



**AAUW ACTION FUND**

# Congressional Voting Record

**112th Congress, 2011–12**

# AAUW ACTION FUND CONGRESSIONAL VOTING RECORD

112TH CONGRESS (2011–12)

Members of the American Association of University Women (AAUW) have a long history of lobbying Congress and holding legislators accountable for how they vote on AAUW priority issues. The *AAUW Action Fund Congressional Voting Record* provides information about elected federal legislators through the votes they cast on critical issues.

This voting record covers the 112th Congress and is distributed to every member of Congress. Scored legislation was selected on the basis of the AAUW Public Policy Program adopted by the AAUW membership in June 2011. These priorities include education, economic security, and civil rights.

The voting record lists bill co-sponsorships and roll-call votes officially recorded on the floor of the Senate or the House of Representatives. The voting record is neither an endorsement nor a condemnation of any member of Congress.

For more information, contact the AAUW Action Fund at 202.785.7793 or [VoterEd@aauw.org](mailto:VoterEd@aauw.org).

## USING THE VOTING RECORD

AAUW members and other concerned citizens can use the voting record to hold senators and representatives accountable for their positions on AAUW's priority issues in a variety of ways:

- Refer to information in the voting record during community issue forums, candidate debates, or at town hall meetings held by members of Congress.
- Use the voting record when writing letters to the editor, blog posts, or op-eds about a legislator's position and AAUW's issues.
- Distribute copies at AAUW Action Fund voter education events and at local libraries and civic centers.
- Share the record with coalition partners, friends, family, and prospective AAUW members.

- Remove the vote charts and use the get out the vote-themed poster on the opposite side to engage your community legislators on AAUW's priority issues.

By taking these actions, you help educate your community on the issues and on policy makers' records.

## READING THE VOTING RECORD

As a result of her or his votes and co-sponsorships, each legislator earns a percentage rating for support of AAUW priorities. This rating does not indicate the full extent of a legislator's support of or opposition to AAUW positions.

A vote in accordance with AAUW's position is designated by a +. A vote contrary to AAUW's position is designated by a -. A blank indicates that no vote was cast. A P indicates a vote of present. A | indicates that the legislator was not in office at the time of the vote or co-sponsorship opportunity.

The AAUW Action Fund also scores legislators based on their co-sponsorship of key legislation. When a member co-sponsors a bill, it demonstrates initiative on and commitment to the issue and gives the bill momentum. Scoring co-sponsorships is another way to hold policy makers accountable to their constituents. If a member co-sponsors a bill that AAUW supports, it is designated in the vote charts by a +. If, however, a member co-sponsors a bill that AAUW opposes, that position is designated by a -. Votes and co-sponsorship are given the same weight for scoring purposes in this voting record.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thank you to everyone who made this *Congressional Voting Record* possible. A special thank-you goes to Lisa Maatz, Erin Prangle, Anne Hedgepeth, Beth Scott, Elizabeth Owens, Laura Dietrich, Madeline Shepherd, Dani Nispel, Hannah Moulton Belec, Elizabeth Bolton, Rebecca Lanning, and Allison VanKanegan.

## 112TH CONGRESS (2011–12)

# AAUW PRIORITIES FACE LOGJAM IN UNPRODUCTIVE CONGRESS

AAUW's *Congressional Voting Record* for the first session of the 112th Congress noted that the November 2010 midterm election established a new Republican majority in the House of Representatives while maintaining a slight Senate Democratic majority that was no longer able to overcome a filibuster. Partisanship continued to divide the 112th Congress in its second session as members began to focus on a busy election year. Ideological wish lists were turned into message bills that were guaranteed to win headlines and voter attention but had little chance of ever becoming law.

Over the past 18 months Congress has struggled to pass bills, instead opting for partisan bickering. Predictably, the 112th Congress has drawn comparisons to the 80th Congress, which was dubbed the “do-nothing Congress” by President Harry Truman.<sup>1</sup> Little legislative work is likely to be accomplished before November, with as few as eight legislative days scheduled in the House for September.<sup>2</sup> The mood in Washington is probably best reflected by now-retired Rep. Dennis Cardoza (D-CA), who abruptly and unexpectedly resigned four months earlier than planned (he was not run-

ning for re-election) because “nothing is going to happen for the rest of the year,” he said.<sup>3</sup> As *USA Today* noted, this Congress might just go down in history as “the least productive Congress in the post-World War II era.”<sup>4</sup>

The first year of the 112th Congress highlighted different approaches to addressing the country's most pressing concerns—jobs and the economy. The House Republican majority abandoned legislation to stimulate economic growth through federal spending and turned instead to attempts to reduce the federal deficit by cutting programs related to health care, Medicaid, higher education, and Title X family planning. This approach set the House on a collision course with Senate Democrats and President Barack Obama, who had successfully passed economic stimulus legislation and the Affordable Care Act in the previous Congress.

One of the legislative casualties in this partisan conflict was the Teachers and First Responders Back to Work Act of 2011 (S. 1723), which would have provided \$30 billion to hire approximately 400,000 teachers (76 percent of elementary

<sup>1</sup> *The Fiscal Times*. (August 15, 2012). Do-nothing Congress did something: Named buildings. [www.thefiscaltimes.com/Articles/2012/08/15/Do-Nothing-Congress-Did-Something-Named-Buildings.aspx#A3lUPWSqPAKYhdyV.99](http://www.thefiscaltimes.com/Articles/2012/08/15/Do-Nothing-Congress-Did-Something-Named-Buildings.aspx#A3lUPWSqPAKYhdyV.99).

<sup>2</sup> House Majority Leader. (2012). [majorityleader.gov/calendar](http://majorityleader.gov/calendar).

<sup>3</sup> *The Sacramento Bee*. (August 14, 2012). Rep. Dennis Cardoza announces resignation. [blogs.sacbee.com/capitolalert/latest/2012/08/rep-dennis-cardoza-announces-resignation.html#storylink=cpy](http://blogs.sacbee.com/capitolalert/latest/2012/08/rep-dennis-cardoza-announces-resignation.html#storylink=cpy).

<sup>4</sup> *USA Today*. (August 14, 2012). This Congress could be least productive since 1947. [www.usatoday.com/news/washington/story/2012-08-14/unproductive-congress-not-passing-bills/57060096/1](http://www.usatoday.com/news/washington/story/2012-08-14/unproductive-congress-not-passing-bills/57060096/1).

and secondary school teachers are women).<sup>5</sup> Despite having support from the president and the Senate, the bill was defeated in the House.<sup>6</sup> More than 300,000 education jobs have been lost since the end of the recession, increasing the national student-teacher ratio by 4.6 percent.<sup>7</sup>

The Republican House leadership passed spending legislation that had little chance of getting through the Senate or being signed into law. These bills included the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011 (H.R. 1) and the Cut, Cap, and Balance Act of 2011 (H.R. 2560). Both measures would have imposed stringent caps on federal discretionary and mandatory expenditures, dramatically cutting programs such as health care, Medicaid, child care, education, and emergency food assistance, among others. House Democrats and Senate allies responded with the Paying a Fair Share Act of 2012 (S. 2230/H.R. 3903), also known as the Buffett Rule, arguing that there should be shared sacrifice in addressing the nation's economic woes. This provision would have ensured the expiration of Bush-era tax cuts for the wealthiest 2 percent of the population, freeing up much-needed funds to address pressing domestic programs and to chip away at the federal deficit.

With the House and Senate unable to agree on federal spending bills or deficit-reduction strategies, the 112th Congress defaulted to the use of continuing resolutions to keep the government open and running past September 30, the end of the fiscal year.<sup>8</sup> AAUW continues to be disappointed that Congress seems to have left the field at halftime, openly and unapologetically abdicating its responsibility until the lame-duck session after the November election.

Several of the message bills this year focused on health care. Days after the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the Affordable Care Act in June 2012 by ruling that the law's requirement for nearly all Americans to secure

insurance is permissible under Congress' taxing authority, the House voted for the 33rd time to repeal, defund, or eliminate provisions of the law.<sup>9</sup> The Senate dismissed these attempts, as expected; however, efforts to limit women's access to reproductive health care gained momentum in the House. Women across the country were dumbfounded when members of Congress began waging a war on federal funding for family planning and contraception.<sup>10</sup> Talk-show hosts and presidential candidates argued that religious freedom would be threatened if organizations or individuals morally opposed to birth control were required to purchase or provide health care plans that provided any contraceptive coverage.<sup>11</sup>

One of 2012's most talked about political moments occurred when House Republicans denied Georgetown University law student Sandra Fluke the opportunity to speak at a hearing on birth control. Fluke was supposed to be the Democrats' only witness—and the only woman scheduled to testify—but was left off the panel after Republican oversight committee leaders said she was unqualified.<sup>12</sup> The next week, AAUW convened a public forum on access to birth control featuring Fluke, and House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) hosted a hearing on women's health with Fluke as the only witness. During that hearing, Pelosi said, "It's amazing what lengths they [Republicans] will go to in order to not hear the voice of women."<sup>13</sup>

In addition to the efforts to limit contraception access, AAUW strongly opposed repeated efforts to defund Planned Parenthood (see H. Con. Res. 36). Supporters of this resolution claimed it was intended to ensure that no federal funds be used for abortion services, but such a policy has been in place for many years. The real target was Planned Parenthood, which provides valuable preventive care, including cancer screenings and annual checkups, in communities nationwide. AAUW members and our allies rallied to defeat

<sup>5</sup> U.S. Department of Labor. (2011). Women in the labor force: A databook, Table 14. [www.bls.gov/cps/wlf-databook2011.htm](http://www.bls.gov/cps/wlf-databook2011.htm).

<sup>6</sup> *Washington Post*. (October 20, 2011). Senate blocks money for teachers, firefighters. [www.washingtonpost.com/politics/senate-blocks-money-for-teachers-firefighters/2011/10/20/gIQA9NGxiL\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/senate-blocks-money-for-teachers-firefighters/2011/10/20/gIQA9NGxiL_story.html).

<sup>7</sup> White House. (August 18, 2012). Investing in our future: Returning teachers to the classroom. [www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/Investing\\_in\\_Our\\_Future\\_Report.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/Investing_in_Our_Future_Report.pdf).

<sup>8</sup> *Politico*. (August 1, 2012). CR snubs appropriators, endangers federal programs. [www.politico.com/news/stories/0812/79298.html](http://www.politico.com/news/stories/0812/79298.html).

<sup>9</sup> *Washington Post*. (July 11, 2012). House again votes to repeal health care law, a now-familiar symbolic gesture. [www.washingtonpost.com/politics/house-again-votes-to-repeal-health-care-law-a-now-familiar-symbolic-gesture/2012/07/11/gJQArnAZdW\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/house-again-votes-to-repeal-health-care-law-a-now-familiar-symbolic-gesture/2012/07/11/gJQArnAZdW_story.html).

<sup>10</sup> Think Progress. (February 21, 2012). Sixty-seven percent oppose Blunt's health amendment. [thinkprogress.org/health/2012/02/21/429446/67-percent-oppose-blunts-health-amendment](http://thinkprogress.org/health/2012/02/21/429446/67-percent-oppose-blunts-health-amendment).

<sup>11</sup> CBS News Online. (February 22, 2012). GOP candidates blast Obama for birth control ruling. [www.cbsnews.com/8301-503544-162-57383274-503544/gop-candidates-blast-obama-for-birth-control-ruling](http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-503544-162-57383274-503544/gop-candidates-blast-obama-for-birth-control-ruling).

<sup>12</sup> *National Journal*. (February 16, 2012). Contraception circus reigns at oversight hearing. [www.nationaljournal.com/healthcare/contraception-circus-reigns-at-oversight-hearing-20120216?mrefid=lingospot](http://www.nationaljournal.com/healthcare/contraception-circus-reigns-at-oversight-hearing-20120216?mrefid=lingospot).

<sup>13</sup> House Democratic Steering and Policy Committee. (February 23, 2012). Women's health and contraception. [www.c-spanvideo.org/program/HealthandC](http://www.c-spanvideo.org/program/HealthandC).

these threats to women's health care, but new attacks continue to emerge.

Policies that affect women were again front and center in May 2012, when women senators rallied their colleagues in an attempt to bring the Paycheck Fairness Act (S. 3220/H.R. 1519) to a vote. Encouraged by the visceral outrage from women over the contraceptive coverage issue, Senate Democrats and the White House both pushed for an up-or-down vote on this AAUW priority issue. Senators were divided along party lines, with all Republicans voting against consideration of the bill.<sup>14</sup> The House of Representatives also voted 233-180 against considering a companion Paycheck Fairness Act.<sup>15</sup>

On the education front, Congress again failed to reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), which sets policy priorities for public K-12 education nationwide. In the face of this inaction, Secretary of Education Arne Duncan granted waivers to the District of Columbia and 33 states. These waivers allow states to opt out of the most contentious and potentially damaging provisions of the No Child Left Behind Act. The Education Department has also opened the waiver process to school districts in states that do not apply for a federal waiver.<sup>16</sup>

Congress did find the gumption to pass the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results (SOAR) Act (H.R. 471), a bill to support federal vouchers that was signed into law by Obama as a part of the fiscal year 2012 spending bill. AAUW strongly opposed this provision, which approved more than \$13 million for school vouchers to children from the District of Columbia. AAUW was especially disappointed that the president also agreed to expand the D.C. voucher program to an additional 299 students for the 2012-13 school year, reversing a policy stated just one year ago to limit the program.<sup>17</sup>

Incredibly, the 112th Congress even failed to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).<sup>18</sup> VAWA reauthorization is required to continue federal funding to combat domestic violence and to improve support programs and

shelters for victims. While both the House and Senate considered their own versions of the reauthorization bill, the chambers refused to overcome procedural hurdles and resolve their differences to ensure that the bill would be signed into law. AAUW was particularly displeased that the House Republican leadership moved forward with a partisan version of VAWA reauthorization that was devoid of AAUW priorities. The surprising failure of Congress to agree upon even this traditionally bipartisan and noncontroversial legislation shows the depths to which reasoned discourse has sunk in our nation's capital.

Given the remarkable inertia of the 112th Congress, co-sponsorship of pending legislation became an even more important and revealing method for assessing members of Congress' commitment to advancing the goal of economic and educational opportunities for women and girls. In this, the 40th anniversary year of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, members of Congress had the opportunity to co-sponsor a bill that would help improve enforcement of the law through better monitoring of high school athletic opportunities for girls—the High School Data Transparency Act (S. 1269) and the High School Accountability Act (H.R. 458). House members also had the opportunity to co-sponsor the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act (S. 834/H.R. 2016), which would require colleges and universities to spell out policies, conduct prevention activities, and ensure necessary assistance for victims of campus sexual assault and harassment.

With most of the legislative term spent at a standstill, it has become common for Congress to depend on the lame-duck session to complete its remaining work. Members of Congress, including those who are retiring or were defeated, return to Capitol Hill after the election and vote on legislation, often federal spending bills. This year is no different and has the potential to be particularly dramatic. Though the House and Senate have agreed to fund the government until March through a continuing resolution, there are looming deadlines. The Bush-era tax cuts for the middle class expire December 31, which would mean an additional \$5 trillion tax increase over 10 years.

---

<sup>14</sup>U.S. Senate Roll Call Votes 112th Congress. (2012). [www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll\\_call\\_lists/roll\\_call\\_vote\\_cfm.cfm?congress=112&session=2&vote=00115](http://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_lists/roll_call_vote_cfm.cfm?congress=112&session=2&vote=00115).

<sup>15</sup>U.S. House of Representatives Roll Call Votes 112th Congress. (2012). [clerk.house.gov/evs/2012/roll297.xml](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2012/roll297.xml).

<sup>16</sup>U.S. Department of Education. (2012). Race to the top-District. [www2.ed.gov/programs/racetothetop-district/index.html](http://www2.ed.gov/programs/racetothetop-district/index.html).

<sup>17</sup>*Washington Post*. (August 4, 2012). Private-school vouchers go to about 300 D.C. students. [www.washingtonpost.com/local/education/private-school-vouchers-go-to-about-300-dc-students/2012/08/04/3558b078-de5a-11e1-af1d-753c613ff6d8\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/education/private-school-vouchers-go-to-about-300-dc-students/2012/08/04/3558b078-de5a-11e1-af1d-753c613ff6d8_story.html).

<sup>18</sup>*New York Times*. (May 16, 2012). House vote sets up battle on domestic violence bill. [www.nytimes.com/2012/05/17/us/politics/house-passes-domestic-violence-bill.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2012/05/17/us/politics/house-passes-domestic-violence-bill.html).

Congress must also tackle the self-imposed “budget sequestration,” which would set caps on discretionary spending over 10 years. If Congress does not act, \$1.2 trillion in across-the-board cuts will take effect, spread equally across core government functions including defense, medical and scientific research, education and job training, infrastructure, public safety and law enforcement, public health, weather monitoring and environmental protection, natural and cultural resources, housing and social services, and international relations. If Congress cannot find common-ground budgetary savings, either through increased revenue by letting tax breaks expire or through cutting federal programs, this automatic cut to federal spending will kick in on January 2, 2013.

For a while it looked like all debate on these critical issues would wait until after the election. Now, with the Republican nomination of Rep. Paul Ryan (R-WI)—author of the controversial House-proposed federal budgets that AAUW opposed—for vice president, it is clear that there will be plenty of debate, though legislative action will still wait

until the lame-duck session. It is difficult to imagine that the months leading up to the election will bring members of Congress closer together over these difficult budget choices. In fact, the opposite is more likely to occur as incumbents try to distinguish themselves from challengers and as political parties exaggerate differences to motivate their constituents to turn out to vote.

The AAUW Action Fund hopes that this voting record provides useful information to AAUW members and the public during this election year. With tools such as the voting record and the AAUW Action Fund’s voter guides, along with voter registration drives and candidate forums, our It’s My Vote: I Will be Heard campaign is turning out women voters this year. Our goal is to ensure that women know what’s at stake in the 2012 election and where their candidates stand on issues that are critical to women and girls. Making our voices heard and showing up at the ballot box are key ways to elevate AAUW priority issues and hold the next Congress and presidential administration accountable.



## WANT TO STAY INFORMED?

Sign up for AAUW’s policy e-newsletters!

### *AAUW Washington Update*

This weekly e-mail offers insider views on the public policy process, news, programming ideas, and updates on AAUW policy priorities.

### **AAUW Action Network**

Everyone who has an e-mail address, wants to know what’s going on in Washington, and needs a simple and easy way to take action on important issues should subscribe to this **free** e-newsletter.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY AT [WWW.AAUW.ORG/ACT](http://WWW.AAUW.ORG/ACT).

# VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## SENATE



### EDUCATION

#### Stop the Student Loan Interest Rate Hike Act (S. 2343)

Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-NV) introduced the Stop the Student Loan Interest Rate Hike Act (S. 2343) on April 24, 2012, to stop a planned increase in the interest rate charged for subsidized Stafford loans. The bill would prevent an increase from 3.4 percent to 6.8 percent and would be paid for by closing a loophole related to Social Security payroll taxes. The Senate debated Reid's proposal and an alternative Republican proposal over several months and through multiple votes. The alternative proposal, which AAUW opposed, would have funded the bill by stripping money from a preventive care fund in the Affordable Care Act.

Preventing the interest rate hike is critical to making the dream of higher education a reality for Americans. In practical terms, increasing the affordability of a college education is the best way to prepare the American workforce to compete in a 21st-century global economy. Higher education is now less of a luxury and more of a necessity. Subsidized Stafford loans are only offered to students with demonstrated need. About 30 percent of undergraduates in 2007–08 received a subsidized Stafford loan, and a majority of those recipients were women.<sup>19</sup>

Though the Stop the Student Loan Interest Rate Hike Act failed (52–45) in the Senate on a procedural vote, interest rates did not increase. A provision in a bill to reauthorize federal transportation programs, which was signed into law by the president on June 29, 2012—just one day shy of the deadline—prevented the hike.

A vote for cloture is designated by a +. *Second Session Roll Call #89*, May 8, 2012

#### Teachers and First Responders Back to Work Act of 2011 (S. 1723)

Originally part of President Barack Obama's comprehensive American Jobs Act proposal, this legislation would provide \$30 billion to hire approximately 400,000 teachers. Introduced by Sen. Robert Menendez (D-NJ) on October 17, 2011, these grants would help schools avoid planned layoffs, rehire teachers who were previously laid off, and hire additional educators to decrease class sizes. The legislation would also help localities hire or retain first responders, another important job-preservation measure. The bill was derailed in the Senate by a procedural vote (50–50).

AAUW supported this legislation because it would have helped to stimulate the economy by preserving hundreds of thousands of education and first-responder jobs nationwide. The bill also would have provided much-needed assistance for state and local governments as they dealt with record budget shortfalls. Job creation and economic opportunity are critical issues for women, many of whom continue to struggle with nagging unemployment and wage discrimination. While men suffered the greatest job losses during the recession, women have borne the brunt of the slow recovery—particularly women working in the public sector.<sup>20</sup>

A vote for cloture is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #177*, October 20, 2011

#### High School Data Transparency Act of 2011 (S. 1269) Co-Sponsorship

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the landmark law that prevents sex discrimination in federally funded education programs, celebrated its 40th anniversary this year. Title IX has increased female participation in sports exponentially and opened doors to women's educational and employment opportunities. The number of high

<sup>19</sup>U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (August 2010). Web tables—Student financing of undergraduate education: 2007–08, Table 3.2-E.

<sup>20</sup>*Denver Post*. (August 5, 2012). Men winning more jobs than women in economic recovery. [www.denverpost.com/business/ci\\_21232645/men-winning-more-jobs-than-women-recovery](http://www.denverpost.com/business/ci_21232645/men-winning-more-jobs-than-women-recovery).

school girls participating in sports has risen tenfold in the past 40 years, and six times as many women now compete in college sports. These gains demonstrate one of the principles underlying the law: Women and girls have an equal interest in sports and will play if opportunities are provided.

The High School Data Transparency Act (S. 1269) was introduced by Sens. Olympia Snowe (R-ME) and Patty Murray (D-WA) on June 23, 2011. The bill would require that high schools report basic data on the number of female and male students participating in their athletic programs as well as the expenditures made for each sports team. Schools already collect the data required under this legislation but do not release it to the public. The data made available by the High School Data Transparency Act would help parents, students, communities, and stakeholders hold schools accountable for providing equal opportunities for girls. As the *Congressional Voting Record* went to press, the bill had 10 co-sponsors.

Co-sponsorship of the bill is designated by a +.

## ECONOMIC SECURITY

### Cut, Cap, and Balance Act of 2011 (H.R. 2560)

The Cut, Cap, and Balance Act of 2011 (H.R. 2560) would impose stringent caps on federal discretionary and mandatory expenditures, dramatically cutting spending beginning in fiscal year 2012. These changes would be contingent on Congress' approval of a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution, which would require that federal spending in any year be offset by revenues collected that same year. The controversial bill passed the House (234-190) but was tabled in the Senate by a vote of 51-46.

AAUW opposed the cuts in this legislation and the proposed balanced budget amendment. The Cut, Cap, and Balance Act would threaten our economy's ability to recover from recession and volatility, create serious problems for the solvency of Social Security, and very likely force enormous cuts in programs—such as welfare, Medicare, and Medicaid—that are relied on by millions of vulnerable Americans.

A vote for the motion to table the bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #116*, July 22, 2011

### Paying a Fair Share Act of 2012 (S. 2230)

The Paying a Fair Share Act of 2012 (S. 2230) would amend the federal tax code to require individuals earning more than \$1 million to pay a minimum tax rate of 30 percent. This legislation was nicknamed the Buffett Rule after businessman Warren Buffett, who argued it was unfair that he paid a lower tax rate than his secretary. The controversial bill failed on a procedural vote in the Senate (51-45).

AAUW supported this legislation, which would have helped to reduce the budget deficit and restored a more balanced approach to tax policy. AAUW supports public budgets that balance individual rights with responsibility to the community, and sensible tax reform is critical to achieving this goal.

A vote for cloture is designated by a +. *Second Session Roll Call #65*, April 16, 2012

### Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011 (H.R. 1)

As a result of a deal with the House of Representatives, the Senate agreed to vote on the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011 (H.R. 1) on March 9, 2011. The Senate defeated this legislation (56-44), which would have cut \$60 billion from fiscal year 2011 federal government spending.

AAUW opposed this legislation, which would have hurt ordinary Americans and had a detrimental effect on the nation's lagging economy. AAUW recognizes that these are tough budgetary times, but the budget should not be balanced on the backs of students, women, and working families alone—all must share the burden.

A vote for the bill is designated by a -. *First Session Roll Call #36*, March 9, 2011

### Paycheck Fairness Act (S. 3220)

The Paycheck Fairness Act (S. 3220 /S. 797) would provide a much-needed update to the Equal Pay Act of 1963. Last Congress, the House passed the bill, but the Senate barely defeated it on a procedural vote. This year, Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) introduced the legislation (S. 797). The Paycheck Fairness Act would clarify acceptable reasons for differences in pay by requiring employers to demonstrate that wage gaps between men and women doing the same work are truly a result of factors other than sex. The



legislation also deters wage discrimination by strengthening penalties for equal pay violations and prohibiting retaliation against workers who inquire about employers' wage practices or disclose their own wages. In addition, the bill provides women with a fair option to proceed in a class-action lawsuit and allows them to receive punitive and compensatory damages for pay discrimination.

In May 2012, Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV) and Mikulski reintroduced the Paycheck Fairness Act (S. 3220) and quickly brought it to the Senate floor for a vote. Disappointingly, the bill failed on a procedural vote (52-47) that required 60 senators' support. Reid ultimately had to cast a vote against the bill, a move that will allow him to bring the bill to the floor again if the right opportunity presents itself.

A vote for cloture is designated by a +. *Second Session Roll Call #115, June 5, 2012*

## CIVIL RIGHTS

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2011 (S. 1925)

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) was originally enacted in 1994 in recognition of the pervasive nature of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The law created key programs that work to prevent violence and assist survivors and their families in regaining their senses of safety and self-sufficiency. The programs in VAWA are up for reauthorization every five years, and these renewals provide an excellent opportunity to further improve the law. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (S. 1925), introduced by Sens. Patrick Leahy (D-VT) and Michael Crapo (R-ID), streamlines programs, strengthens protections for victims, and improves the response to violence, especially in underserved communities. AAUW strongly supports the Senate bill.

The Senate bill includes campus safety provisions from the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act (S. 834), which would ensure that institutions of higher education have comprehensive procedures in place to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. AAUW knows from our research that hostile campus envi-

ronments can undermine educational outcomes and experiences for students, especially women.<sup>21</sup> AAUW led efforts to include this critical element in VAWA reauthorization and continues to strongly advocate for overall passage of the bill.

The Senate passed the AAUW-supported Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2011 with a bipartisan vote (68-31) on April 26, 2012. The House passed a different, damaging bill, leaving the future of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act in limbo as the *Congressional Voting Record* went to press.

A vote for the bill is designated by a +. *Second Session Roll Call #87, April 26, 2012*

### Planned Parenthood Funding (H. Con. Res. 36)

Rep. Diane Black's (R-TN) resolution to limit Title X family planning funding (H. Con. Res. 36) would have barred federal funds from going to the Planned Parenthood Federation of America. The resolution would have amended the already-passed Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act (H.R. 1473).<sup>22</sup> While the House passed the resolution, it was rejected by the Senate (58-42).

AAUW opposes any attempt to undermine Title X funding, which is critical to providing reproductive health care to women—especially low-income women—across the country. Since 1970, Title X has been a key component of our nation's health care infrastructure and an essential element in the winning strategy to improve women's health and reduce unintended pregnancies.

A vote for the resolution is designated by a -. *First Session Roll Call #60, April 14, 2011*

### Contraception Coverage Ban (S. Amdt. 1520 to S. 1813)

The Affordable Care Act, enacted in March 2010, contains a provision requiring insurance companies to cover women's preventive health services without co-pay or cost-sharing. In January 2012, the Obama administration proposed a regulation that would require insurers to cover contraceptives as a preventive health service. Religious employers would be exempt from the requirement to cover contraception. Out of respect for the views of other religiously affiliated organi-

<sup>21</sup>AAUW Educational Foundation. (2005). *Drawing the line: Sexual harassment on campus*. [www.aauw.org/learn/research/upload/DTLFinal.pdf](http://www.aauw.org/learn/research/upload/DTLFinal.pdf).

<sup>22</sup>Concurrent resolutions are passed to express the sentiments of both chambers but are not signed by the president if passed.

zations (such as schools, churches, hospitals, and charities), such groups would be able to work with third-party insurers so that this coverage was not paid for with their premiums. Yet even this accommodation encountered criticism. Sen. Roy Blunt (R-MO) proposed legislation that would allow employers and insurance companies to deny coverage for any essential health service (not just contraception) that they object to on the basis of personal religious belief or moral conviction.

AAUW believes this legislation was a clear governmental overreach. It would allow employers and insurance compa-

nies to deny access not only to birth control but also to any essential health care service, including maternity care, HIV or AIDS treatment, mammograms, and cancer screenings. The Blunt amendment was defeated in a procedural vote in the Senate (51-48). AAUW has viewed birth control as a vital part of women's preventive health care since 1935 and thus opposed this amendment.

A vote for the motion to table the bill is designated by a +.  
*Second Session Roll Call #24, March 1, 2012*

# VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## EDUCATION

### Scholarships for Opportunity and Results (SOAR) Act (H.R. 471)

Introduced by House Speaker John Boehner (R-OH), this legislation would reauthorize the failed District of Columbia private school voucher program. The SOAR Act would allow new students to enroll in the program, increase the number of students who receive vouchers, and increase voucher funding overall. The legislation passed the House (225-195) and did not advance in the Senate. However, on April 8, 2011, an agreement between the House and President Barack Obama to fund the federal government for the remainder of the fiscal year reauthorized and funded the controversial program for the 2011-12 school year.<sup>23</sup> Under the extended program, an estimated 1,300 students received vouchers of up to \$12,000 per year, funded by taxpayer dollars, to pay for private school tuition.<sup>24</sup> For the 2012-13 school year, Sen. Joe Lieberman (I-CT) and Boehner again reached an agreement with the White House to fully fund the program and to impose no cap on the number of students enrolled, resulting in 299 additional students entering the program this school year.<sup>25</sup>

AAUW has long opposed these voucher schemes while strongly supporting the separation of church and state. In D.C., many of the vouchers have gone to religious schools that aren't required to ensure civil rights protections for students. As a result, AAUW opposed the reauthorization of the Washington, D.C., program, which uses federal money. AAUW believes that the correct strategy for improving our nation's schools is to direct taxpayer dollars toward improving public schools rather than diverting scarce public funds to private institutions.

A vote for the bill is designated by a –. *First Session Roll Call #204*, March 30, 2011

### High School Athletics Accountability Act of 2011 (H.R. 458) Co-Sponsorship

The High School Athletics Accountability Act (H.R. 458) was introduced by Reps. Louise McIntosh Slaughter (D-NY) and Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) on January 26, 2011. AAUW believes that now more than ever we must commit our schools to providing equal educational opportunities for boys and girls. Since Title IX's passage, more women are playing collegiate sports than ever before. But while girls make up half the high school population, they receive only 41 percent of all athletic participation opportunities. The consequences of denying these opportunities go well beyond the playing field.<sup>26</sup> When girls participate in sports they are less likely to get pregnant, drop out of school, do drugs, smoke, or develop mental illness.<sup>27</sup>

Though colleges and universities are required to report basic data on the number of female and male students participating in their athletic programs as well as the expenditures made for their teams, no such requirement exists at the high school level. As a result, students, parents, and policy makers do not know which high schools are applying the rules and which ones need to better ensure that girls are not missing the critical opportunity to play sports. The High School Athletics Accountability Act would remedy this problem and encourage better Title IX athletics compliance. As the *Congressional Voting Record* went to press, the bill had 112 co-sponsors.

Co-sponsorship of the bill is designated by a +.

<sup>23</sup> *Politico*. (April 11, 2011). D.C. Mayor Vincent Gray arrested and released. [www.politico.com/news/stories/0411/529666.html](http://www.politico.com/news/stories/0411/529666.html).

<sup>24</sup> *Washington Post*. (June 25, 2011). Parents rush to apply for D.C. private school vouchers. [www.washingtonpost.com/local/education/parents-rush-to-apply-for-dc-private-school-vouchers/2011/06/25/AG4Ju9kH\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/education/parents-rush-to-apply-for-dc-private-school-vouchers/2011/06/25/AG4Ju9kH_story.html).

<sup>25</sup> *Washington Post*. (June 18, 2012). Deal reached on D.C. school voucher program. [www.washingtonpost.com/local/dc-politics/deal-reached-on-dc-school-voucher-program/2012/06/18/gJQAXOGKmV\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/dc-politics/deal-reached-on-dc-school-voucher-program/2012/06/18/gJQAXOGKmV_story.html).

<sup>26</sup> National Federation of State High School Associations. (2009). 2008-09 high school athletics participation survey. [www.nfhs.org/content.aspx?id=3282&linkid=entfienter=id&itemid=3282](http://www.nfhs.org/content.aspx?id=3282&linkid=entfienter=id&itemid=3282) and National Center for Educational Statistics. 2006-07. [nces.ed.gov](http://nces.ed.gov).

<sup>27</sup> Women's Sports Foundation. (May 2004). *Her life depends on it*. [www.womenssportsfoundation.org/home/research/articles-and-reports/mental-and-physical-health/her-life-depends-on-it](http://www.womenssportsfoundation.org/home/research/articles-and-reports/mental-and-physical-health/her-life-depends-on-it).

## Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act (H.R. 2016) Co-sponsorship

Introduced by Rep. Carolyn Maloney (D-NY), this bill would help protect students on college campuses by requiring schools to adopt policies to prevent and respond to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Campus SaVE Act, like its Senate companion bill (S. 834), would amend the Clery Act, which requires colleges and universities to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The Campus SaVE Act would also provide for the collection of best practices about prevention and responses to such violence and ensure that this information is disseminated to colleges and universities.

AAUW is a leader in the campaign to pass the Campus SaVE Act. Research shows that about 28 percent of women are targets of sexual assault while they are college students, and college-age women are four times more likely than any other age group to be sexually assaulted.<sup>28</sup> The Campus SaVE Act would help address the epidemic of sexual violence on campuses.

Though the Senate included most of the provisions contained in the Campus SaVE Act in their reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, the House failed to include any. AAUW believes it is imperative not only that the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act pass Congress this session but also that it contain the Campus SaVE Act. Strong bipartisan co-sponsorship is one of the best ways to ensure that the Campus SaVE Act is included in the broader VAWA bill. As the *Congressional Voting Record* went to press, the bill had 107 co-sponsors.

Co-sponsorship of the bill is designated by a +.

## ECONOMIC SECURITY

### Cut, Cap, and Balance Act of 2011 (H.R. 2560)

Introduced by Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-UT) on July 15, 2011, this legislation (H.R. 2560) would impose caps on federal spending, which would lead to substantial cuts beginning in fiscal year 2012. These changes would be contingent on congressional approval of a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution and would require that federal spending in any year be offset by revenues collected that same year.

This requirement would limit the nation's ability to provide for seniors and veterans and weaken safety net programs upon which millions of Americans rely. Under a balanced budget amendment, Social Security and other government programs would be forced to cut benefits, regardless of balances in their trust funds. For example, even though Social Security currently has a surplus, cuts would be mandatory under a balanced budget amendment. Additionally, Medicare and Medicaid benefits and eligibility would be dramatically reduced, even as more Americans desperately need the programs. The House passed this legislation (234-190).

AAUW opposed these cuts and the balanced budget amendment. The constrained spending mandated by the bill would weaken the federal government's ability to grow the economy and to ensure that the most vulnerable among us are not forgotten.

A vote for the bill is designated by a -. *First Session Roll Call #606*, July 19, 2011

### Paying a Fair Share Act of 2012 (H.R. 3903)

The Paying a Fair Share Act of 2012 (H.R. 3903) would amend the tax code so that individuals earning more than \$1 million would not pay a tax rate of less than 30 percent. This bill was also called the Buffett Rule after businessman Warren Buffett, who argued that it was unfair that his secretary paid a higher tax rate than he did. The House of Representatives declined to consider the legislation in a procedural vote during its debate on tax policy. Representatives voted "nay" on the motion to indicate that they supported consideration of the Buffet Rule (234-179).

AAUW supported this bill, which would have helped to restore balance to the tax system. AAUW believes common-sense tax reform is critical for achieving public budgets that balance individual rights and responsibility to the community.

A vote for the procedural motion is designated by a -. *Second Session Roll Call #172*, April 19, 2012

### Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011 (H.R. 1)

Introduced by Rep. Harold Rogers (R-KY), this bill would have cut \$60 billion from fiscal year 2011 federal govern-

<sup>28</sup>Krebs, C., et al. (December 2007). *The campus sexual assault (CSA) study, final report*. [www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/221153.pdf](http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/221153.pdf) and Sampson, R. (March 28, 2002). *Acquaintance rape of college students*. U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. [www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/eo3021472.pdf](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/eo3021472.pdf).

ment spending. Approved by the House (235-189), this bill targeted several successful programs for elimination, including those that help children remain in and succeed in school, assist students pursuing higher education, encourage unemployed workers to enroll in job training, ensure access to affordable health services, support older adults and their family caregivers, and protect workers against sex discrimination, pay discrimination, and pregnancy discrimination.

This legislation would have hurt the economic security of ordinary Americans and had a lasting, detrimental effect on the nation's recovery. AAUW recognizes that these are tough budgetary times, but a balanced budget should not come on the backs of our most vulnerable populations.

A vote for the bill is designated by a -. *First Session Roll Call #147*, February 19, 2011

### Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 1519)

Introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT), this comprehensive bill strengthens the Equal Pay Act by taking meaningful steps to create incentives for employers to follow the law, to empower women to negotiate for equal pay, and to strengthen federal outreach and enforcement efforts. The bill would also deter wage discrimination by strengthening penalties for equal pay violations, bringing them in line with other civil rights laws. It also prohibits retaliation against workers who inquire about employers' wage practices or who disclose their own wages.

AAUW's report *Behind the Pay Gap* controlled for factors known to affect earnings—such as education and training, parenthood, and hours worked—and found that college-educated women still earn less than men even when they have the same major and occupation as their male counterparts.<sup>29</sup> Though the House passed the Paycheck Fairness Act in the last Congress, the chamber rejected the measure (233-180) this year when it was brought up as a procedural motion during consideration of another bill.

A vote for the procedural motion is designated by a -. *Second Session Roll Call #297*, May 31, 2012

## CIVIL RIGHTS

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2012 (H.R. 4970)

Since its enactment in 1994, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) has saved not only lives but also money. VAWA is credited with contributing to as much as a 51 percent increase in the reporting of domestic violence.<sup>30</sup> The number of individuals killed by an intimate partner has decreased by 34 percent for women and 57 percent for men since the statute was enacted.<sup>31</sup> VAWA saved communities money by encouraging more protection orders and other measures that decrease violence and its law enforcement costs.<sup>32</sup>

The House version of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (H.R. 4970) was introduced by Rep. Sandy Adams (R-FL). While it includes some of the provisions from the bipartisan reauthorization bill that passed the Senate, the House VAWA bill excludes key improvements. It does not contain provisions to improve the safety of college campuses and expressly rejects protections for men and women who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender. The House bill also eliminates strong protections for women and children who are abused on tribal lands by perpetrators who are not members of a particular tribe and removes a key requirement that would more easily allow victims to move from one subsidized housing program to another to avoid an abuser.

Though AAUW strongly believes that the Violence Against Women Act must be reauthorized, the House version is a weak and incomplete alternative to the Senate bill. With its passage (222-205) of the Adams bill, the House has missed an opportunity to meet the needs of all victims.

A vote for the bill is designated by a -. *Second Session Roll Call #258*, May 16, 2012

### Pence Amendment (H. Amdt. 95 to H.R. 1)

On February 17, 2011, during consideration of the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act (H.R. 1), Rep. Mike Pence

<sup>29</sup>AAUW Educational Foundation. (April 2007). *Behind the pay gap*. [www.aauw.org/learn/research/behindPayGap.cfm](http://www.aauw.org/learn/research/behindPayGap.cfm).

<sup>30</sup>U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics. (January 2008). *Intimate partner violence in the United States* and Archer, C., et al. (November 2002). Institute for law and justice national evaluation of the grants to encourage arrest policies program 14.

<sup>31</sup>Uniform Crime Report Supplementary Homicide Reports. (2010). [www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD](http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD).

<sup>32</sup>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Centers for Injury Prevention and Control. (2003). *Costs of intimate partner violence against women in the United States*.

(R-IN), offered an amendment that would completely eliminate the national family planning program known as Title X and exclude Planned Parenthood from receiving federal funds for any of its services. The House passed this amendment on February 18, 2011 (240-185). A compromise was reached in later appropriations legislation, and the Title X funds were not restricted, nor was Planned Parenthood defunded.

AAUW opposes limiting women's access to Title X funding. In many communities, the health clinics run by Planned Parenthood and other nonprofits are the only option for low-income women to receive cancer screenings, preventive care, and reproductive health care. Half of all pregnancies in the United States are unintended, and we continue to have one of the highest rates of sexually transmitted infections in the industrialized world.<sup>33</sup> Cutting family planning funds would only exacerbate these problems.

A vote for the amendment is designated by a -. *First Session Roll Call #93*, February 18, 2011

## Respect for Rights of Conscience Act (H.R. 1179) Co-sponsorship

Introduced by Rep. Jeff Fortenberry (R-NE) on March 17, 2011, this legislation would allow a health insurance plan to refuse to cover specific health services that are contrary to the religious beliefs of the beneficiary's employer. This bill has not yet come up for a vote.

AAUW has long believed that politicians should not insert themselves into the reproductive health care decision-making process, which is a basic element of women's overall health. If enacted, this bill would allow employers and insurance companies to deny women access to essential health care services such as contraception, maternity care, and HIV and AIDS treatments. AAUW opposes this legislation. As the *Congressional Voting Record* went to press, the bill had 223 co-sponsors.

Co-sponsorship of the bill is designated by a -.

---

<sup>33</sup>Monea, E., and Thomas, A. (2011). Unintended pregnancy and taxpayer spending. *Perspectives on sexual and reproductive health* Vol. 43. [www.guttmacher.org/pubs/psrh/full/4308811.pdf](http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/psrh/full/4308811.pdf) and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office on Women's Health. (November 2009). *Sexually transmitted infections: Overview*. [womenshealth.gov/publications/our-publications/fact-sheet/sexually-transmitted-infections.pdf](http://womenshealth.gov/publications/our-publications/fact-sheet/sexually-transmitted-infections.pdf).

# VOTE CHARTS

AAUW scores legislators on their votes for or against and co-sponsorship of key legislation. Each legislator earns a percentage rating, although that rating does not indicate the full extent of her or his support of AAUW positions.

## SENATE 112th Congress

	Student Loans	Education Jobs	Title IX	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
<b>Alabama</b>											
Sessions (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Shelby (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Alaska</b>											
Begich (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Murkowski (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	20
<b>Arizona</b>											
Kyl (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McCain (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	11
<b>Arkansas</b>											
Boozman (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Pryor (D)	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	70
<b>California</b>											
Boxer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Feinstein (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Colorado</b>											
Bennet (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Udall (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Connecticut</b>											
Blumenthal (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lieberman (I)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	78
<b>Delaware</b>											
Carper (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Coons (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Florida</b>											
Nelson (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Rubio (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Georgia</b>											
Chambliss (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Isakson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Hawaii</b>											
Akaka (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89
Inouye (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Idaho</b>											
Crapo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
Risch (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Illinois</b>											
Durbin (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Kirk (R) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	20
<b>Indiana</b>											
Coats (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
Lugar (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Iowa</b>											
Grassley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Harkin (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Kansas</b>											
Moran (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Roberts (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Kentucky</b>											
McConnell (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Paul (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10

	Student Loans	Education Jobs	Title IX	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
<b>Louisiana</b>											
Landrieu (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Vitter (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
<b>Maine</b>											
Collins (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	30
Snowe (R)	P	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	40
<b>Maryland</b>											
Cardin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Mikulski (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Massachusetts</b>											
Brown (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	20
Kerry (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>Michigan</b>											
Levin (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Stabenow (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Minnesota</b>											
Franken (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Klobuchar (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Mississippi</b>											
Cochran (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wicker (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Missouri</b>											
Blunt (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McCaskill (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Montana</b>											
Baucus (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Tester (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Nebraska</b>											
Johanns (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Nelson (D)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	70
<b>Nevada</b>											
Ensign (R) <sup>2</sup>	I	I	I	I	I	-	I	I	-	I	0
Heller (R) <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	I	-	+	I	-	13
Reid (D) <sup>3</sup>	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	70
<b>New Hampshire</b>											
Ayotte (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	10
Shaheen (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>New Jersey</b>											
Lautenberg (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Menendez (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>New Mexico</b>											
Bingaman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Udall (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90

1. Mark Kirk (R-IL) had a stroke in January 2012. He has been recovering at home in Illinois.
2. John Ensign (R-NV) resigned his seat on May 3, 2011, amid a Senate ethics investigation. Nevada Gov. Brian Sandoval (R-NV) appointed Dean Heller (R-NV) to fill the seat for the remainder of the term.
3. Although Harry Reid (D-NV) supports the Stop the Student Loan Interest Rate Hike Act and the Paycheck Fairness Act, he switched his votes from yes to no for procedural reasons.

# SENATE

	Student Loans	Education Jobs	Title IX	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
<b>New York</b>											
Gillibrand (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89
Schumer (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>North Carolina</b>											
Burr (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hagan (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>North Dakota</b>											
Conrad (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Hoeven (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
<b>Ohio</b>											
Brown (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Portman (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
<b>Oklahoma</b>											
Coburn (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Inhofe (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Oregon</b>											
Merkley (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Wyden (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>Pennsylvania</b>											
Casey (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	80
Toomey (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Rhode Island</b>											
Reed (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Whitehouse (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>South Carolina</b>											
DeMint (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10
Graham (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>South Dakota</b>											
Johnson (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Thune (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Tennessee</b>											
Alexander (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
Corker (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
<b>Texas</b>											
Cornyn (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hutchison (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
<b>Utah</b>											
Hatch (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lee (R)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10
<b>Vermont</b>											
Leahy (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Sanders (I)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>Virginia</b>											
Warner (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Webb (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Washington</b>											
Cantwell (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Murray (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>West Virginia</b>											
Manchin (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	80
Rockefeller (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Wisconsin</b>											
Johnson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kohl (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
<b>Wyoming</b>											
Barrasso (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Enzi (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## 112th Congress

	D.C. Vouchers	Title IX	Campus Safety	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
<b>Alabama</b>											
Aderholt (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bachus (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bonner (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Brooks (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Roby (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rogers (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sewell (D-7)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89
<b>Alaska</b>											
Young (R-AK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	13
<b>Arizona</b>											
Barber (D-8) <sup>1</sup>											N/A
Flake (R-6)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	11
Franks (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Giffords (D-8) <sup>1</sup>											N/A
Gosar (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	11
Grijalva (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Pastor (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Quayle (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Schweikert (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Arkansas</b>											
Crawford (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Griffin (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ross (D-4)	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	60
Womack (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>California</b>											
Baca (D-43)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Bass (D-33)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Becerra (D-31)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Berman (D-28)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Bilbray (R-50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Bono Mack (R-45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	20
Calvert (R-44)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Campbell (R-48)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	11
Capps (D-23)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Cardoza (D-18) <sup>2</sup>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Chu (D-32)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Costa (D-20)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Davis (D-53)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Denham (R-19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Dreier (R-26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Eshoo (D-14)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Farr (D-17)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Filner (D-51)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Gallegly (R-24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Garamendi (D-10)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Hahn (D-36) <sup>3</sup>		+	+	+	+		+	+		+	100

1. Gabrielle Giffords (D-AZ) was a victim of a shooting on January 8, 2011. She resigned on January 25, 2012, and Ron Barber (D-AZ) won a special election to fill her seat on June 12, 2012.  
 2. Dennis Cardoza (D-CA) resigned on August 15, 2012.



# HOUSE

	D.C. Vouchers	Title IX	Campus Safety	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
Harman (D-36) <sup>3</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	+	1	100	
Heger (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Honda (D-15)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Hunter (R-52)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Issa (R-49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Lee (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Lewis (R-41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Lofgren (D-16)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Lungren (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Matsui (D-5)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	
McCarthy (R-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
McClintock (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	10	
McKeon (R-25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
McNerney (D-11)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	
Miller, Gary (R-42)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Miller, George (D-7)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	
Napolitano (D-38)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Nunes (R-21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10	
Pelosi (D-8)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	
Richardson (D-37)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Rohrabacher (R-46)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	20	
Roybal-Allard (D-34)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	
Royce (R-40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Sanchez, Linda (D-39)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	
Sanchez, Loretta (D-47)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	
Schiff (D-29)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Sherman (D-27)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	
Speier (D-12)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	
Stark (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Thompson (D-1)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	
Waters (D-35)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Waxman (D-30)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Woolsey (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
<b>Colorado</b>											
Coffman (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
DeGette (D-1)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	
Gardner (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Lamborn (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Perlmutter (D-7)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	
Polis (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Tipton (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10	
<b>Connecticut</b>											
Courtney (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
DeLauro (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Himes (D-4)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	
Larson (D-1)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	
Murphy (D-5)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	
<b>Delaware</b>											
Carney (D-DE)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	
<b>Florida</b>											
Adams (R-24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Bilirakis (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Brown (D-3)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	
Buchanan (R-13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Castor (D-11)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	
Crenshaw (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
Deutch (D-19)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	
Diaz-Balart (R-21)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	10	

	D.C. Vouchers	Title IX	Campus Safety	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
Hastings (D-23)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Mack (R-14)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	22
Mica (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Miller (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Nugent (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Posey (R-15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rivera (R-25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	10
Rooney (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ros-Lehtinen (R-18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
Ross (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Southerland (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Stearns (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wasserman Schultz (D-20)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Webster (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
West (R-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wilson (D-17)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89
Young (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	13
<b>Georgia</b>											
Barrow (D-12)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	60
Bishop (D-2)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Broun (R-10)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	20
Gingrey (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Graves (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Johnson (D-4)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Kingston (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lewis (D-5)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89
Price (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scott, A. (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scott, D. (D-13)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Westmoreland (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Woodall (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
<b>Hawaii</b>											
Hanabusa (D-1)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Hirono (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>Idaho</b>											
Labrador (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Simpson (R-2)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
<b>Illinois</b>											
Biggart (R-13)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	40
Costello (D-12)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	60
Davis (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Dold (R-10)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	40
Gutierrez (D-4)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	78
Hultgren (R-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Jackson (D-2)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Johnson (R-15)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Kinzinger (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lipinski (D-3)	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	50
Manzullo (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Quigley (D-5)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Roskam (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rush (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Schakowsky (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Schilling (R-17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Schock (R-18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Shimkus (R-19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Walsh (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

3. Jane Harman (D-CA) resigned her seat on February 28, 2011. Janice Hahn (D-CA) was elected on July 12, 2011.

# HOUSE

	D.C. Vouchers	Title IX	Campus Safety	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
<b>Indiana</b>											
Bucshon (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Burton (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Carson (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Donnelly (D-2)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	70
Pence (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rokita (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Stutzman (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Visclosky (D-1)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Young (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Iowa</b>											
Boswell (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Braley (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
King (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Latham (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Loeb sack (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>Kansas</b>											
Huelskamp (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
Jenkins (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Pompeo (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Yoder (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Kentucky</b>											
Chandler (D-6)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Davis (R-4) <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	13
Guthrie (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rogers (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Whitfield (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Yarmuth (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>Louisiana</b>											
Alexander (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Boustany (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Cassidy (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Fleming (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Landry (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Richmond (D-2)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Scalise (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Maine</b>											
Michaud (D-2)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Pingree (D-1)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>Maryland</b>											
Bartlett (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10
Cummings (D-7)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Edwards (D-4)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Harris (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hoyer (D-5)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Ruppersberger (D-2)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Sarbanes (D-3)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Van Hollen (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>Massachusetts</b>											
Capuano (D-8)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89
Frank (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Keating (D-10)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	78
Lynch (D-9)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Markey (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
McGovern (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Neal (D-2)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Olver (D-1)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Tierney (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100

	D.C. Vouchers	Title IX	Campus Safety	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
<b>Tsongas (D-5)</b>											
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>Michigan</b>											
Amash (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	P	-	10
Benishek (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Camp (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Clarke (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Conyers (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Dingell (D-15)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Huizenga (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kildee (D-5)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Levin (D-12)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
McCotter (R-11) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Miller (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Peters (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Rogers (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Upton (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Walberg (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Minnesota</b>											
Bachmann (R-6)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Cravaack (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ellison (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kline (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McCollum (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Paulsen (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Peterson (D-7)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	60
Walz (D-1)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
<b>Mississippi</b>											
Nunnelee (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Thompson (D-2)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Harper (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Palazzo (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Missouri</b>											
Akin (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Carnahan (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Clay (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Cleaver (D-5)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Emerson (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Graves (R-6)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Hartzler (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Long (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Luetkemeyer (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Montana</b>											
Rehberg (R-MT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Nebraska</b>											
Fortenberry (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Smith (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Terry (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Nevada</b>											
Amodei (R-2) <sup>6</sup>		-	-		-		-	-		+	17
Berkley (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90
Heck (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Heller (R-2) <sup>6</sup>	-					-			-		0
<b>New Hampshire</b>											
Bass (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	33
Quinta (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

5. Thad McCotter (R-MI) resigned his seat on July 6, 2012.

6. Dean Heller (R-NV) resigned from the House on May 9, 2011, to fill the Senate seat vacated by John Ensign (R-NV). Mark Amodei (R-NV) was elected to fill Heller's House seat on September 13, 2011.

# HOUSE

	D.C. Vouchers	Title IX	Campus Safety	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
<b>New Jersey</b>											
Andrews (D-1)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Frelinghuysen (R-11)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	33
Garrett (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	20
Holt (D-12)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lance (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
LoBiondo (R-2)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Pallone (D-6)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Pascrell (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Payne (D-10) <sup>7</sup>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Rothman (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Runyan (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sires (D-13)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Smith (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>New Mexico</b>											
Heinrich (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lujan (D-3)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Pearce (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>New York</b>											
Ackerman (D-5)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Bishop (D-1)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Buerkle (R-25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Clarke (D-11)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Crowley (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Engel (D-17)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89
Gibson (R-20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Grimm (R-13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hanna (R-24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	30
Hayworth (R-19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Higgins (D-27)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Hinchey (D-22)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	78
Hochul (D-26) <sup>8</sup>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	71
Israel (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
King (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lee (R-26) <sup>9</sup>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A
Lowe (D-18)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Maloney (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
McCarthy (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Meeks (D-6)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Nadler (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Owens (D-23)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Rangel (D-15)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Reed (R-29)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Serrano (D-16)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Slaughter (D-28)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Tonko (D-21)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Towns (D-10)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Turner (R-9) <sup>9</sup>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Velazquez (D-12)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
Weiner (D-9) <sup>9</sup>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	60
<b>North Carolina</b>											
Butterfield (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Coble (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ellmers (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Foxx (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

7. Donald Payne (D-NJ) passed away on March 6, 2012.  
 8. Chris Lee (R-NY) resigned from the House effective February 8, 2011. Kathy Hochul (D-NY) was elected to fill the seat on May 24, 2011.  
 9. Anthony Weiner (D-NY) resigned from the House effective June 21, 2011. Bob Turner (R-NY) was elected to fill the seat on September 13, 2011.

	D.C. Vouchers	Title IX	Campus Safety	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
Jones (R-3)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	20
Kissell (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
McHenry (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McIntyre (D-7)	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	40
Miller (D-13)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Myrick (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Price (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Shuler (D-11)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	33
Watt (D-12)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
<b>North Dakota</b>											
Berg (R-ND)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	10
<b>Ohio</b>											
Austria (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Boehner (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	33
Chabot (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Fudge (D-11)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Gibbs (R-18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Johnson (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Jordan (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kaptur (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kucinich (D-10)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
LaTourette (R-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	10
Latta (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Renacci (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ryan (D-17)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Schmidt (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Stivers (R-15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sutton (D-13)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Tiberi (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Turner (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Oklahoma</b>											
Boren (D-2)	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	30
Cole (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lankford (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lucas (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sullivan (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Oregon</b>											
Blumenauer (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Bonamici (D-1) <sup>10</sup>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
DeFazio (D-4)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Schrader (D-5)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Walden (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Wu (D-1) <sup>10</sup>	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83
<b>Pennsylvania</b>											
Altmire (D-4)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	70
Barletta (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Brady (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Critz (D-12)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	80
Dent (R-15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	20
Doyle (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Fattah (D-2)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Fitzpatrick (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gerlach (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Holden (D-17)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Kelly (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Marino (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

10. David Wu (D-OR) resigned from the House effective August 3, 2011. Suzanne Bonamici (D-OR) won a special election to fill his seat on January 31, 2012.

# HOUSE

	D.C. Vouchers	Title IX	Campus Safety	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
Meehan (R-7)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	20
Murphy (R-18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Pitts (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Platts (R-19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	11
Schwartz (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Shuster (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Thompson (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Rhode Island</b>											
Cicilline (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Langevin (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>South Carolina</b>											
Clyburn (D-6)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Duncan (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gowdy (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mulvaney (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scott (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wilson (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>South Dakota</b>											
Noem (R-SD)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Tennessee</b>											
Black (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Blackburn (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Cohen (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Cooper (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
DesJarlais (R-4)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Duncan (R-2)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Fincher (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Fleischmann (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Roe (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Texas</b>											
Barton (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Brady (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Burgess (R-26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Canseco (R-23)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Carter (R-31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Conaway (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Cuellar (D-28)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70
Culberson (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Doggett (D-25)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Farenthold (R-27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Flores (R-17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gohmert (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gonzalez (D-20)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Granger (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Green, A. (D-9)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Green, G. (D-29)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Hall (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hensarling (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hinojosa (D-15)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Jackson Lee (D-18)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Johnson, E. (D-30)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Johnson, S. (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Marchant (R-24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McCaul (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

	D.C. Vouchers	Title IX	Campus Safety	Responsible Budgets	Fair Taxes	Full-Year Spending	Paycheck Fairness Act	VAWA	Planned Parenthood	Reproductive Health	Score
Neugebauer (R-19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Olson (R-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Paul (R-14)	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	38
Poe (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	10
Reyes (D-16)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	80
Sessions (R-32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Smith (R-21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Thornberry (R-13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Utah</b>											
Bishop (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chaffetz (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Matheson (D-2)	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	40
<b>Vermont</b>											
Welch (D-VT)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
<b>Virginia</b>											
Cantor (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Connolly (D-11)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Forbes (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Goodlatte (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Griffith (R-9)	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Hurt (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Moran (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Rigell (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scott (D-3)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Wittman (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wolf (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	10
<b>Washington</b>											
Dicks (D-6)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Hastings (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Herrera Beutler (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Inslee (D-1) <sup>11</sup>	+	-	-	+		+			+		67
Larsen (D-2)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
McDermott (D-7)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
McMorris Rodgers (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Reichert (R-8)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	20
Smith (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
<b>West Virginia</b>											
Capito (R-2)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
McKinley (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rahall (D-3)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	70
<b>Wisconsin</b>											
Baldwin (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Duffy (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kind (D-3)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80
Moore (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Petri (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ribble (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ryan (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sensenbrenner (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Wyoming</b>											
Lummis (R-WY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

11. Jay Inslee (D-WA) resigned on March 20, 2012.



The AAUW Action Fund advances equity for women and girls through member activism and voter mobilization.

 AAUW ACTION FUND

1111 Sixteenth St. NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
[aauwaction.org](http://aauwaction.org)

Public Policy and Government  
Relations Department  
202.785.7793  
[VoterEd@aauw.org](mailto:VoterEd@aauw.org)