
The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights Voting Record

111th Congress First Session
January 2010



*Dedicated to the memory of
Senator Edward M. Kennedy*

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Introduction

Despite two ongoing wars and the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression, the 111th Congress convened in January to high expectations. An historic election appeared to give new momentum to a forward-looking agenda that sought to address the lingering problems of discrimination and inequality. Voters installed Democrat Barack Obama as the first African-American president and greatly expanded his party's control in both houses of Congress. The 248 Democratic seats in the House and 58 Democratic seats in the Senate were the highest tallies for any president's party since 1993.

The civil rights coalition, which had spent the last eight years battling to protect hard-earned civil rights protections, sought to capitalize on the new dynamic in Washington and move several initiatives that had been bottled up in recent Congresses or blocked by the previous administration. The coalition's rapid mobilization resulted in three signature legislative victories within the first 100 days.

The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act was the first bill to reach President Obama's desk and be signed into law. The Act "fixed" a 2007 Supreme Court decision that severely limited the ability of pay discrimination victims to sue and recover damages. The president also signed into law an overdue expansion of the State Children's Health Insurance Program, which ended longstanding discrimination against the children of immigrants; and a comprehensive economic recovery package that included assistance to low- and moderate-income people, who are disproportionately people of color and ethnic or language minorities.

Another civil rights priority became law in October, when Congress passed, and President Obama signed, the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd Jr. Hate Crimes Protection Act, the first federal law to provide protection specifically to members of the LGBT community. Sadly,

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, one of the bill's greatest champions, was gravely ill for most of the year and passed away in August before the final vote was cast. But as with so many laws that advanced the cause of civil rights throughout his 46 years in the Senate, passage of the hate crimes act will be remembered as part of Kennedy's unparalleled legacy.

The civil rights coalition also prevailed in the battle to confirm Judge Sonia Sotomayor as the first Hispanic justice on the U.S. Supreme Court, albeit by a troubling narrow margin. Despite Sotomayor's obvious academic and legal qualifications and a solidly moderate record on the bench, 31 senators voted against her confirmation. Many of these same senators later sought unsuccessfully to block David Hamilton, another moderate judicial nominee, through use of the filibuster, a delaying tactic that requires the votes of 60 senators to overcome. So while the House, which requires a simple majority, passed bills on several policy fronts, including educational equality, Wall Street regulation, and consumer protection, time after time, debate in the Senate bogged down for lack of a "supermajority."

Indeed, the use or mere threat of a filibuster became the preferred tactic in the Senate for denying consideration of administration nominees supported by the civil rights community who would otherwise win easy confirmation if granted an up-or-down vote on the Senate floor. After a more than six-month delay, Thomas E. Perez was confirmed in October to be Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice. But another nominee, Dawn Johnsen, who cleared the Senate Judiciary Committee in March to head the Department of Justice's Office of Legal Counsel, was still awaiting a confirmation vote at the end of December along with more than 25 executive and judiciary nominees. The

need to win the votes of 60 senators to avoid a filibuster also played into the negotiations on several major pieces of legislation, including a significant overhaul of the nation's health insurance system.

Thus, a year that began with great promise and key early victories moved dangerously close to becoming tangled up in the kind of partisan bickering and political posturing that prevented previous Congresses from delivering on their promises to the American people. Congress still has time to complete work on such pressing matters as financial regulations to rein in Wall Street abuses and to consider a comprehensive solution to our nation's broken and fundamentally unfair immigration system, but with the 2010 midterm elections approaching, that window is closing quickly.

About The Leadership Conference

The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights is a coalition charged by its diverse membership to promote and protect the civil and human rights of all persons in the United States. Through advocacy and outreach to targeted constituencies, The Leadership Conference works toward the goals of a more open and just society – an America as good as its ideals.

The Leadership Conference Education Fund builds public will for federal legislation and policies that promote and protect the civil and human rights of all persons in the United States. The Education Fund's campaigns empower and mobilize advocates around the country to push for progressive change in the United States.

Reading The Leadership Conference Voting Record

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

The Leadership Conference has taken a sample of bills considered during the first session of the 111th Congress. The Leadership Conference Voting Record was created with the bills in this sample. While it is difficult to predict the legislation that will be enacted at the end of the session, this sample of bills that have already been considered reflects how members of Congress have aligned with The Leadership Conference priority areas from the beginning of the 111th Congress through December 15, 2009.

A vote in accordance with The Leadership Conference's

position is a "+" vote; a vote contrary to The Leadership Conference's position is a "-" vote. A "+" or "-" in parentheses reflects the announced position of the member, but is not reflected in the overall "report total." 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.

During the first session of the 111th Congress, Rep. Rahm Emanuel, D-IL, resigned in January 2009; Rep. Kristen Gillibrand, D-NY, resigned in January 2009; Rep. Hilda Solis, D-CA, resigned in February 2009; Rep. Scott Murphy, D-NY, won a special election in March 2009; Rep. Mike Quigley, D-IL, won a special election in April 2009; Rep. Ellen Tauscher, D-CA, resigned in June 2009; Rep. Judy Chu, D-CA, won a special election in July 2009; Rep. John McHugh, D-NY, resigned in September 2009; Rep. John Garamendi, D-CA, won a special election in November 2009; Rep. William Owens, D-NY, won a special election in November 2009; Sen. Ken Salazar, D-CO, resigned in January 2009; Sen. Michael Bennet, D-CO, won a special election in January 2009; Sen. Joe Biden, D-DE, resigned in January 2009; Sen. Ted Kaufman, D-DE, won a special election in January 2009; Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton, D-NY, resigned in January; Sen. Kristen Gillibrand, D-NY, was appointed in January; Sen. Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania changed party affiliation from Republican to Democrat in April; Sen. Al Franken, D-MN, was seated in July after the resolution of a disputed election; Sen. Mel Martinez, R-FL, resigned in August 2009; Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-MA, died in August 2009; Sen. George Lemieux, R-FL, won a special election in September 2009; and Sen. Paul Kirk, D-MA, won a special election in September 2009.

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

The Leadership Conference Voting Record for the 111th Congress reflects positions taken by every senator and representative on the legislative priorities of the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights and its coalition members. The Leadership Conference can count on 217 House members and 50 senators to support its priorities on 90 percent or more of the votes in the Leadership Conference Voting Record.

The Leadership Conference Voting Record reflects only roll call votes that were officially recorded on the floor of the U.S. Senate or House of Representatives.

For more information, please contact The Leadership Conference's Public Policy Department at 202.466.3311.

House Votes

Credit Reform

Credit Card Billing Practices (H.R. 627)

During the Senate consideration of the Credit Cardholders' Bill of Rights Act of 2009, a bill to prohibit deceptive and predatory credit card billing practices, Rep. Peter Roskam (R-IL) offered a "motion to recommit" the bill to the House Committee on Financial Services with instructions to amend it. Such a motion is often used as a way of amending the bill. In this case, Rep. Roskam's motion would have delayed the implementation of the law, if enacted, until the Federal Reserve determined that it would not reduce the ability of small businesses to obtain credit.

The Leadership Conference opposed the Roskam motion and supported H.R. 627. The Leadership Conference chose to score the vote on the motion to recommit rather than the vote on final passage, because the vote on the motion was far more sharply divided and thus provides more insight into whether House members truly supported or opposed the underlying bill. In this case, the Roskam motion would have served only to needlessly delay reforms that the Federal Reserve had already indicated are necessary to protect consumers. In fact, the National Small Business Association, the nation's oldest advocacy group representing the small business interests that Rep. Roskam claimed to be protecting with his motion, also supported the underlying bill.

The motion to recommit failed (164-263). A vote against the motion was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 227 (4/30/09).

Criminal Justice

Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act (H.R. 1913)

In April of 2009, the House passed the Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act (LLEHCPA). Under the LLEHCPA, federal prosecutors would no longer need to establish that a 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. Instead, the LLEHCPA 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 LLEHCPA would permit federal involvement in the prosecution of bias-motivated crimes based on the victim's gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability. The measure had the support of more than 300 law enforcement, civil rights, civil and religious organizations.

The Leadership Conference supported H.R. 1913 because hate crimes are serious, well-documented problems that remain inadequately recognized and prosecuted. The Leadership Conference believes that Congress must give law enforcement the tools it needs to combat violent, bias-motivated crimes and to help ensure that every American can live in an environment free of the terror brought on by hate violence.

The House passed the bill (249 to 175). A vote for the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 223 (4/29/09).

Economic Recovery

Economic Recovery (H.R. 1)

In January 2009, the House passed the American

Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, a comprehensive economic recovery package that included direct spending on education, state budget stabilization, construction and infrastructure, health and nutrition programs, energy efficiency, and other programs with immediate employment and positive social impacts.

The Leadership Conference supported the bill because it included targeted assistance to low- and moderate-income people (who are disproportionately people of color and ethnic/linguistic minorities); and provided aid to states and localities to prevent service and job cuts that will deepen the recession, alleviate hardships for those most vulnerable, and in so doing, foster economic growth.

The House passed the bill (244-188). A vote for the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 46 (1/28/09).

Education

Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009 (H.R. 3221)

In September 2009, the House passed the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009. The bill restructured federal student loan aid for higher education by converting the federally-guaranteed loan subsidy program into a direct lending program. By ending the subsidies to lenders, the program would save almost \$100 billion over ten years that will be used to increase direct grant aid to students and other education programs without costing any additional money. Under the legislation, \$40 billion of the savings would be used to invest in Pell grants by increasing the maximum grant amount to \$5,550 in 2010 with an annual cost-of-living increase. The rest of the savings would be used to keep interest rates low on federal student loans, bolster college access and completion support programs, and make it easier for families to apply for aid. The legislation would also provide \$2.55 billion in support for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority-Serving Institutions. Finally, the legislation would invest some of the savings in early childhood education, community colleges, and school modernization.

The Leadership Conference supported the bill because it would make needed investments throughout the education system, from early childhood through college, making a quality education more accessible for all. The legislation makes these investments responsibly, paying for them completely through savings and even directing \$10 billion back to the federal treasury to reduce the deficit.

The House passed the bill (253-171). A vote for the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 719 (9/17/09).

Employment

Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act (H.R. 11)

In January 2009, the House passed the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, in direct response to the Supreme Court decision handed down in 2007 in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber*. In *Ledbetter*, the Supreme Court sharply departed from precedent when it held that the 180-day statute of limitations for Title VII pay discrimination cases should be calculated from the day a pay decision is made, rather than from when the employee is subject to that decision or injured by it. The Court's decision in this case would greatly limit the ability of pay discrimination victims to vindicate their rights. The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act amends Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, to clarify that each time an employee receives a discriminatory paycheck, it is an act of discrimination actionable under the relevant statutes. Therefore, employees would be permitted to file charges of pay discrimination within 180 days of the last received paycheck affected by the alleged discriminatory decision.

The Leadership Conference supported H.R. 11 because it is necessary to ensure that victims of workplace discrimination receive effective remedies. This bill makes clear that a pay discrimination claim accrues when a pay decision is made, when an employee is subject to that decision, or at any time the employee is injured by it.

The House passed the bill (247 to 171). A vote for the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 9 (1/9/09).

Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act (H.R. 626)

In June 2009, the House passed the Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act. Under this bill, federal employees would be granted paid leave for four of the twelve weeks of annual parental leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) to care for newborn or newly adopted children. As more mothers have entered the paid labor force, rising from 47 to 72 percent between 1975 and 2006, access to paid parental leave has become increasingly necessary for working families.

The Leadership Conference supports paid parental leave because it assists working people by enabling them to take the time necessary to care for their newborn and newly adopted children, without having to worry about their paychecks.

The House passed the bill (258-154). A vote for the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 310 (6/4/09).

Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 12)

In January 2009, the House passed the Paycheck Fairness Act. The Paycheck Fairness Act would ensure that women can obtain the same remedies for sex-based pay discrimination as individuals who suffer race or national origin discrimination. It would close loopholes in the Equal Pay Act which, despite its goals, has failed to abolish the wage gap between men and women in the United States. The bill would require employers seeking to justify unequal pay for male and female workers to prove that such disparities are job-related and required by business necessity. It would bar retaliation by employers when employees share salary information with co-workers and would improve data collection. Compensatory and punitive damages would also be available to workers who brought successful claims.

The Leadership Conference supported H.R. 12 because this bill would be an important step toward achieving gender equality in the workplace and assisting the many working families who depend on women's earning to make ends meet.

The House passed the bill (256-163). A vote for the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 8 (1/9/09).

Health Care

Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (H.R. 2)

In January 2009, the House passed the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act, which expanded the federal-state Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) that covers children in low-income families that do not qualify for federal Medicaid coverage. At \$60 billion over four-and-a-half years, an increase of approximately \$35 billion, the program is expected to cover approximately 6.5 million additional children, two-thirds of whom would not have had access to care through other sources. To offset the cost of the expansion, the bill would increase the tax on cigarettes by 61 cents to \$1 per pack and raise taxes on other tobacco products. The bill also ends the five-year prohibition on covering legal immigrant children and pregnant women (making it optional for states). Unfortunately, the bill extends Medicaid's ill-conceived citizenship documentation requirement to CHIP, but does allow states the option of using Social Security database matching instead of documentation for both CHIP and Medicaid.

The Leadership Conference supported the legislation because it greatly expanded coverage for low-income children and pregnant women and lifted the ban on coverage for legal immigrants.

The House passed the bill (289-139). A vote for the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 16 (1/14/09).

Housing/Lending

Allowing Court-Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans (H.R. 1106)

In March 2009, the House considered H.R. 1106, the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009. Its most significant feature was a change to federal bankruptcy laws that would assist homeowners who are caught up in the ongoing mortgage foreclosure crisis. For mortgages that were otherwise destined to end in foreclosure, bankruptcy courts would be able to reduce the loan's principal and interest payments to affordable, fair-market-value levels.

The Leadership Conference supported H.R. 1106. It was a limited proposal that could save hundreds of thousands of borrowers from losing their homes, through a Chapter 13 bankruptcy procedure that can already be used for vacation homes, yachts, farms, and investment properties. Such relief is important because many of the millions of borrowers who are likely to face foreclosure in the next several years were victims of predatory lending practices, involving the use of deceptive and unsustainable loan terms. In addition, foreclosures affect not only individual households, but entire neighborhoods through reduced property values, blight, public safety hazards, and drains on local government resources. H.R. 1106 would prevent many foreclosures, and it would do so without imposing any cost on taxpayers, so it could not be labeled as a "bailout." Ironically, many of the lenders responsible for the foreclosure crisis have received bankruptcy relief themselves, yet the lending industry lobbied very aggressively against letting borrowers do the same.

The House passed the bill (234-191). A vote for the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 104 (3/5/09).

Predatory Mortgage Lending Reform (H.R. 1728)

In May 2009, the House considered H.R. 1728, the Mortgage Reform and Anti-Predatory Lending Act of 2009, which would institute a number of reforms to the vastly underregulated subprime lending industry. Among its reforms, Title III of H.R. 1728 would expand the definition of "high-cost loans," which are currently subjected to strict regulation under the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act of 1994 (HOEPA), so that more loans would fall under the 1994 law's consumer protections. Rep. Patrick McHenry (R-NC) offered an amendment to strike this provision.

The Leadership Conference opposed the McHenry

amendment. While The Leadership Conference had a number of concerns about H.R. 3915, including the bill's weak enforcement provisions and its preemption of stronger laws in a number of states, Title III of the bill is clearly a significant step forward in reducing abusive lending practices. It is fashioned after consumer protections under North Carolina law, which have been demonstrated to reduce fee-gouging and equity stripping while still preserving access to responsible subprime loans. Eliminating Title III from the bill would leave borrowers – especially racial and ethnic minorities, who are more likely to be steered into high-cost loans – more vulnerable to predatory lending tactics.

The McHenry amendment failed (171-255). A vote against the amendment was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 241 (5/7/09).

Consumer Financial Protection Agency (H.R. 4173)

A central provision of the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2009 (H.R. 4173), which the House considered in December, would create a new federal agency that exists solely to enforce most consumer protection and fair lending laws. The failure of existing regulatory agencies to enforce these laws contributed greatly to the ongoing housing and financial crisis. During floor debate on H.R. 4173, however, Rep. Walter Minnick (D-ID) offered an amendment that would replace this proposed new agency with a much smaller consumer protection council that would be run by existing regulators.

The Leadership Conference opposed the Minnick amendment. It would leave consumer protection and civil rights laws in the hands of the very same regulatory agencies that steadfastly refused to enforce them. Most notably, the Federal Reserve has had sweeping authority since 1994 to ban any loan products that are “unfair, deceptive,” or “otherwise not in the interest of the borrower,” but it did not invoke this power over mortgage lending until 2008 – long after the foreclosure crisis had already begun. Because existing regulators are too cozy with the financial institutions they regulate, consumers need a voice in the regulatory system that will exclusively serve them.

The Minnick amendment failed (208-223). A vote against it was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 965 (12/11/09).

Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2009 (H.R. 4173)

In December, the House considered H.R. 4173, a bill that

would impose many long-overdue reforms of our financial services regulatory system. A key provision of H.R. 4173 would create a new Consumer Financial Protection Agency (CFPA) to enforce consumer and fair lending laws, laws that existing regulatory agencies largely ignored. It would also improve procedures for dealing with large failed banks, making taxpayer bailouts less likely in the future; enhance the prosecution of investment fraud; hold credit rating agencies more accountable when they issue reckless ratings on investment products; and improve regulation and transparency in the trade of complicated financial derivatives, such as those that brought down AIG and helped fuel the housing bubble.

The Leadership Conference supported H.R. 4173. While the bill contains troubling loopholes in some areas, including the provisions to govern the trade of derivatives, the overall need for the bill could not be more obvious. Rampant abuses in consumer lending practices, combined with a casino mentality on Wall Street and the willful blindness of federal regulators, have plunged our economy into its worst economic crisis since the Great Depression – and it is clear that after an unprecedented taxpayer bailout, Wall Street has not learned its lessons. The fundamental weaknesses in our financial regulatory system must be addressed.

The House passed the bill (223-202). A vote for it was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 968 (12/11/09).

Telecommunications

Digital Television Transition (S. 328)

This bill would postpone the date, from Feb. 17 to June 12, 2009, by which full-power television stations must cease analog broadcasts. It would extend, from March 31 to July 31, 2009, the period that households could obtain coupons for converter boxes. It also would allow low-power stations to submit compensation requests for the cost of purchasing conversion devices and require the Federal Communications Commission to extend license terms for the recovered analog spectrum.

The Leadership Conference supported this version of the DTV Delay Act as necessary to ensure that no Americans are left in the dark, and in particular, to fix the federal coupon program created to offset the cost of this transition to consumers.

A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was rejected (258-168). A vote for the motion was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 41 (1/28/09)

Senate Votes

Budget

Use of TARP Funds for Mortgage Relief (S. Con. Res. 13)

During consideration of the Fiscal Year 2010 budget resolution, Senator Jack Reed (D-RI) offered an amendment to use funds that were allocated in the 2008 Toxic Assets Relief Program (TARP, also known as the Wall Street bailout legislation), to create a reserve fund that could be used, among other things, to provide relief from home mortgage foreclosures.

The Leadership Conference supported the Reed amendment. While estimates vary, millions of additional homeowners are likely to lose their homes in the next several years due to the frenzy of irresponsible and predatory lending practices that occurred throughout much of this decade. Widespread foreclosures affect not only individual households, but entire communities through abnormally depressed property values, neighborhood blight, public safety hazards, and drains on local government resources. At the same time that the government devotes tremendous public resources to keeping large banks afloat under the TARP program, it should not ignore the need – on both economic and moral grounds – to help struggling individual homeowners and the communities in which they live.

The Reed amendment was adopted (56-42). A vote in favor of the amendment was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 133 (4/2/09).

Credit Card Reform

Identification Requirements for Credit Card Issuers (H.R. 627)

During the Senate consideration of a bill to prohibit deceptive and predatory credit card billing practices, Senator David Vitter (R-LA) offered an amendment that would require credit card issuers to verify the identity of all applicants. Issuers could only accept one of several forms of identification, and would also be required to ensure that applicants are not listed in any government listings of suspected terrorists.

The Leadership Conference opposed the Vitter amendment and supported the underlying bill. While the amendment claims to target undocumented immigrants and those who might threaten our national security, in practice it ultimately would have prevented many law-abiding U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents from obtaining credit cards. Many citizens and even some legal immigrants do not have, and are not in a position to obtain, any of the forms of identification that would have been required. In addition, the federal government's terrorism watch list is notorious for its inaccuracy, as it excludes the names of some known terrorists, and erroneously includes countless numbers of Americans who have never done anything to justify being placed on the list.

The Vitter amendment failed (28-65), and H.R. 627 was passed by a widespread margin and signed into law. A vote against the amendment was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 190 (5/13/09).

Criminal Justice

Fiscal 2010 Defense Authorization (Cloture on S. Amdt 1511 to S. 1390)

During consideration of the Defense Department Authorization bill, an amendment was offered to include the Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act (LLEHCPA) in the bill. Under the LLEHCPA, federal prosecutors would no longer need to establish that a 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. Instead, the LLEHCPA 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 LLEHCPA would permit federal involvement in the prosecution of bias-motivated crimes based on the victim's gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability. The measure has the support of more than 300 law enforcement, civil rights, civil and religious organizations.

The Senate moved to limit further debate on the amendment (called "cloture") and proceed to a vote on the bill. Unlike a vote on final passage, which requires only a simple majority, a cloture petition requires 60 votes, which is 2/3 of the Senate, to pass.

The Leadership Conference supported the LLEHCPA amendment because hate crimes are serious, well-documented problems that remain inadequately prosecuted and recognized. The Leadership Conference believes that Congress must give law enforcement the tools it needs to combat violent, bias-motivated crimes and to help ensure that every American can live in an environment free of the terror brought on by hate violence.

The Senate agreed to invoke cloture (63-28). A vote in favor of the motion was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 233 (7/16/09.)

Economic Recovery

ACORN Funding Ban (H.R. 1)

During Senate consideration of H.R. 1, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Senator David Vitter (R-LA) offered an amendment that would have barred the use of any funds in the bill from being provided, either directly or indirectly, to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN).

The Leadership Conference opposed the Vitter amendment. While there is no dispute that ACORN has

had its share of hiring, training, and management problems, the organization in recent years has been the target of extremely unfair, dishonest scapegoating efforts by ideological and partisan extremists. In particular, ACORN has been blamed by some for the rampant problems in the subprime mortgage industry, when in fact the organization had spent years working – alongside The Leadership Conference and other civil rights and consumer protection organizations – often in vain, unfortunately, to eliminate predatory and unsustainable home lending. ACORN was blamed for fraudulent voting registration forms that, in many cases, the organization itself had flagged for authorities. Meanwhile, unlike some recent Wall Street bailout recipients, who engaged in far more scandalous misconduct that for years had been ignored by ACORN's strongest critics – and who received billions, not millions of public funds – ACORN never gave out any bonuses or golden parachutes, and it did not try to run from public or legal scrutiny. As ACORN works on the problems that it does have, its 40-year record of working on behalf of poor and minority Americans needs to be kept in perspective.

The Vitter amendment failed (45-51). A vote against the amendment was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 56 (2/6/09).

Economic Recovery (Conference Report, H.R. 1)

In February 2009, the Senate passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, a comprehensive economic recovery package that included direct spending on education, state budget stabilization, construction and infrastructure, health and nutrition programs, energy efficiency, and other programs with immediate employment and positive social impacts.

The Leadership Conference supported the package because it included targeted assistance to low- and moderate-income people (who are disproportionately people of color and ethnic/linguistic minorities); and aid to states and localities to prevent service and job cuts that would deepen the recession, alleviate hardships for those most vulnerable, and in so doing, foster economic growth.

The Senate adopted H.R.1, thus clearing it for the president (60-38). A vote for the conference report was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 64 (2/13/09).

Employment

E-Verify for Government Contractors (H.R. 2892)

During consideration of a bill to fund the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Senator Jeff Sessions (R-AL) offered an amendment to make the DHS's "E-Verify"

pilot program permanent. E-Verify, as it currently exists, requires government contractors to use Social Security Administration and DHS records to verify that their employees are eligible to work in the United States. Some states and individual employers have also opted to use the system. Senator Charles Schumer (D-NY), made a motion to table, or kill, the Sessions amendment.

The Leadership Conference supported the motion by Sen. Schumer. Despite some improvements in recent years, the E-Verify system is notoriously problematic, and countless numbers of eligible workers have been rejected because their Social Security records are either erroneous or incomplete. It also increases the likelihood of racial and ethnic profiling, as it increases the pressure on employers to scrutinize or fire workers who look or sound “foreign.” The Leadership Conference supports the goal of ensuring that only legally eligible workers are hired, but such efforts should come as a part of immigration reform that provides comprehensive solutions to our nation’s broken immigration system.

The motion to table the Sessions amendment failed (44-53), and the Senate adopted the amendment by a voice vote. A vote in favor of the motion was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 219 (7/8/09).

Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act (S.181)

The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act was a direct response to the Supreme Court decision handed down in 2007 in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber*. In *Ledbetter*, the Supreme Court sharply departed from precedent when it held that the 180-day statute of limitations for Title VII pay discrimination cases should be calculated from the day a pay decision is made, rather than from when the employee is subject to that decision or injured by it. The Court’s decision in this case would greatly limit the ability of pay discrimination victims to vindicate their rights. The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act amends Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to clarify that each time an employee receives a discriminatory paycheck, it is an act of discrimination actionable under the relevant statutes. Therefore, employees would be permitted to file charges of pay discrimination within 180 days of the last received paycheck affected by the alleged discriminatory decision.

The Leadership Conference supported the passage of S. 181 because it is necessary to ensure that victims of workplace discrimination receive effective remedies. This bill makes clear that a pay discrimination claim accrues when a pay decision is made, when an employee

is subject to that decision, or at any time the employee is injured by it.

The Senate passed the bill (61-36). A vote in favor of the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 14 (1/22/09).

Title VII Fairness Act (S. Amdt 25 to S. 181)

During consideration of the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, an amendment was offered by Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX) to weaken the overall bill by limiting the time allowed for employees to file a claim of pay discrimination to within 180 days of the point at which the worker should have or was expected to have enough information to suspect discrimination.

The Leadership Conference opposed the amendment because it was contrary to the spirit and intent of the Act, which was designed to help ensure that victims of pay discrimination are able to remedy the harm done to them. It would have allowed employers to engage in ongoing paycheck discrimination without consequences, and would result in protracted litigation disputes over when an employee knew or should have known that she was a victim of discrimination.

The amendment was rejected (40-55). A vote against the amendment was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 7 (1/22/09).

Mandatory Arbitration Language in Employment Contracts (H.R. 3326)

During consideration of a bill to provide funding for the Department of Defense, Senator Al Franken (D-MN) offered an amendment to prevent tax dollars from going to contractors who force employees, if they have Title VII or sexual assault complaints against their employers, to resolve them through private arbitration proceedings instead of in court. The amendment was motivated by the horrific case of Jamie Leigh Jones, who was viciously assaulted, gang raped, and then imprisoned by her co-workers while working for Halliburton/KBR in Iraq. Ms. Jones filed a lawsuit against Halliburton, but Halliburton insisted that under the terms of her employment contract, the case would have to be resolved in private, secret arbitration proceedings.

The Leadership Conference supported the Franken amendment. Mandatory arbitration clauses in work contracts force employees to choose between their civil rights and a paycheck. In secretive arbitration proceedings, there is no impartial judge, no jury of one’s peers, no right to appeal unfair rulings, and no way for the

public to learn what has taken place. Arbitration can be a useful alternative to litigation in many circumstances, but “mandatory” arbitration clauses stack the deck entirely in the employer’s favor, and render Title VII and other important civil rights laws toothless by making them unenforceable in court. The Leadership Conference opposes such clauses in any employment contract, but viewed the Franken amendment as an important step in the right direction.

The Franken amendment was adopted (68-30). A vote in favor of the Franken amendment was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 308 (10/6/09).

Health Care

Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (H.R. 2)

In January 2009, the Senate passed the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act, which expanded the federal-state Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) that covers children in low-income families that do not qualify for federal Medicaid coverage. At \$60 billion over four-and-a-half years, an increase of approximately \$35 billion, the program is expected to cover approximately 6.5 million additional children, two-thirds of whom would not have had access to care through other sources. To offset the cost of the expansion, the bill would increase the tax on cigarettes by 61 cents to \$1 per pack and raise taxes on other tobacco products. The bill also ends the five-year prohibition on covering legal immigrant children and pregnant women (making it optional for states). Unfortunately, the bill extends Medicaid’s ill-conceived citizenship documentation requirement to CHIP, but does allow states the option of using Social Security database matching instead of documentation for both CHIP and Medicaid.

The Leadership Conference supported the legislation because it greatly expanded coverage for low-income children and pregnant women and lifted the ban on coverage for legal immigrants.

The Senate passed the bill (66-32). A vote for the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 31 (1/29/09).

Housing/Lending

Allowing Court-Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans (S. 896)

During consideration of S. 896, the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009, Senator Richard Durbin (D-IL) offered an amendment that would change bankruptcy laws to assist many homeowners who are

caught up in the ongoing mortgage foreclosure crisis. For mortgages that were otherwise destined to end in foreclosure, bankruptcy courts would be able to reduce the loan’s principal and interest payments to affordable, fair-market-value levels.

The Leadership Conference supported the Durbin amendment. It was a limited proposal that could save hundreds of thousands of borrowers from losing their homes, through a Chapter 13 bankruptcy procedure that can already be used for vacation homes, yachts, farms, and investment properties. Such relief is important because many of the millions of borrowers who are likely to face foreclosure in the next several years were victims of predatory lending practices, involving the use of deceptive and unsustainable loan terms. In addition, foreclosures affect not only individual households, but entire neighborhoods through reduced property values, blight, public safety hazards, and drains on local government resources. The Durbin amendment would prevent many foreclosures, and it would do so without imposing any cost on taxpayers, so it could not be labeled as a “bailout.” Ironically, many of the lenders responsible for the foreclosure crisis have received bankruptcy relief themselves, yet the lending industry lobbied very aggressively against letting borrowers do the same.

Opponents sought to block the Senate from moving forward with consideration of the Durbin amendment by using a filibuster – a procedural tactic that prevents further action, and which can only be overcome by a 60-vote margin. As such, the Senate agreed to impose a 60-vote threshold for adoption of the amendment.

The Durbin amendment failed (45-51). A vote for the amendment was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 174 (4/30/09).

Judiciary

Confirmation of Judge Sonia Sotomayor to U.S. Supreme Court

Following the retirement of Supreme Court Justice David Souter, President Obama nominated Judge Sonia Sotomayor, of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, to fill the vacant seat. Upon confirmation, Justice Sotomayor would be the first Hispanic member of the nation’s highest court.

The Leadership Conference supported the confirmation of Judge Sotomayor. Throughout the course of her entire career, including seventeen years of service as a federal trial and appellate judge, Judge Sotomayor had strongly distinguished herself through her outstanding intellectual

credentials and her deep respect for the rule of law. In addition to her stellar resume and a reputation for fairness and honesty, which had earned her high praise from across partisan and ideological lines, Judge Sotomayor had a compelling personal background that would be a tremendous asset to her on the Court and an historic inspiration to others.

The Senate confirmed Justice Sotomayor (68-31). A vote in favor of confirmation was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 262 (8/6/09).

Confirmation of Judge David Hamilton to U.S. Court of Appeals

In March 2009, President Obama nominated Judge David Hamilton to serve on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. For the previous fourteen years, Judge Hamilton had served on the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Indiana. At the urging of extremist conservative groups, a number of senators threatened to block his confirmation through the use of a filibuster – a tactic which many of those same senators had strongly condemned with respect to judges nominated by President Bush.

The Leadership Conference supported the confirmation of Judge Hamilton, and urged senators to vote in favor of cloture, which would end the filibuster. In thousands of cases, Judge Hamilton had established a strong reputation for handing down fair and judicious decisions, deciding cases based upon the careful application of the law to the facts, and respecting the rule of law. He showed that he understands the court's role in protecting the rights of all Americans, and his thoughtful and articulate approach allowed litigants to feel, regardless of the outcome, that they were given a fair day in court. Given his solid record, he had broad bipartisan support across ideological lines, reaching all corners of the legal community that were most familiar with him.

The Senate agreed to invoke cloture on Judge Hamilton's confirmation (70-29), and he was confirmed several days later. A vote in favor of cloture was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 349 (11/17/09).

Voting Rights

Voting Rights for District of Columbia Residents (S. 160)

In February 2009, the Senate considered S. 160, the District of Columbia House Voting Rights Act (DC VRA). The DC VRA would provide District of Columbia residents with a voting member in the U.S. House of

Representatives. D.C. residents are currently represented by a nonvoting delegate. The DC VRA would also provide Utah with an additional House seat, increasing its delegation from three to four members. This increase, in addition to keeping either political party from gaining an advantage in Congress from the bill, would ensure that the Utah congressional delegation more accurately reflects the size of the state's population.

The Leadership Conference supported the measure. The right to vote for those who make and enforce laws – the antidote to the evil of “taxation without representation” – is the most important right that citizens have in any democracy. Yet for more than 200 years, and even though they pay taxes and meet all the other responsibilities of citizenship, D.C. residents have been denied this right. In addition, since last reapportionment of House seats in 2001, because Utah's population was not properly counted in the 2000 census, its citizens have not been represented as fully as they deserve. The DC VRA would address both problems, and would do so in a constitutional manner. The Leadership Conference supported S. 160 even though a controversial amendment was added during the debate, with the strong backing of the National Rifle Association, to override D.C.'s firearms law.

The Senate passed the bill (61-37). A vote for the bill was counted as a + vote. Roll Call Vote No. 73 (2/26/09).

House Votes

| CO Vote Number | Leadership Conference Pos. | Year | Bill Name | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Civil Rights Score | Report Total |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 8 | Yea | 8 | Paycheck Fairness Act | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 9 | Yea | 9 | Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 16 | Yea | 16 | Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 41 | Yea | 41 | Digital Television | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 46 | Yea | 46 | Economic Recovery | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 104 | Yea | 104 | Court-Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 223 | Yea | 223 | Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 227 | Nay | 227 | Credit Card Billing Practices | | + | | | 0% | 0% |
| 241 | Nay | 241 | Predatory Lending Reform | | + | | | 0% | 0% |
| 310 | Yea | 310 | Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 719 | Yea | 719 | Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009 | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 965 | Nay | 965 | Consumer Financial Protection Agency | | + | | | 0% | 0% |
| 968 | Yea | 968 | Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2009 | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | Civil Rights Score | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | Report Total | 100% |
| California | | | | | | | | | |
| Baca (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Becerra (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Berman (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Bilbray (R) | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| Bono Mack (R) | | | | | | | | 15% | 15% |
| Calvert (R) | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| Campbell (R) | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| Capps (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Cardoza (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Chu (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Costa (D) | | | | + | | + | | 92% | 85% |
| Davis, S. (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Dreier (R) | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| Eshoo (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Farr (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Filner (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Galleghy (R) | | | | X | | | | 0% | 0% |
| Garamendi (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 15% |
| Harman (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Heger (R) | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| Honda (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Hunter (R) | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| Issa (R) | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| Lee (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Lewis, Jerry (R) | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| Lofgren (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 85% |
| Lungren (R) | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| Matsui (D) | | | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |

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House Votes

| CO Vote Number | Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Civil Rights Score | Report Total |
|-------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 8 | Paycheck Fairness Act | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| 9 | Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8% | 8% |
| 16 | Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| 41 | Digital Television | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 92% | 92% |
| 46 | Economic Recovery | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 104 | Court-Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 223 | Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 227 | Credit Card Billing Practices | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 241 | Predatory Mortgage Lending Reform | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 310 | Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 719 | Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009 | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 92% | 92% |
| 965 | Consumer Financial Protection Agency | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 968 | Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2009 | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| California (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | McCarthy, K. (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| | McClintock (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8% | 8% |
| | McKeon (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| | McNerney (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 92% | 92% |
| | Miller, George (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Miller, Gary (R) | x | x | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| | Napolitano (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Nunes (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| | Pelosi (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Radanovich (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| | Richardson (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Rohrabacher (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8% | 8% |
| | Roybal-Allard (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Royce (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| | Sanchez, Linda (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Sanchez, Loretta (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Schiff (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Sherman (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Soils (D) | + | + | x | (+) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Speier (D) | + | + | x | x | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Stark (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Tauscher (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Thompson, M. (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 92% | 92% |
| | Waters (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Watson (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Waxman (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| | Woolsey (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |

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House Votes

| CO Vote Number | Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Yea | |
|----------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|---|------|
| 8 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | Paycheck Fairness Act | |
| 9 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act | |
| 16 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act | |
| 41 | | - | | | | | | | | | | | Digital Television | |
| 46 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | Economic Recovery | |
| 104 | | (-) | | | | | | | | | | | Court-Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans | |
| 223 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act | |
| 227 | | - | | | | | | | | | | | Credit Card Billing Practices | |
| 241 | | - | | | | | | | | | | | Predatory Mortgage Lending Reform | |
| 310 | | - | | | | | | | | | | | Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act | |
| 719 | | - | | | | | | | | | | | Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009 | |
| 965 | | - | | | | | | | | | | | Consumer Financial Protection Agency | |
| 968 | | - | | | | | | | | | | | Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2009 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Civil Rights Score | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Report Total | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8% | 8% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 85% | 85% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 92% | 92% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 38% | 38% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8% | 8% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 69% | 69% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23% | 23% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 46% | 46% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 46% | 46% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 92% |

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House Votes

| CO Vote Number | Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Yea | Civil Rights Score | Report Total |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 8 | Yea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 9 | Yea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8% | 8% |
| 16 | Yea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 41 | Yea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 92% | 92% |
| 46 | Yea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 77% | 77% |
| 104 | Yea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 77% | 77% |
| 223 | Yea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 227 | Nay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 241 | Nay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 310 | Yea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 92% | 92% |
| 719 | Yea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 965 | Nay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 968 | Yea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| Indiana | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burton (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| Buyer (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 8% | 8% |
| Carson (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Donnelly (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 92% | 92% |
| Elsworth (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 77% | 77% |
| Hill (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 77% | 77% |
| Pence (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| Souder (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| Visclosky (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 92% | 92% |
| Iowa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boswell (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Braley (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| King, S. (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| Latham (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| Loebsock (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Kansas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jenkins (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| Moore, D. (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Moran, Jerry (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 8% | 8% |
| Tiaht (R) | | X | | X | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| Kentucky | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chandler (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 85% | 85% |
| Davis, G. (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| Guthrie (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| Rogers, H. (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 8% | 8% |
| Whitfield (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 8% | 8% |
| Yarmuth (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |

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|--|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 8 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 9 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 16 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 42% | 38% |
| 41 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8% | 8% |
| 46 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 104 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 75% | 69% |
| 223 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 227 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 241 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 310 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 719 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 965 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 968 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Louisiana | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alexander, R. (R) | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Boustany (R) | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Cao (R) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 42% |
| | Cassidy (R) | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8% |
| | Fleming (R) | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Melancon (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 75% |
| | Scalise (R) | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| Maine | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Michaud (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Pingree (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| Maryland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bartlett (R) | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% |
| | Cummings (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Edwards, D. (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Hoyer (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Kratovil (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 77% |
| | Ruppersberger (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 77% |
| | Sarbanes (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Van Hollen (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| Massachusetts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Capuano (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | DeLaunt (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Frank, B. (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Lynch (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Markey, E. (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 92% |
| | McGovern (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| | Neal (D) | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% |
| Key: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| + signifies a vote in line with The Leadership Conference's position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - signifies a vote against The Leadership Conference's position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (+) signifies a position in line with The Leadership Conference's position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (-) signifies a position against The Leadership Conference's position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| x indicates that a yea or nay vote was not cast | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i indicates the member was not in office for a full term | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

House Votes

| CO Vote Number | Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Civil Rights Score | Report Total |
|----------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 8 | Paycheck Fairness Act | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| 9 | Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| 16 | Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| 41 | Digital Television | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| 46 | Economic Recovery | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| 104 | Court-Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| 223 | Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| 227 | Credit Card Billing Practices | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | 0% | 0% |
| 241 | Predatory Mortgage Lending Reform | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| 310 | Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| 719 | Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| 965 | Consumer Financial Protection Agency | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | Nay | 0% | 0% |
| 968 | Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2009 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Massachusetts (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oliver (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Tierney (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Tsongas (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Michigan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camp (R) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Conyers (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Dingell (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Ehlers (R) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15% | 15% |
| Hoekstra (R) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Kildee (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Kilpatrick (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Levin, S. (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| McCotter (R) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8% | 8% |
| Miller, C. (R) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8% | 8% |
| Peters (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Rogers, Mike (R) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Schauer (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Stupak (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 77% | 77% |
| Upton (R) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23% | 23% |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bachmann (R) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Ellison (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Kline, J. (R) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| McCollum (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Oberstar (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Paulsen (R) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8% | 8% |
| Peterson (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 77% | 77% |
| Walz (D) | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 92% | 92% |

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House Votes

| CO Vote Number | Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Nay | Yea | Yea | Yea | Nay | Yea | Yea | Civil Rights Score | Report Total |
|----------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 8 | | + | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | 69% | 69% |
| 9 | | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| 16 | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 62% | 62% |
| 41 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 62% | 62% |
| 46 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 104 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 223 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15% | 15% |
| 227 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| 241 | | + | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| 310 | | + | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| 719 | | + | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| 965 | | + | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| 968 | | + | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 83% | 77% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8% | 8% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23% | 23% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 92% | 92% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |

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House Votes

| CO Vote Number | Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | |
|-------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|-----|
| 8 | Paycheck Fairness Act | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 9 | Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 16 | Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 41 | Digital Television | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 46 | Economic Recovery | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 104 | Court-Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 223 | Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 227 | Credit Card Billing Practices | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 241 | Predatory Mortgage Lending Reform | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 310 | Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 719 | Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 965 | Consumer Financial Protection Agency | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 968 | Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2009 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Civil Rights Score | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Report Total | |
| New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 92% | 92% |
| Adler (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Andrews (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Frelinghuysen (R) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - |
| Garrett (R) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - |
| Holt (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Lance (R) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - |
| Lobiondo (R) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | - |
| Pallone (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Pascrell (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Payne (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Rothman (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Sires (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Smith, C. (R) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 46% | 46% |
| Heinrich (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Lujan (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Teague (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| New York | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 75% | 69% |
| Ackerman (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Arcuri (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Bishop, T. (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Clarke (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Crowley (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Engel (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Hall, J. (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| Higgins (D) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | + |

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House Votes

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|---|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 69% | 69% |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 104 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 223 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 227 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 241 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 0% |
| 310 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 719 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 69% | 69% |
| 965 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| 968 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100% | 100% |
| <p>North Carolina (continued)</p> <p>MCHenry (R) - - - - - 0% 0%</p> <p>McIntyre (D) + + + + + 69% 69%</p> <p>Miller, B. (D) + + + + + 100% 100%</p> <p>Myrick (R) - - - - - 0% 0%</p> <p>Price, D. (D) + + + + + 100% 100%</p> <p>Shuler (D) + + + + + 69% 69%</p> <p>Watt (D) + + + + + 100% 100%</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>North Dakota</p> <p>Pomeroy (D) + + + + + 100% 100%</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Ohio</p> <p>Austria (R) - - - - - 8% 8%</p> <p>Boccheri (D) + + + + + 100% 100%</p> <p>Boehner (R) - - - - - 0% 0%</p> <p>Driehaus (D) + + + + + 100% 100%</p> <p>Fudge (D) + + + + + 100% 100%</p> <p>Jordan (R) - - - - - 0% 0%</p> <p>Kapur (D) + + + + + 92% 85%</p> <p>Kilroy (D) + + + + + 100% 100%</p> <p>Kucinich (D) + + + + + 92% 92%</p> <p>Latourrette (R) - - - - - 23% 23%</p> <p>Latta (R) - - - - - 0% 0%</p> <p>Ryan, T. (D) + + + + + 100% 100%</p> <p>Schmidt (R) - - - - - 0% 0%</p> <p>Space (D) + + + + + 85% 85%</p> <p>Sutton (D) + + + + + 100% 100%</p> <p>Tiberi (R) - - - - - 8% 8%</p> <p>Turner (R) - - - - - 38% 38%</p> <p>Wilson, C. (D) + + + + + 100% 85%</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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House Votes

| CO Vote Number | Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Civil Rights Score | Report Total |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 8 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 38% | 38% |
| 9 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 100% | 100% |
| 16 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 100% | 100% |
| 41 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 100% | 100% |
| 46 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 0% | 0% |
| 104 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 100% | 100% |
| 223 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 0% | 0% |
| 227 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 0% | 0% |
| 241 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 100% | 100% |
| 310 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 0% | 0% |
| 719 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 8% | 8% |
| 965 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 92% | 85% |
| 968 | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 0% | 0% |
| South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhode Island | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kennedy, P. (D) | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 100% | 100% |
| Langevin (D) | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 100% | 100% |
| South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barrett (R) | | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | 0% | 0% |
| Brown, H. (R) | | (-) | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | 0% | 0% |
| Clyburn (D) | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 100% | 100% |
| Inglis (R) | | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | 0% | 0% |
| Spratt (D) | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 100% | 100% |
| Wilson, J. (R) | | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | 0% | 0% |
| South Dakota | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Herseht Sandlin (D) | | X | (+) | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 83% | 77% |
| Tennessee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburn (R) | | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | 0% | 0% |
| Cohen (D) | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 100% | 100% |
| Cooper (D) | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 92% | 92% |
| Davis, L. (D) | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 69% | 69% |
| Duncan (R) | | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | 8% | 8% |
| Gordon (D) | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 85% | 85% |
| Roe (R) | | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | 8% | 8% |
| Tanner (D) | | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | 92% | 85% |
| Wamp (R) | | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | 0% | 0% |

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House Votes

| CQ Vote Number | Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Nay | Nay | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Nay | Yea |
|----------------|----------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 8 | 9 | 16 | 41 | 46 | 104 | 223 | 227 | 241 | 310 | 719 | 965 | 968 | Civil Rights Score | | | Report Total | | | | |
| | | Paycheck Fairness Act | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Digital Television | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Economic Recovery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Court-Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Credit Card Billing Practices | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Predatory Mortgage Lending Reform | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Consumer Financial Protection Agency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2009 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Civil Rights Score | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Report Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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 - signifies a vote against The Leadership Conference's position i indicates the member was not in office for a full term
 (+) signifies a position in line with The Leadership Conference's position
 (-) signifies a position against The Leadership Conference's position

House Votes

| CO Vote Number | Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Civil Rights Score | Report Total |
|----------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| 8 | Paycheck Fairness Act | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 9 | Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 16 | Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 41 | Digital Television | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 46 | Economic Recovery | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 104 | Court-Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 223 | Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 227 | Credit Card Billing Practices | + | x | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 241 | Predatory Mortgage Lending Reform | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 310 | Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 719 | Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009 | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 965 | Consumer Financial Protection Agency | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| 968 | Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2009 | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Washington | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Baird (D) | (+) | | (+) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| | Dicks (D) | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| | Hastings, D. (R) | - | | - | | - | | - | | x | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| | Inslee (D) | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| | Larsen, R. (D) | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| | McDermott (D) | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| | McMorris Rodgers (R) | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| | Reichert (R) | + | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 38% | 38% |
| | Smith, Adam (D) | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| West Virginia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Capito (R) | - | | - | | + | | - | | - | | + | | - | | + | | - | | 15% | 15% |
| | Mollohan (D) | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| | Rahall (D) | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| Wisconsin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Baldwin (D) | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | x | | 100% | 85% |
| | Kagen (D) | (+) | | (+) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| | Kind (D) | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 85% | 85% |
| | Moore, G. (D) | + | | x | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 92% |
| | Obey (D) | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 100% | 100% |
| | Petri (R) | - | | - | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | 31% | 31% |
| | Ryan, P. (R) | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |
| | Sensenbrenner (R) | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 8% | 8% |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lummis (R) | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 0% | 0% |

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Senate Votes

| CO Vote Number | 7 | 14 | 31 | 56 | 64 | 73 | 133 | 174 | 190 | 219 | 233 | 262 | 308 | 349 | |
|--------------------|--|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| | Title VII Fairness Act (Hutchison Substitute Amendment 25 to S. 181) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Children's Health Insurance Reauth. Act of 2009 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ACORN Funding Ban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Economic Recovery - Conference Report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Voting Rights for District of Columbia Residents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TARP Funds for Mortgage Relief | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Court Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Identification Requirements for Credit Card Issuers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Table E-Verify for Government Contractors | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fiscal 2010 Defense Authorization | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Confirmation of Judge Sonia Sotomayor to U.S. Supreme Court | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mandatory Arbitration Language in Employment Contracts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Confirmation of Judge David Hamilton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Civil Rights Score | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Report Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sessions, J. (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | x | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Shelby (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Alaska | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Begich (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% |
| Murkowski (R) | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | + | - | + | + | 43% |
| Arizona | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kyl (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| McCain (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Arkansas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | 86% |
| Pryor (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | 86% |
| California | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boxer (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% |
| Feinstein (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% |
| Colorado | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bennet (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | 92% |
| Udall, M. (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% |
| Connecticut | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dodd (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% |
| Lieberman (I) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | 93% |
| Delaware | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carper (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | 93% |
| Kaufman (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% |

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Senate Votes

| CO Vote Number | 7 | 14 | 31 | 56 | 64 | 73 | 133 | 174 | 190 | 219 | 233 | 262 | 308 | 349 | Civil Rights Score | Report Total |
|------------------|--|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------|
| | Title VII Fairness Act (Hutchison Substitute Amendment 25 to S. 181) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Children's Health Insurance Reauth. Act of 2009 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ACORN Funding Ban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Economic Recovery - Conference Report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Voting Rights for District of Columbia Residents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | TARP Funds for Mortgage Relief | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Court Ordered Modification of Troubled Mortgage Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | Confirmation of Judge Sonia Sotomayor to U.S. Supreme Court | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mandatory Arbitration Language in Employment Contracts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Confirmation of Judge David Hamilton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Civil Rights Score | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Report Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Florida | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LeMieux (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50% | 7% |
| Martinez (R) | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | x | + | - | - | 27% | 21% |
| Nelson, Bill (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Georgia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chambliss (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7% | 7% |
| Isakson (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Hawaii | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akaka (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Inouye (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Idaho | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crapo (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Risch (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Illinois | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burris (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Durbin (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Indiana | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bayh (D) | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 93% | 93% |
| Lugar (R) | - | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | 50% | 50% |
| Iowa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grassley (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7% | 7% |
| Harkin (D) | x | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | x | + | + | + | + | 100% | 86% |
| Kansas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brownback (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Roberts (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |

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|----------------------------|--|-----|------------------------------|-----|---|-----|-------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|--|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|---|-----|--|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Nay | Yea | Report Total | |
| Missouri | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bond (R) | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | X | | - | | - | | 8% |
| McCaskill (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | - | | + | | + | | + | | + | 7% |
| Montana | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baucus, M. (D) | | + | | + | | + | | - | | + | | - | | + | | - | | + | | - | | + | | + | | + | | + | 71% |
| Tester (D) | | + | | + | | + | | - | | + | | - | | + | | - | | + | | - | | + | | + | | + | | + | 71% |
| Nebraska | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johanns (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | 0% |
| Neilson, Ben (D) | | + | | + | | + | | - | | + | | - | | - | | - | | + | | - | | + | | + | | + | | + | 71% |
| Nevada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ensign (R) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | 7% |
| Reid, H. (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | 7% |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gregg (R) | | - | | - | | - | | X | | - | | - | | - | | - | | + | | - | | X | | + | | - | | + | 25% |
| Shaheen (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | 21% |
| New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lautenberg (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | 100% |
| Menendez (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | 100% |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biingaman (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | 100% |
| Udall, T. (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | 100% |
| New York | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gillibrand (D) | | - | | - | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | 100% |
| Schumer (D) | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | 100% |

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Senate Votes

| CO Vote Number | 7 | 14 | 31 | 56 | 64 | 73 | 133 | 174 | 190 | 219 | 233 | 262 | 308 | 349 | Civil Rights Score | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------|
| Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Yea | Yea | Nay | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Nay | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | 0% | 0% |
| North Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burr (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Hagan (D) | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | 86% | 86% |
| North Dakota | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conrad (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | 93% | 93% |
| Dorgan (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | 86% | 86% |
| Ohio | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown, S. (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Voinovich (R) | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | - | 36% | 36% |
| Oklahoma | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coburn (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Inhofe (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Oregon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merkley (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Wyden (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Casey (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Specter (D) | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | X | + | 69% | 64% |
| Rhode Island | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reed, J. (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Whitehouse (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | X | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 93% |
| South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DeMint (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Graham (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | X | + | - | - | 8% | 7% |
| South Dakota | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnson, Tim (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | 93% | 93% |
| Thune (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | 7% | 7% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Report Total | |

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| Leadership Conference Pos. | Yea | Yea | Yea | Nay | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Nay | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Yea | Civil Rights Score | Report Total |
| Tennessee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alexander, L. (R) | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | X | + | - | + | 31% | 29% |
| Corker (R) | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | X | - | - | - | 15% | 14% |
| Texas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cornyn (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | 7% | 7% |
| Hutchison (R) | - | + | + | X | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | + | X | 27% | 21% |
| Utah | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bennett (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | 14% | 14% |
| Hatch (R) | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | + | 29% | 29% |
| Vermont | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leahy (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | X | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 93% |
| Sanders (I) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Virginia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warner (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Webb (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Washington | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cantwell (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Murray (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| West Virginia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Byrd (D) | + | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | X | X | + | X | + | 73% | 57% |
| Ricketts (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | X | X | - | + | + | + | + | 92% | 79% |
| Wisconsin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feingold (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 93% | 93% |
| Kohl (D) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 100% | 100% |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barrasso (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |
| Enzi (R) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0% | 0% |

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