruct conferees to include H.R. 4204 in the final DoD authorization bill (H.R. 4200), 213-186. A vote in favor of the motion was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 473 (9/28/04).*

## Education

**Head Start Reauthorization - Democratic Substitute (H.R. 2210)** As part of the proposed School Readiness Act of 2003, which would reauthorize the Head Start program through 2008, sweeping changes were proposed, including an effort to eliminate civil rights protections in the existing statute that bar participating religious organizations from giving hiring preference to those who share their religious beliefs. In response, Rep. George Miller (D-Calif.) presented a substitute amendment that reauthorizes

the program without including a repeal of the longstanding civil rights provisions.

LCCR supported the Miller amendment\* because of the importance of ensuring that all recipients of Head Start funds continue to be required to satisfy longstanding non-discrimination obligations. Any attempt to eliminate civil rights protections from federal law would drastically impede civil rights progress and erode a longstanding principle of the nation's civil rights policy: that federal civil rights obligations follow federal dollars, regardless of who receives them.

*The House rejected the amendment on H.R. 2210 (200-229). A vote in favor of the Miller amendment was a + vote. Roll Call No. 442 (7/24/03).*

## Immigration

**Undocumented Alien Emergency Medical Assistance Amendments of 2004 (H.R. 3722)** This bill would require health service providers to collect information on undocumented immigrant patients, and report them to immigration authorities, as a condition of receiving federal reimbursements for delivering emergency health care services to those patients. It was brought to the House floor for a vote under a procedure known as a motion to suspend the rules, in which normally non-controversial bills are brought up in a fast-track process that allows no amendments, restricts the time of debate, and requires a two-thirds vote for passage. H.R. 3722 had never been subjected to a hearing or any other committee action prior to being considered on the House floor.

*\*Some organizations in the Leadership Conference do not join in this position because they disagree that allowing religious entities, including those participating in federally funded programs, to consider religion in hiring constitutes a threat to or violation of fundamental civil rights.*

LCCR opposed H.R. 3722 because it would jeopardize the health of undocumented immigrants by deterring them from seeking necessary emergency medical care. It would also indirectly threaten the health of other U.S. residents because it would reduce the likelihood that immigrants would seek treatment for viruses or other communicable diseases. Furthermore, the requirement that hospitals obtain certain information exclusively from “undocumented aliens” greatly increases the likelihood of racial profiling and unlawful discrimination, by forcing hospital emergency workers to perform the duties of federal immigration law enforcement officers. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, federally funded health care providers are prohibited from discriminating on the basis of national origin, but H.R. 3722 would only encourage such discrimination.

*The House rejected the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3722 (88-331). A vote against the motion was counted as a + vote. Second Session Roll Call No. 182 (5/18/04).*

## **Judiciary/Legal Rights**

**The Marriage Protection Act of 2004 (H.R. 3313)** This bill would strip the federal courts of any power to hear cases involving the interpretation or the constitutionality of the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA). DOMA, a federal law enacted in 1996, prohibits the federal government from recognizing same sex marriages, and declares that states may refuse to recognize same-sex marriages performed in other states.

LCCR opposed H.R. 3313 as an unprecedented, unnecessary and divisive attempt to restrict the power of the federal judiciary to hear cases that may impact the civil rights of Americans. The bill is reminiscent of efforts in the 1970s by some members of Congress to prevent court-ordered desegregation by attacking the jurisdiction of the courts themselves. Yet H.R. 3313 goes even farther than those proposals by prohibiting the judiciary, for the first time, from even determining whether a law is constitutional. The judicial branch has often been the sole protector of the rights of minority groups against majority will, and any proposal to interfere with this role through “court-stripping” proposals such as H.R. 3313 would set a dangerous precedent that would harm all Americans. Allowing the courthouse doors to be closed to one minority group – in this case, gays and lesbians – is not only unjustified in itself, but would ultimately weaken the rights of any other group that may be forced to turn to the courts for justice.

*The House passed H.R. 3313 (233-194). A vote against H.R. 3313 was counted as a + vote. Second Session Roll Call No. 410 (7/22/04).*

**Marriage Protection Amendment (H.J. Res. 106)** This resolution, if passed by a two-thirds majority of both chambers of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the states, would amend the U.S. Constitution to prohibit same-sex couples from marrying. It is similar to a resolution, the Federal Marriage Amendment (S.J. Res. 40), which the Senate considered and rejected earlier this year.

LCCR opposed the Marriage Protection Amendment because it would, for the first time in American history, use the Constitution to restrict the rights of citizens rather than expand them. H. J. Res. 106 is highly divisive, wholly unnecessary under current law, and sets an extremely dangerous precedent. It is so far-reaching that it would not only prohibit states from granting equal marriage rights to same-sex couples, but may also deprive same-sex couples and their families of fundamental legal protections whether conveyed through marriage or other legally recognized partnerships. Such a proposal runs afoul of basic principles of fairness, and does little but harm children and families in the process.

*The House defeated H.J. Res. 106 (227-186). A vote against H.J. Res. 106 was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 484 (9/30/04).*

## **Labor/Working Families**

**The Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act (H.R. 975)** This bill changes existing bankruptcy law to make it more difficult for working families who are facing economic catastrophe to discharge their debts in ways that would allow them to start over with a clean slate. As such, this bill posed significant concerns for the economic self-sufficiency of all working people and would cause substantial financial inequities in the process. Hundreds of thousands of women and children who are owed child support or alimony would be harmed under H.R. 975, as it forces them to compete with credit card issuers and therefore would make it less likely that support payments would be made to

those in need. Finally, the bill fails to address one of the key reasons that bankruptcy filings have increased in recent years – the aggressive marketing of credit cards to our most financially vulnerable citizens, such as women, students, seniors, and the working poor.

LCCR opposed H.R. 975 because it would radically alter the bankruptcy system in a way that imposes hardships particularly on the most vulnerable populations.

*The House passed H.R. 975 (315-113). A vote against H.R. 975 was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 74 (3/19/03).*

**Adoption of the 2004 Budget Resolution (H. Con. Res. 95)** The Budget Resolution set broad spending and revenue targets for the federal government over the next 10 years. The resolution called for \$1.3 trillion in tax cuts and \$265 billion in mandatory spending reductions over the next decade. It also called for \$775.4 billion in discretionary spending for FY 2004.

LCCR opposed the final budget resolution because the massive tax cuts in the bill would ultimately divert trillions of dollars over the next decade from health care, Social Security, education, homeland defense, and other national priorities – making it impossible to fund current government services, let alone new emergencies. At the same time, it would saddle future generations with mountains of debt and seriously jeopardize the nation's ability to meet critical domestic and foreign responsibilities. Under the House plan, \$1.3 trillion in tax cuts over the next decade would be funded by cuts in important programs like Medicare (\$214

billion), Medicaid (\$95 billion), Food Stamps (\$12 billion), veterans' programs (\$15 billion), and farm programs (\$7 billion).

*The House passed H. Con. Res. 95 (215-212). A vote against H. Con. Res. 95 was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 82 (3/20/03).*

**Reauthorization of Workforce Investment Act (H.R. 1261)** The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) consolidated and integrated the various federal employment and training services into a system of local "one-stop" career centers. The House version of the bill to reauthorize WIA, the Workforce Reinvestment and Adult Education Act, permits faith-based charities that receive WIA funds to discriminate on the basis of religion when hiring staff for job training programs. It does so by removing Title VII language of the Civil Rights Act that prohibits religious discrimination as it applies to hiring for federal job-training programs, language that had been included in the predecessor to WIA by then-Senator Dan Quayle (R-Ind).

LCCR opposed H.R. 1261.\* In the 60 years since President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the first executive order prohibiting discrimination in federally-funded activity, the nation has made significant progress in the struggle to end employment discrimination. Any attempt to eliminate civil rights protections, such as the language in H.R. 1261, would drastically impede that progress. H.R. 1261 would undermine a longstanding principle of American civil rights policy: that federal civil rights obligations follow federal dollars, regardless of who receives them.

*The House passed H.R. 1261 (220-204). A vote against passage was counted as a + vote. First Session Roll No. 175 (5/8/03).*

**Motion to Instruct Conferees on Child Tax Credit (H.R. 1308)** The \$350 billion tax cut bill signed into law by President Bush in May excluded nearly 6.5 million low-wage workers from the expanded child tax credit, affecting an estimated 12 million children. Most taxpayers received an additional \$400 tax credit, on top of the \$600 previously received under law, but families with incomes from \$10,500 to \$26,625 were omitted at the last minute. The Senate quickly reacted by passing a \$9.7 billion bipartisan supported bill that included the expanded credit to low-income families. The House leadership, however, would only agree to the Senate version if it was attached to an entirely new round of tax cuts, this one costing \$82 billion. This broader measure passed the House by a 224-201 vote, forcing a House-Senate conference committee to resolve the differences between the bills. Immediately after the vote, Rep. Charles Rangel (D-N.Y.) made a motion to instruct the House conferees to support the Senate language and to oppose any new tax cuts that were not paid for by offsets in other areas. Such a motion to instruct is not binding on members of the conference committee, but it is still important because it reflects the will of the House with respect to aspects of House-Senate negotiations.

LCCR supported Rep. Rangel's motion. Congress should never have excluded lower-income working families from the child tax credit in the first place, and it was surprising that the House leadership

*\*Some organizations in the Leadership Conference do not join in this position because they disagree that allowing religious entities, including those participating in federally funded programs, to consider religion in hiring constitutes a threat to or violation of fundamental civil rights.*

demanded even more tax cuts as the price for addressing this inequity.

*The House agreed to the motion to instruct (205-201). A vote in favor of the motion was recorded as a + vote. First Session Roll No. 275 (6/12/03).*

**Passage of the Estate Tax Repeal (H.R. 8)** This bill makes permanent the repeal of the estate tax contained in the 2001 tax cut law (PL 107-16), which is set to expire after 2010.

LCCR opposed the repeal because the estate tax, while affecting only two percent of all taxpayers, has helped to build fairness into the tax system, stimulate charitable giving, and provide federal and state revenues that are used to provide community services, including those for low-income and vulnerable families. The nation cannot afford the loss of revenue, at a time of ballooning federal deficits, massive costs associated with the aftermath of the war in Iraq and the war on terrorism, and shortages of funds at the state level. This repeal is estimated to cost the federal government \$56 billion in 2010. While the super wealthy will benefit most from this repeal, working people will pay for this tax cut through either cuts in services or an increased tax burden.

*The House passed the repeal of H.R. 8 (264-163). A vote against H.R. 8 was counted as a + vote. Roll Call No. 288 (6/18/03).*

**Temporary Extension of Unemployment Benefits (H.R. 3030)** During consideration of H.R. 3030, a bill to reauthorize the Community Services Block Grant Act, Rep. George Miller

(D-Calif.) offered an amendment to extend unemployment insurance benefits for six months, in an effort to prevent more than two million displaced workers from losing coverage. Rep. Miller offered the amendment to H.R. 3030 after Congress failed to extend the benefits in December of 2003, causing them to expire on December 21. The Miller amendment provides an extra 13 weeks of unemployment benefits, under the Temporary Extension of Unemployment Coverage (TEUC), for individuals who have exhausted 26 weeks of state benefits.

LCCR supported the Miller amendment because continued extensions of TEUC are, unfortunately, vital to keeping countless numbers of displaced workers from facing financial ruin in the current jobless economic recovery.

*The House adopted the amendment to H.R. 3030 (227-179). A vote in favor of the Miller amendment was counted as a + vote. Second Session Roll Call No. 18 (2/4/04).*

**Fiscal 2005 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations – Overtime Pay Regulations (H.R. 5006)** The U.S. Department of Labor proposed a rule, altering its interpretation of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), which would strip as many as six million workers of the right to collect overtime pay. During House consideration of H.R. 5006, the Fiscal Year 2005 Labor, Health & Human Services and Education appropriations bill, Representative David Obey (D-Wis.) offered an amendment to block the Department of Labor from implementing this proposed rule.

LCCR strongly supported the Obey amendment because there is simply no justification for stripping workers of important labor protections such as the right to collect overtime pay. Workers who are not protected by the FLSA are more than twice as likely to work overtime, resulting in longer hours and less pay. The Department of Labor regulations would undermine the economic stability of countless numbers of American families.

*The House adopted the Obey amendment to H.R. 5006 (223-193). A vote for the Obey amendment was counted as a + vote. Second Session Roll Call No. 434 (9/9/04).*

**Back to Work Incentive Act of 2003 (H.R. 444)** This bill would establish a new federal program that would merge unemployment insurance and job training into so-called "personal re-employment accounts" (PRAs). Under H.R. 444, these PRAs would include up to \$3000 per worker, funds that could be used by unemployed workers for expenses such as job training, career counseling, relocation services, child care, and housing assistance. The PRAs would be provided to workers as a substitute for any future extensions of the Temporary Extension of Unemployment Compensation (TEUC).

LCCR opposed H.R. 444 because it undermines the guarantees of TEUC and is a deceptive and grossly insufficient response to continued national unemployment and insufficient job training. Unlike extensions of the TEUC, the lump-sum PRAs established under H.R. 444 would be of no help to workers who face protracted, long-term unemployment in our stagnant economy.

Furthermore, unemployed workers who accepted the PRAs would be required to pay for many job training services that are currently available at no cost. And unlike the guaranteed benefits of TEUC, the \$3000 per worker under H.R. 444 is not even guaranteed to workers – it is only a ceiling that is highly unlikely, given the size of recent federal deficits, to be reached. What displaced workers really want and need are increased job opportunities. At the very least, they need a steady source of funds that will allow them to survive while they continue trying to go back to work.

*The House passed H.R. 444 (213-203). A vote against final passage was counted as a + vote. Second Session Roll Call No. 225 (6/3/04).*

## **Poverty/Welfare**

**Personal Responsibility, Work and Family Promotion Act (H.R. 4)** This bill reauthorizes the federal welfare program. It incorporates President Bush's welfare reform proposals to increase work requirements for single mothers to 40 hours per week, reduce state flexibility to provide education and training, and freeze Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funding levels through fiscal year 2008.

LCCR opposed H.R. 4 because it fails to adhere to fundamental principles of equality, fairness, and social justice, and does not identify effective strategies that offer welfare recipients the best chance to find and keep stable jobs, provide support to themselves and their families, and achieve some level of economic independence. Instead, H.R. 4 imposes heavy new financial burdens on the states, while at the same time, through a



“one-size-fits-all” approach, seriously limits the flexibility of states to develop their own approaches to moving people off welfare. It also provides inadequate increases in funding for child care, and unfairly continues the existing ban on providing assistance to legal immigrants.

*The House passed H.R. 4 (230-192). A vote against H.R. 4 was counted as a + vote. First Session Roll No. 30 (2/13/03).*

**Cardin Substitute to Welfare Reauthorization Bill (H.R. 4)** Rep. Benjamin Cardin (D-Md.) proposed an amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 4 that would maintain the current 30-hour-per-week work requirement for welfare recipients, but require that 24 of those hours be in specific “core activities.” It would give states greater flexibility to provide job training and education to recipients, allow legal immigrants to receive benefits, and increase child care funding by \$11 billion over the next five years.

LCCR supported the Cardin amendment because it represents a significant improvement to the underlying bill, and it addresses the reality that welfare families face under the current difficult economy. Instead of simply moving people off welfare, it would allow recipients to obtain vocational and education training as part of their work requirements, enabling them to obtain more meaningful jobs and succeed in the long run.

*The House rejected the Cardin amendment in the nature of a substitute (197-225). A vote in favor of the amendment was counted as a + vote. First Session Roll No. 28 (2/13/03).*

## Senate Votes in the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress

	When Voting	All Votes	Fiscal 2004 Budget (H Con Res 95)	Hate Crimes (S 2400)	Education Funding (S Con Res 23)	Hispanic Education Programs (HR 2660)	Higher Education Funding (HR 2660)	IDEA Funding (S 1248)	Election Systems (HR 2989)	Minority Health (HJ Res 2)	Media Ownership (S Res 17)	Class Action (S 1751)	Same-Sex Marriage Ban (S Res 40)	Janice Brown	Deborah Cook	Miguel Estrada	Carolyn Kuhl	Priscilla Owen	Charles Pickering	William Pryor	Jeffrey Sutton	J. Leon Holmes	William Myers	Henry Saad	Workforce Training Funding (S Con Res 23)	Tax Reductions (HR 2)	Unemployment Insurance (S 1054)	Corporate Tax Overhaul (S 1637)
<b>Alabama</b>																												
Sessions, J. (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shelby (R )	7%	7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Alaska</b>																												
Murkowski, L. (R )	20%	18%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	+
Stevens (R )	7%	7%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Arizona</b>																												
Kyl (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McCain (R )	14%	14%	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<b>Arkansas</b>																												
Lincoln (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pryor (D )	93%	93%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>California</b>																												
Boxer (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Feinstein (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Colorado</b>																												
Allard (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-
Campbell (R )	21%	21%	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<b>Connecticut</b>																												
Dodd (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lieberman (D )	95%	68%	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	X	+	-	+	+	X	+	+	X	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Delaware</b>																												

	When Voting	All Votes	Fiscal 2004 Budget (H Con Res 95)	Hate Crimes (S 2400)	Education Funding (S Con Res 23)	Hispanic Education Programs (HR 2660)	Higher Education Funding (HR 2660)	IDEA Funding (S 1248)	Election Systems (HR 2989)	Minority Health (HJ Res 2)	Media Ownership (S Res 17)	Class Action (S 1751)	Same-Sex Marriage Ban (S Res 40)	Janice Brown	Deborah Cook	Miguel Estrada	Carolyn Kuhl	Priscilla Owen	Charles Pickering	William Pryor	Jeffrey Sutton	J. Leon Holmes	William Myers	Henry Saad	Workforce Training Funding (S Con Res 23)	Tax Reductions (HR 2)	Unemployment Insurance (S 1054)	Corporate Tax Overhaul (S 1637)
Biden (D )	93%	93%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Carper (D )	93%	93%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Florida																												
Graham, B. (D )	100%	79%	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Nelson, Bill (D )	96%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Georgia																												
Chambliss (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miller, Z. (D )	9%	7%	-	+	-	X	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-
Hawaii																												
Akaka (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Inouye (D )	100%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Idaho																												
Craig (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crapo (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois																												
Durbin (D )	96%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Fitzgerald (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana																												
Bayh (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Lugar (R )	7%	7%	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa																												
Grassley (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	When Voting	All Votes	Fiscal 2004 Budget (H Con Res 95)	Hate Crimes (S 2400)	Education Funding (S Con Res 23)	Hispanic Education Programs (HR 2660)	Higher Education Funding (HR 2660)	IDEA Funding (S 1248)	Election Systems (HR 2989)	Minority Health (HJ Res 2)	Media Ownership (S Res 17)	Class Action (S 1751)	Same-Sex Marriage Ban (S Res 40)	Janice Brown	Deborah Cook	Miguel Estrada	Carolyn Kuhl	Priscilla Owen	Charles Pickering	William Pryor	Jeffrey Sutton	J. Leon Holmes	William Myers	Henry Saad	Workforce Training Funding (S Con Res 23)	Tax Reductions (HR 2)	Unemployment Insurance (S 1054)	Corporate Tax Overhaul (S 1637)
Harkin (D )	100%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Kansas</b>																												
Brownback (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roberts (R )	11%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Kentucky</b>																												
Bunning (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McConnell (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Louisiana</b>																												
Breaux (D )	82%	82%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Landrieu (D )	93%	93%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Maine</b>																												
Collins, S. (R )	32%	32%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
Snowe (R )	36%	36%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+
<b>Maryland</b>																												
Mikulski (D )	100%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sarbanes (D )	100%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Massachusetts</b>																												
Kennedy, E. (D )	100%	89%	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kerry, J. (D )	100%	68%	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	X
<b>Michigan</b>																												
Levin, C. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Stabenow (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

	When Voting	All Votes	Fiscal 2004 Budget (H Con Res 95)	Hate Crimes (S 2400)	Education Funding (S Con Res 23)	Hispanic Education Programs (HR 2660)	Higher Education Funding (HR 2660)	IDEA Funding (S 1248)	Election Systems (HR 2989)	Minority Health (HJ Res 2)	Media Ownership (S Res 17)	Class Action (S 1751)	Same-Sex Marriage Ban (S Res 40)	Janice Brown	Deborah Cook	Miguel Estrada	Carolyn Kuhl	Priscilla Owen	Charles Pickering	William Pryor	Jeffrey Sutton	J. Leon Holmes	William Myers	Henry Saad	Workforce Training Funding (S Con Res 23)	Tax Reductions (HR 2)	Unemployment Insurance (S 1054)	Corporate Tax Overhaul (S 1637)
<b>Minnesota</b>																												
Coleman (R )	14%	14%	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dayton (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Mississippi</b>																												
Cochran (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lott (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Missouri</b>																												
Bond (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Talent (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Montana</b>																												
Baucus, M. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Burns, C. (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Nebraska</b>																												
Hagel (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson, Ben (D )	56%	54%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+
<b>Nevada</b>																												
Ensign (R )	4%	4%	-	+	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reid, H. (D )	100%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>New Hampshire</b>																												
Gregg (R )	4%	4%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sununu (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>New Jersey</b>																												

	When Voting	All Votes	Fiscal 2004 Budget (H Con Res 95)	Hate Crimes (S 2400)	Education Funding (S Con Res 23)	Hispanic Education Programs (HR 2660)	Higher Education Funding (HR 2660)	IDEA Funding (S 1248)	Election Systems (HR 2989)	Minority Health (HJ Res 2)	Media Ownership (S Res 17)	Class Action (S 1751)	Same-Sex Marriage Ban (S Res 40)	Janice Brown	Deborah Cook	Miguel Estrada	Carolyn Kuhl	Priscilla Owen	Charles Pickering	William Pryor	Jeffrey Sutton	J. Leon Holmes	William Myers	Henry Saad	Workforce Training Funding (S Con Res 23)	Tax Reductions (HR 2)	Unemployment Insurance (S 1054)	Corporate Tax Overhaul (S 1637)
Corzine (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lautenberg (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>New Mexico</b>																												
Bingaman (D )	93%	93%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Domenici (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>New York</b>																												
Clinton (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Schumer (D )	96%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>North Carolina</b>																												
Dole (R )	7%	7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edwards, J. (D )	100%	57%	+	+	X	+	X	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
<b>North Dakota</b>																												
Conrad (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dorgan (D )	96%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Ohio</b>																												
DeWine (R )	7%	7%	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voinovich (R )	7%	7%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oklahoma</b>																												
Inhofe (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickles (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oregon</b>																												
Smith, G. (R )	12%	11%	-	+	-	+	X	-	+	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	When Voting	All Votes	Fiscal 2004 Budget (H Con Res 95)	Hate Crimes (S 2400)	Education Funding (S Con Res 23)	Hispanic Education Programs (HR 2660)	Higher Education Funding (HR 2660)	IDEA Funding (S 1248)	Election Systems (HR 2989)	Minority Health (HJ Res 2)	Media Ownership (S Res 17)	Class Action (S 1751)	Same-Sex Marriage Ban (S Res 40)	Janice Brown	Deborah Cook	Miguel Estrada	Carolyn Kuhl	Priscilla Owen	Charles Pickering	William Pryor	Jeffrey Sutton	J. Leon Holmes	William Myers	Henry Saad	Workforce Training Funding (S Con Res 23)	Tax Reductions (HR 2)	Unemployment Insurance (S 1054)	Corporate Tax Overhaul (S 1637)
Wyden (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Pennsylvania</b>																												
Santorum (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specter (R )	19%	18%	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<b>Rhode Island</b>																												
Chafee (R )	43%	43%	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+
Reed, J. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>South Carolina</b>																												
Graham, L. (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hollings (D )	100%	93%	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>South Dakota</b>																												
Daschle (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Johnson, Tim (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Tennessee</b>																												
Alexander, L. (R )	7%	7%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frist (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Texas</b>																												
Cornyn (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hutchison, K. (R )	14%	14%	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Utah</b>																												
Bennett (R )	7%	7%	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatch (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	When Voting	All Votes	Fiscal 2004 Budget (H Con Res 95)	Hate Crimes (S 2400)	Education Funding (S Con Res 23)	Hispanic Education Programs (HR 2660)	Higher Education Funding (HR 2660)	IDEA Funding (S 1248)	Election Systems (HR 2989)	Minority Health (HJ Res 2)	Media Ownership (S Res 17)	Class Action (S 1751)	Same-Sex Marriage Ban (S Res 40)	Janice Brown	Deborah Cook	Miguel Estrada	Carolyn Kuhl	Priscilla Owen	Charles Pickering	William Pryor	Jeffrey Sutton	J. Leon Holmes	William Myers	Henry Saad	Workforce Training Funding (S Con Res 23)	Tax Reductions (HR 2)	Unemployment Insurance (S 1054)	Corporate Tax Overhaul (S 1637)
<b>Vermont</b>																												
Jeffords (I )	92%	86%	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Leahy (D )	100%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Virginia</b>																												
Allen, G. (R )	7%	7%	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warner (R )	11%	11%	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Washington</b>																												
Cantwell (D )	100%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Murray (D )	100%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>West Virginia</b>																												
Byrd (D )	96%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rockefeller (D )	96%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Wisconsin</b>																												
Feingold (D )	96%	96%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kohl (D )	93%	93%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Wyoming</b>																												
Enzi (R )	4%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thomas, C. (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# HOUSE VOTES IN THE 108<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
<b>Alabama</b>																					
Aderholt (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachus, S. (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonner (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cramer (D )	63%	63%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
Davis, A. (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Everett (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rogers, Mike D. (R )	11%	11%	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Alaska</b>																					
Young, D. (R )	6%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
<b>Arizona</b>																					
Flake (R )	11%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franks, T. (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grijalva (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hayworth (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kolbe (R )	21%	21%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pastor (D )	94%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Renzi (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shadegg (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Arkansas</b>																					
Berry (D )	72%	68%	+	+	+	X	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Boozman (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ross (D )	79%	79%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Snyder (D )	94%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>California</b>																					

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Baca (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Becerra (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Berman (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bono (R )	26%	26%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calvert (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
Capps (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cardoza (D )	84%	84%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Cox (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
Cunningham (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Davis, S. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dooley (D )	89%	84%	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Doolittle (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dreier (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eshoo (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
Farr (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Filner (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Gallegly (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harman (D )	94%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Herger (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honda (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hunter (R )	6%	5%	X	-	+	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issa (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lantos (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lee (D )	100%	95%	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lewis, Jerry (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Lofgren (D )	100%	89%	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+
Matsui (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
McKeon (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millender-McDonald (D )	94%	84%	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+
Miller, George (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Miller, Gary (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napolitano (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+
Nunes (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ose (R )	21%	21%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pelosi (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pombo (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radanovich (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rohrabacher (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roybal-Allard (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Royce (R )	6%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanchez, Linda (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sanchez, Loretta (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Schiff (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sherman (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Solis (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Stark (D )	100%	95%	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tauscher (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Thomas, B. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thompson, M. (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Waters (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+

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Watson (D )	100%	84%	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+
Waxman (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
Woolsey (D )	100%	95%	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Colorado</b>																					
Beauprez (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DeGette (D )	100%	84%	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+
Hefley (R )	11%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McInnis (R )	12%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-
Musgrave (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tancredo (R )	17%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	X	-	-	-	+	-	-
Udall, M. (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Connecticut</b>																					
DeLauro (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Johnson, N. (R )	44%	42%	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	X	+	-	-	-	-	-
Larson, J. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Shays (R )	41%	37%	+	+	+	-	X	+	X	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Simmons (R )	37%	37%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
<b>Delaware</b>																					
Castle (R )	37%	37%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Florida</b>																					
Bilirakis (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boyd (D )	74%	74%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Brown, C. (D )	94%	84%	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Brown-Waite (R )	12%	11%	X	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
Crenshaw (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Davis, Jim (D )	94%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
Deutsch (D )	93%	74%	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+
Diaz-Balart, L. (R )	17%	16%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diaz-Balart, M. (R )	17%	16%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeney (R )	6%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
Foley (R )	28%	26%	-	-	+	X	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goss (R )	13%	11%	-	-	+	-	I	-	+	-	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Harris (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hastings, A. (D )	100%	84%	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Keller (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meek, K. (D )	94%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mica (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miller, J. (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Putnam (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	X	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ros-Lehtinen (R )	24%	21%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaw (R )	11%	11%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stearns (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weldon, D. (R )	6%	5%	-	-	+	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wexler (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Young, C.W. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Georgia</b>																					
Bishop, S. (D )	83%	79%	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Burns, M. (R )	21%	21%	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Collins, M. (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deal (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Gingrey (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Isakson (R )	0%	0%	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kingston (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lewis, John (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Linder (R )	6%	5%	X	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	
Majette (D )	100%	89%	+	X	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Marshall (D )	68%	68%	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Norwood (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scott, D. (D )	84%	84%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	
Hawaii																					
Abercrombie (D )	94%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	-	+	+	+	+	
Case (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Idaho																					
Otter (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Simpson (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Illinois																					
Biggert (R )	26%	26%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Costello (D )	84%	84%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	
Crane (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Davis, D. (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Emanuel (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Evans (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Gutierrez (D )	100%	89%	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	
Hastert (R )	0%	0%	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	
Hyde (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Jackson, J. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Johnson, Timothy (R )	32%	32%	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
Kirk (R )	28%	26%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	X	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LaHood (R )	22%	21%	-	-	+	X	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Lipinski (D )	81%	68%	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	X	+	+	-	+
Manzullo (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rush (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Schakowsky (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Shimkus (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Weller (R )	21%	21%	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Indiana</b>																					
Burton (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyer (R )	6%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carson, J. (D )	93%	74%	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	-	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+
Chocola (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hill (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hostettler (R )	26%	26%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
Pence (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Souder (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Visclosky (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Iowa</b>																					
Boswell (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
King, S. (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latham (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leach (R )	67%	63%	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Nussle (R )	11%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<b>Kansas</b>																					
Moore (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Moran, Jerry (R )	21%	21%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ryun, J. (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiahrt (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	X	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Kentucky</b>																					
Chandler (D )*	75%	32%		+		+	+		+	-	-							+	+		
Fletcher (R )*	0%	0%			X			-				-	-	-	-	-				-	-
Lewis, R. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lucas, K. (D )	53%	53%	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-
Northup (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rogers, H. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	X	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitfield (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Louisiana</b>																					
Alexander, R. (R )	63%	63%	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
Baker (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jefferson (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
John (D )	72%	68%	+	+	+	+	X	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
McCrery (R )	6%	5%	X	-	+	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
Tauzin (R )	8%	5%	-	-	+	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-
Vitter (R )	6%	5%	-	X	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Maine</b>																					
Allen, T. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Michaud (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

\* NOTE: Chandler took office when Fletcher resigned



	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
<b>Maryland</b>																					
Bartlett (R )	11%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cardin (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cummings (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Gilchrest (R )	26%	26%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoyer (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ruppersberger (D )	94%	84%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	-	X	+	+	+	+
Van Hollen (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wynn (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Massachusetts</b>																					
Capuano (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+
Delahunt (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Frank, B. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lynch (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+
Markey (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
McGovern (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Meehan (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Neal (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Olver (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tierney (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Michigan</b>																					
Camp (R )	11%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Conyers (D )	100%	84%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	X
Dingell (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ehlers (R )	11%	11%	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Hoekstra (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kildee (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kilpatrick (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Knollenberg (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Levin, S. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
McCotter (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Miller, C. (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Rogers, Mike (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Smith, N. (R )	17%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	X	-	-
Stupak (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Upton (R )	26%	26%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
<b>Minnesota</b>																					
Gutknecht (R )	0%	0%	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kennedy, M. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kline (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McCollum (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Oberstar (D )	100%	84%	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Peterson, C. (D )	68%	68%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Ramstad (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabo (D )	100%	95%	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Mississippi</b>																					
Pickering (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taylor, G. (D )	37%	37%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
Thompson, B. (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wicker (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Missouri																					
Akin (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Blunt (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clay (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	
Emerson (R )	22%	21%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	X	-	
Gephardt (D )	100%	47%	X	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	
Graves (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hulshof (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
McCarthy, K. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Skelton (D )	74%	74%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	
Montana																					
Rehberg (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nebraska																					
Bereuter (R )*	27%	21%	-	X	+	-	I	-	-	+	I	-	-	-	+	+	-	I	-	-	
Osborne (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Terry (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nevada																					
Berkley (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	
Gibbons (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Porter (R )	21%	21%	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Hampshire																					
Bass (R )	32%	32%	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	
Bradley (R )	11%	11%	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Jersey																					
Andrews (D )	94%	84%	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	-	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	

\* NOTE: Beureuter has resigned.

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Ferguson (R )	24%	21%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	X	X
Frelinghuysen (R )	21%	21%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garrett (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holt (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LoBiondo (R )	26%	26%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Menendez (D )	94%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pallone (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pascrell (D )	94%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+
Payne (D )	100%	84%	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X
Rothman (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Saxton (R )	29%	26%	-	X	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Smith, C. (R )	26%	26%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
<b>New Mexico</b>																					
Pearce (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Udall, T. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wilson, H. (R )	21%	21%	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<b>New York</b>																					
Ackerman (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bishop, T. (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Boehlert (R )	25%	21%	-	-	X	-	X	-	+	-	X	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
Crowley (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Engel (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Fossella (R )	17%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	+	-	-	-	-
Hinchey (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Houghton (R )	33%	32%	-	X	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Israel (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Kelly (R )	21%	21%	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
King, P. (R )	21%	21%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Lowey (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Maloney, C. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
McCarthy, C. (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
McHugh (R )	32%	32%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
McNulty (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Meeks, G. (D )	94%	84%	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Nadler (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Owens (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Quinn (R )	27%	21%	-	-	+	X	-	-	+	X	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	X	X	-	-
Rangel (D )	100%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Reynolds (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serrano (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Slaughter (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sweeney (R )	26%	26%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Towns (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Velazquez (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Walsh (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Weiner (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>North Carolina</b>																					
Ballance (D )*	100%	63%	+	I	+	I	I	+	+	I	I	+	+	+	+	+	+	I	X	+	+
Ballenger (R )	12%	11%	-	-	+	-	X	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Burr (R )	24%	21%	-	-	+	-	X	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	X

\* NOTE: Butterfield took office when Balance resigned

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Butterfield (D )*	100%	21%	I	I	I	I	+	I	I	+	+	I	I	I	I	I	I	+	I	I	I
Coble (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Etheridge (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hayes (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Jones, W. (R )	16%	16%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
McIntyre (D )	63%	63%	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Miller, B. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Myrick (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price, D. (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Taylor, C. (R )	6%	5%	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	+	-	-	-	-
Watt (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>North Dakota</b>																					
Pomeroy (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
<b>Ohio</b>																					
Boehner (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown, S. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Chabot (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gillmor (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hobson (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, S. (D )	100%	89%	+	X	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kaptur (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kucinich (D )	100%	79%	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+
LaTourette (R )	17%	16%	-	-	X	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Ney (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Oxley (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* NOTE: Butterfield took office when Balance resigned

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Portman (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pryce, D. (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regula (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ryan, T. (D )	94%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	X	+	+	+
Strickland (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tiberi (R )	12%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X
Turner, M. (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<b>Oklahoma</b>																					
Carson, B. (D )	72%	68%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	X	+	+
Cole (R )	11%	11%	-	X	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Istook (R )	6%	5%	-	X	+	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lucas, F. (R )	13%	11%	X	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-
Sullivan (R )	6%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oregon</b>																					
Blumenauer (D )	94%	84%	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
DeFazio (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hooley (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Walden (R )	21%	21%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Wu (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
<b>Pennsylvania</b>																					
Brady, R. (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+
Doyle (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
English (R )	37%	37%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Fattah (D )	100%	89%	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Gerlach (R )	22%	21%	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Greenwood (R )	24%	21%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	X	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Hart (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoeffel (D )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Holden (D )	84%	84%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Kanjorski (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Murphy (R )	21%	21%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Murtha (D )	94%	84%	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Peterson, J. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Pitts (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platts (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sherwood (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shuster, Bill (R )	6%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Toomey (R )	6%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Weldon, C. (R )	18%	16%	-	-	+	-	X	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	X	-
<b>Rhode Island</b>																					
Kennedy, P. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Langevin (D )	100%	89%	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+
<b>South Carolina</b>																					
Barrett (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown, H. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clyburn (D )	94%	84%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	+	+
DeMint (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
Spratt (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wilson, J. (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>South Dakota</b>																					



	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Herseth (D )*	71%	26%	I	+	I	+	+	I	I	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	+	+	I	I
Janklow (R )*	13%	5%	I	I	+	I	I	-	I	I	I	-	-	-	X	-	I	I	I	-	-
<b>Tennessee</b>																					
Blackburn (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooper (D )	84%	84%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Davis, L. (D )	68%	68%	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Duncan (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ford (D )	83%	79%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	X	-	+	+	+	+	+
Gordon, B. (D )	72%	68%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	X	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Jenkins (R )	6%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanner (D )	74%	74%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Wamp (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Texas</b>																					
Barton (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bell (D )	89%	84%	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Bonilla (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brady, K. (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burgess (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carter (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combest (R )*	0%	0%	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	-	-	X	I	I	I	I	I	X	X
Culberson (R )	0%	0%	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
DeLay (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doggett (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Edwards, C. (D )	68%	68%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
Frost (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

\* NOTES: Herseth took office when Janklow resigned; Combest has resigned.

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Gonzalez (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Granger (R )	6%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
Green, G. (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hall, R. (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+
Hensarling (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hinojosa (D )	89%	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Jackson-Lee, S. (D )	100%	95%	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Johnson, Sam (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-
Johnson, E.B. (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lampson (D )	84%	84%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Neugebauer (R )	7%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-				-	-	-	-	-		
Ortiz (D )	88%	79%	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+
Paul (R )	35%	32%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	X	+	-	+	+	X	-	-	-	+	+	-
Reyes (D )	94%	84%	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rodriguez (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sandlin (D )	79%	79%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Sessions, P. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith, L. (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenholm (D )	58%	58%	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Thornberry (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turner, J. (D )	88%	79%	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Utah</b>																					
Bishop, R. (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cannon (R )	7%	5%	-	-	-	-	X	-	+	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Matheson (D )	79%	79%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
<b>Vermont</b>																					
Sanders (I )	100%	95%	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Virginia</b>																					
Boucher (D )	68%	68%	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Cantor (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Davis, Jo Ann (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Davis, T. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forbes (R )	11%	11%	-	+	+	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goode (R )	5%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Goodlatte (R )	5%	5%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moran, James (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Schrock (R )	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Scott, R. (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wolf (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Washington</b>																					
Baird (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dicks (D )	94%	84%	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+
Dunn (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hastings, D. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inslee (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Larsen, R. (D )	89%	84%	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
McDermott (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Nethercutt (R )	19%	16%	-	-	+	-	X	-	+	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	+	X	-	-	-
Smith, A. (D )	88%	79%	X	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+
<b>West Virginia</b>																					

	When Voting	All Votes	CSBG Non-Discrimination (HR 3030)	CR Funding Increases (HR 4766)	DNA Testing (HR 3214)	Civil Liberties (HR 4754)	Hate Crimes (HR 4204)	Head Start (HR 2210)	Alien Medical Care (HR 3722)	Defense of Marriage Act (HR 3313)	Marriage Protection Amendment (HJ Res 106)	Bankruptcy Abuse (HR 975)	Budget Resolution (HConRes 95)	Workforce Investment Act (HR 1261)	Child Tax Credit (HR 1308)	Estate Tax Repeal (HR 8)	Unemployment Benefits (HR 3030)	Overtime Pay Regulations (HR 5006)	Job Training (HR 444)	Welfare Reauthorization (HR 4)	Cardin Substitute (HR 4)
Capito (R )	26%	26%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
Mollohan (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rahall (D )	76%	68%	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	X	+	+	+	+
<b>Wisconsin</b>																					
Baldwin (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Green, M. (R )	16%	16%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Kind, R. (D )	95%	95%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Klecza (D )	100%	95%	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Obey (D )	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Petri (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ryan, P. (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sensenbrenner (R )	11%	11%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Wyoming</b>																					
Cubin (R )	7%	5%	-	-	-	-	X	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X