



AAUW
ACTION FUND

AAUW Action Fund Congressional Voting Record

111th Congress, 2009–10

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111th Congress (2009–10)

Members of the American Association of University Women (AAUW) have a long history of lobbying Congress and holding their 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 or bills they co-sponsor on critical issues.

This voting record covers the 111th Congress and is distributed to every member of Congress. Scored legislation was selected on the basis of the AAUW Public Policy Program adopted by AAUW convention delegates in June 2009. These priorities include economic security, work-life balance, education, and civil rights. The voting record lists bill co-sponsorships and roll-call votes officially recorded on the floor of the Senate or 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.

Using the Voting Record

AAUW members and other concerned citizens can use the voting record to hold their senators and representatives accountable for their positions on AAUW's priority issues in a variety of ways. For example, you can refer to information in the voting record during community candidate and issue forums or at town hall meetings held by your members of Congress; use the voting record when writing letters to the editor regarding a legislator's position on AAUW's issues; and share the record with coalition partners, friends, family, and prospective AAUW members. 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 no vote was cast. A P indicates a vote of present. An I indicates the legislator was not in office at the time of the vote or co-sponsorship opportunity.

New in this *Congressional Voting Record*, AAUW is scoring legislators on the basis of 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, it is designated by a -. Votes and co-sponsorship are given the same weight for scoring purposes in this voting record.

Acknowledgments

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Outstanding Progress on AAUW Priorities

111th Congress (2009–10)

In November 2008, Americans made history by electing Barack Obama, the nation's first African American president. Both the House and Senate saw their Democratic majorities increase significantly, particularly in the Senate, where the Democratic caucus briefly reached the coveted 60-vote threshold to prevent minority filibusters. For the first time since 1992, Democrats gained control of both the White House and Congress. Moreover, with 96 women members, the 111th Congress had the most women in history, and many of them were in leadership positions: from Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, to the seven women committee chairs, to the numerous women who led various subcommittees. For the first time ever, we saw women serving as chair and ranking member of the same committee.

From the outset of the presidential transition, AAUW urged President Obama to prioritize women's issues, and his administration responded in a number of ways. Seven women currently serve among the 22 Cabinet-level positions in the Obama administration, including Secretary of Homeland Security Janet Napolitano, the first woman to hold this position, and Secretary of Labor Hilda Solis. President Obama also signed executive orders creating the White House Council on Women and Girls and the White House Middle Class Task Force, entities that seek to promote issues affecting working women and their families. And, with the addition of Justices Sonia Sotomayor and Elena Kagan, there are now three women serving concurrently on the U.S. Supreme Court—a first for the court.

The first piece of legislation the new president signed into law was the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, which reversed the Supreme Court's misguided 2007 decision in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.* That initial victory in the fight for pay equity set the tone for a Congress that saw important progress for women and girls on a variety of AAUW issues.

The 111th Congress was dominated by two significant issues: the economic recession and health care reform. Within a month of his inauguration, President Obama signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (H.R. 1), a \$787 billion measure designed to stimulate the American economy and spur job creation. After months of contentious debate in Congress and rancorous town halls across the

country, President Obama signed health care reform legislation March 23, 2010. Some of AAUW's key priorities, such as ending the discriminatory practice of gender rating and ensuring coverage for preventative health care services, were included in health care reform. Unfortunately, women's reproductive health care rights are worse under the new law, despite AAUW's efforts.

Progress was also made on other AAUW-supported issues. After more than a decade of leading women's groups in support of hate crimes prevention legislation, AAUW celebrated as it was finally signed into law. The House passed the Federal Employees Paid Parental Leave Act (H.R. 626), which would provide four weeks of paid parental leave to all federal government employees.

The 111th Congress saw some significant legislative achievements for AAUW, but once Democrats no longer had 60 seats in the Senate and as the 2010 midterm elections drew near, partisanship increased and Congress' ability to pass legislation decreased considerably.

Economic Security

Our 2009–11 Public Policy Program states that AAUW is committed to supporting “pay equity, fairness in compensation, and vigorous enforcement of employment anti-discrimination statutes.” On Jan. 29, 2009, AAUW had an invitation-only, front-row seat at the White House as President Obama signed the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act (H.R. 11/S. 181), restoring the right of plaintiffs to file pay discrimination claims. The legislation is a strong step in the fight for pay equity, but much work remains to be done; the average woman earned only 77 cents for every dollar earned by her male counterpart in 2009, a slight drop from 2007;¹ the figures are even worse for women of color.

AAUW continues to lead the charge for Senate passage of the Paycheck Fairness Act (S. 182), a bill that would strengthen the 47-year-old Equal Pay Act by creating incentives for employers to follow the law, empowering women to negotiate for equal pay, and improving federal outreach and enforcement efforts. The House passed the bill (H.R. 12) with a strong bipartisan vote, and more than 40 senators have signed on as co-sponsors. As the *Congressional Voting Record* went to press, the bill was teed up for a vote in November.

1. U.S. Census Bureau (September 2010). *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2009*. Retrieved Sept. 29, 2010, from www.census.gov/prod/2010pubs/p60-238.pdf.

AAUW's 2009–11 Public Policy Program supports “economic self-sufficiency for all women.” The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (H.R. 1) contained a number of measures designed to revitalize the American economy, including work tax credits and an expansion of the child tax credit, improved unemployment benefits, an increase in Pell grants, a college tuition tax credit, and meaningful COBRA subsidies to make health care affordable to more people. In addition, AAUW supported the Mikulski Preventative Care Amendment to the health care reform bill, which ensures that all health plans cover women's preventative care and screenings at no additional cost to women.

Work-Life Balance

The 2009–11 AAUW Public Policy Program advocates “greater availability of and access to benefits and policies that promote work-life balance.” AAUW was pleased to see the House pass the Federal Employees Paid Parental Leave Act (H.R. 626), which provides paid leave for four of the 12 weeks of parental leave available to federal employees and would ideally inspire the private sector to enact similar policies. Unfortunately, the legislation did not see Senate action.

AAUW continued to lead efforts to promote work-life balance, including advocating to expand the Family and Medical Leave Act, a law AAUW worked to pass more than 15 years ago. Together with our allies, we continued to push for House and Senate passage of the Healthy Families Act (H.R. 2460/S. 1152), which would provide seven accrued paid sick days for full-time employees.

Education

AAUW's 2009–11 Public Policy Program “advocates increased support for, and access to, higher education for women and other disadvantaged populations.” Included in the health care reform law are provisions to make college more affordable by moving all federal student loans to the Direct Loan Program, which will save approximately \$67 billion over the next 10 years by eliminating taxpayer-funded subsidies to private lenders.² The savings from this move will help strengthen the Pell grant program, lower interest rates on student loans, and enable investment in community colleges. In addition, financial regulatory reform legislation signed into law on July 21, 2010, includes AAUW-supported provisions to regulate private student loans.

The 2009–11 AAUW Public Policy Program also supports “a strong system of public education.” Because AAUW believes that an excellent public education must be provided for all children, we oppose schemes that funnel public funding to private schools, and we are one of the leading organizations in the National Coalition for Public Education's fight against school vouchers. AAUW was pleased to see the failure of an amendment that would reauthorize and expand the ineffective District of Columbia private school

voucher program. In addition, AAUW supported the House-passed America COMPETES Reauthorization Act, which includes provisions to encourage women to pursue science, technology, engineering, and math careers. Unfortunately, this is another bill that did not see a Senate vote.

The 2009–11 AAUW Public Policy Program says that “to achieve economic self-sufficiency for all women, AAUW advocates programs that provide women with education, training, and support for success in the workforce, including nontraditional occupations.” AAUW is leading efforts to pass the Pathways Advancing Career Training Act (H.R. 2074), which would provide grants to states to support career and job training programs that help women, displaced homemakers, and single parents succeed in non-traditional fields. These jobs have high-skill needs and high-wage rewards, advancing economic security for many families.

Title IX, the law prohibiting sex discrimination in federally funded educational programs, turned 38 in June 2010. AAUW continues to lead the National Coalition for Women and Girls in Education, which works to strengthen this critical civil rights law. In April 2010, AAUW applauded the U.S. Department of Education's rescission of the 2005 Prong-Three Athletics Clarification, which allowed schools to prove Title IX compliance by issuing a spam-like e-mail survey. In addition, AAUW continues to advocate for our priorities in the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, but, as the *Congressional Voting Record* went to press, reauthorization of the measure in 2010 looked unlikely.

Civil Rights

The 2009–11 AAUW Public Policy Program advocates for “vigorous protection of and full access to civil and constitutional rights.” From expansion of hate crimes laws to judicial nominations to protection of reproductive rights, AAUW was active during this Congress, maintaining and expanding our nation's civil rights protections.

More than a decade after hate crimes prevention legislation was introduced, the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act was finally enacted. The new law adds gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, and disability to the list of protected categories and provides local and state law enforcement with additional training and resources. AAUW also supported an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act to repeal the “don't ask, don't tell” policy. AAUW believes discrimination against any class of persons has no place in our country.

On Aug. 6, 2009, the Senate confirmed Sonia Sotomayor to the U.S. Supreme Court. AAUW supported her confirmation because of her 17 years of experience as a federal judge as well as her mainstream and bipartisan judicial record. On Aug. 5, 2010, the Senate confirmed Elena Kagan to the high court.

2. Congressional Budget Office. March 5, 2010. *Preliminary Analysis of the President's Budget Request for 2011*. <http://cbo.gov/ftpdocs/112xx/doc11231/03-05-apb.pdf>.

The 2009–11 AAUW Public Policy Program advocates “choice in the determination of one’s reproductive life.” AAUW was pleased when President Obama quickly signed a presidential memorandum overturning the global gag rule, a restriction that prohibits overseas organizations that receive U.S. international family planning funds from providing abortion services and from advocating for changes in abortion policy—even with their own funds.³ AAUW continues to support legislation that would put this new policy into statute.

In March, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services proposed a rule that would overturn a Bush administration “midnight regulation” that allows health care employees to refuse to provide any service contrary to

their personal beliefs, without any consideration for patients’ guaranteed access to care and full information. AAUW submitted comments in support of the proposed rule change, urging that regulations revert to the prior, perfectly adequate level of employee conscience protections.

AAUW was also active in coalition efforts to prevent attaching the Stupak and Nelson amendments to the health care reform bill. The amendments would have effectively banned private health insurance coverage of abortion from becoming a part of final health care reform legislation. Though we scored a victory with the Senate vote on the Nelson amendment, a similar restriction was added to the final legislation, setting back reproductive health care for all women.

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS: SENATE

Economic Security

Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009 (S. 181)

The Senate passed (61-36) the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009 (S. 181) on Jan. 22, 2009. Introduced by Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) and inspired by the late Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-MA), the legislation fixes the Supreme Court’s problematic 2007 decision in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.*, which required employees to file pay discrimination claims within 180 days of their employer’s last discriminatory decision, as opposed to within 180 days of their last discriminatory paycheck. AAUW believes the court’s decision ignored the realities of today’s workplace; employees generally don’t know enough about what co-workers earn or how pay decisions are made to file a complaint in such a short period of time. The measure restores the law to how it was applied by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the courts prior to the *Ledbetter* case.

President Obama signed the legislation into law on Jan. 29, 2009. While the bill was a good first step, it simply reopens the courtroom doors. To make real progress toward pay equity, AAUW believes the Senate must join the House in passing the Paycheck Fairness Act (S. 182).

A vote for the bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #14, Jan. 22, 2009*

Paycheck Fairness Act (S. 182) Co-sponsorship

The Paycheck Fairness Act (S. 182) would provide a much-needed update to the Equal Pay Act of 1963. The legislation was originally introduced by former Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D-NY). After Clinton became secretary of

state, Sen. Chris Dodd (D-CT) took over the effort to pass the bill. The legislation would clarify acceptable reasons for differences in pay by requiring employers to demonstrate that pay 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 suit and allows them to receive punitive and compensatory damages for pay discrimination. Through our long-term advocacy, AAUW is leading the charge to pass the Paycheck Fairness Act in the Senate; as the *Congressional Voting Record* went to press, the bill had more than 40 co-sponsors.

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

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (H.R. 1) Conference Report

The Senate passed (60-38) the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (H.R. 1) conference report on Feb. 13, 2009. According to the Congressional Budget Office, the legislation helped to save as many as 3.3 million jobs in the second quarter of 2010.⁴

AAUW is pleased the law includes almost \$4 billion for meaningful training that helps prepare workers for jobs in emerging industries, including green jobs. The legislation also increases unemployment benefits and creates the American Opportunity Tax Credit, a \$2,500 tax credit for college tuition and other expenses, which will help an estimated 4 million

3. President Barack Obama. (Jan. 23, 2009). Mexico City Policy—Voluntary Population Planning. Retrieved Sept. 13, 2010, from www.whitehouse.gov/the_press_office/MexicoCityPolicy-VoluntaryPopulationPlanning.

4. Congressional Budget Office. (August 2010). *Estimated Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act on Employment and Economic Output from April 2010 through June 2010*. Retrieved Sept. 8, 2010, from www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/117xx/doc11706/08-24-ARRA.pdf.

families afford higher education. The law also includes a \$500 increase in the maximum Pell grant award. President Obama signed the legislation on Feb. 17, 2009.

A vote for the conference report is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #64, Feb. 13, 2009*

Mikulski Amendment (S. Amdt. 2791 to H.R. 3590)

Congress passed and the president signed comprehensive health care reform during the 111th Congress in response to ongoing increases in the cost of care and the pervasive inaccessibility of health insurance and care. In 2008, 46.3 million Americans were uninsured,⁵ and millions go bankrupt every year due to medical costs.⁶

Health care reform is very much a women's issue. In 2007, more than 50 percent of women reported problems accessing needed care because of cost, and 45 percent accrued medical debt or reported problems with medical bills.⁷ AAUW was pleased to see the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (H.R. 3590) pass and supported the Senate's inclusion of the Mikulski amendment, which passed (61-39) on Dec. 3, 2009, and will ensure that all health plans cover women's preventive care and screenings at no additional cost to patients.

A vote for the amendment is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #355, Dec. 3, 2009*

Work-Life Balance

Healthy Families Act (S. 1152) Co-sponsorship

The Healthy Families Act (S. 1152) would provide accrued paid sick and safe days for many employees nationwide. It would require employers with at least 15 employees to guarantee workers seven days of accrued paid sick leave annually; these days could be also used for treatment, recovery, and activities necessary to deal with domestic violence. By ensuring that hardworking Americans have access to a minimum number of paid sick days, which can also be used to care for dependents, this legislation would mean employees no longer have to choose between caring for themselves or loved ones and losing much-needed income.

The legislation was originally introduced by Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-MA) on May 21, 2009. Since Sen. Kennedy's death, the bill has continued under the leadership of Sens. Chris Dodd (D-CT) and Tom Harkin (D-IA). At the time the *Congressional Voting Record* went to press, the bill had 24 co-sponsors and was not expected to see Senate action before adjournment.

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

Education

Lieberman Amendment (S. Amdt. 3456 to H.R. 1586)

Offered by Sen. Joe Lieberman (I-CT), this amendment (S. Amdt. 3456), which failed to pass (42-55), would reauthorize the District of Columbia private school voucher pilot program, allow new students into the program, and increase the voucher amount. This program funnels taxpayer money to private schools that do not have to follow civil rights laws such as Title IX or meet accountability requirements under No Child Left Behind.

AAUW has long opposed diverting public funds to private or religious elementary and secondary schools. The District of Columbia Opportunity Scholarship Program was created in 2003 as a five-year pilot program, scheduled to expire in 2008. It has continued to receive funding, however, and is now scheduled to end when all students currently receiving vouchers graduate from high school. The program currently receives approximately \$13 million in federal funding and provides vouchers of up to \$7,500 to about 1,300 students.

In June 2010, the U.S. Department of Education released a report that found no improvement in student achievement for those receiving vouchers.⁸

A vote against the amendment is designated by a +. *Second Session Roll Call #53, March 16, 2010*

Civil Rights

Cloture Motion on the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (S. 909)

The Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (S. 909) was introduced by Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-MA). On July 16, 2009, the Senate considered a cloture motion to add Sen. Patrick Leahy's (D-VT) hate crimes amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (S. 1390). This amendment, which contains the full text of the hate crimes bill, provides local police and sheriffs' departments with vital federal resources to address hate-based violence and adds actual or perceived gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, and disability to the list of categories protected under federal hate crimes law. The cloture vote passed (63-28), and the amendment to add these provisions was agreed to by voice vote. President Obama signed these new provisions into law on Oct. 28, 2009, and AAUW celebrated at the White House.

A vote for the cloture motion is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #233, July 16, 2009*

5. U.S. Census Bureau. (September 2009). *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States, 2008*. Retrieved May 12, 2010, from www.census.gov/prod/2009pubs/p60-236.pdf.

6. AARP. *Divided We Fail*. (2008). Affordable Healthcare Platform. Retrieved Dec. 3, 2008, from www.aarp.org/issues/dividedwefail/about_issues/divided_we_fail_platform_affordable_health_care.html.

7. The Commonwealth Fund. (May 2009). *Women at Risk: Why Many Women Are Foregoing Needed Health Care*. Retrieved May 12, 2010, from www.commonwealthfund.org/Content/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2009/May/Women-at-Risk.aspx.

8. U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Statistics. (June 2010). *Evaluation of the DC Opportunity Scholarship Program: Final Report*. Retrieved June 30, 2010, from <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/pubs/20104018/pdf/20104018.pdf>.

Nelson Amendment (S. Amdt. 2962 to H.R. 3590)

On Dec. 8, 2009, during debate of the Senate health care reform bill, Sen. Ben Nelson (D-NE) offered an amendment to limit women's access to reproductive health services. This amendment, which is similar to the Stupak amendment that was included in the House's version of health care reform, would severely undermine women's access to complete and safe reproductive health care services. Current law already bans the use of federal dollars to pay for abortion, but this amendment goes further by prohibiting women who receive federal subsidies from purchasing a comprehensive insurance plan that includes abortion services.

AAUW strongly opposed the Nelson amendment, which was tabled (54-45) on Dec. 8, 2009. While AAUW and coalition partners succeeded in defeating the Nelson amendment, similar language was later added to the Senate bill and was included in the final health care reform bill. AAUW continues to work to limit the impact of these damaging restrictions as the law is implemented.

A vote to table the amendment is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #369, Dec. 8, 2009*

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

The Senate voted (68-31) on Aug. 6, 2009, to confirm Sonia Sotomayor to fill the vacancy on the U.S. Supreme Court left by the resignation of Justice David Souter. Not only was Sotomayor a historic candidate, she also possessed more federal judicial experience than any Supreme

Court nominee in more than a century. AAUW decided to support her nomination after a careful review of her record and her testimony during her confirmation hearings. As a nonpartisan organization with members from both sides of the aisle, AAUW is especially pleased to note that Sotomayor was nominated by President George H. W. Bush and President Bill Clinton to the district and appeals courts, respectively. This fact is a testament to her legal experience, her judicial acumen and temperament, and her overall professionalism.

A vote for confirmation is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #262, Aug. 6, 2009*

Wicker Amendment (S. Amdt. 607 to H.R. 1105)

Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS) proposed an amendment to the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (H.R. 1105) that would codify what is commonly called the global gag rule or Mexico City Policy. The rule prohibits any overseas organization that receives U.S. international family planning funds from providing abortion services and advocating for changes in abortion policy, even if it uses private funds. In 2003, the policy was expanded by the Bush administration to cover all programs receiving foreign aid, not just those dealing with reproductive health.

AAUW opposes the global gag rule because it forces providers to choose between offering a full range of reproductive health services and receiving vital family planning funds. The Wicker amendment failed by a 39-55 vote.

A vote against the amendment is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #81, March 5, 2009*

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Economic Security

Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009 (H.R. 11)

The House passed (247-171) the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009 (H.R. 11) on Jan. 9, 2009. Introduced by Rep. George Miller (D-CA), the legislation fixes the Supreme Court's 2007 decision in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.*

AAUW believes that the Supreme Court's decision was inconsistent with congressional intent, prior legal precedents, and longstanding EEOC practice. The House bill reflects the prior policy, clarifying that a pay discrimination claim accrues when a pay decision is made, when an employee is subject to that decision, or at any time an employee is injured by it; employees have 180 days from that instance to file a pay discrimination claim. President Obama signed the Senate version of the legislation (S. 181) into law on Jan. 29, 2009.

A vote for the bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #9, Jan. 9, 2009*

Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 12)

The House passed (256-163) the Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 12) on Jan. 9, 2009. Introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT), the comprehensive bill strengthens the Equal Pay Act by taking meaningful steps to create incentives for employers to follow the law and to empower women to negotiate for equal pay. The bill would also deter wage discrimination by strengthening penalties for equal pay violations—bringing them in line with other civil rights laws—and by prohibiting retaliation against workers who inquire about employers' wage practices or disclose their 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 college-educated women still earn less than men, even when they have the same major and occupation as their male counterparts.⁹

A vote for the bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #8, Jan. 9, 2009*

9. AAUW. *Behind the Pay Gap*, 11. April 23, 2007.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (H.R. 1) Conference Report

The House passed (246-183) the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (H.R. 1) conference report on Feb. 13, 2009. Introduced by Rep. David Obey (D-WI), the measure was designed to stimulate the economy and spur job creation in the face of the nation's fiscal downturn.

The legislation includes a \$53.6 billion state stabilization fund to help prevent education-related layoffs; to upgrade, repair, and modernize schools; and to restore education funding. In addition, the legislation includes more than \$2 billion for Head Start and Early Head Start, which provide comprehensive development services for low-income preschool children, infants, and toddlers. This funding has created or saved as many as 300,000 education jobs.¹⁰ The legislation also includes COBRA subsidies so that more unemployed Americans are able to continue their health care coverage during the recession. The legislation was signed by President Obama on Feb. 17, 2009.

A vote for the conference report is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #70, Feb. 13, 2009*

Work-Life Balance

Healthy Families Act (H.R. 2460) Co-sponsorship

Introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) on May 18, 2009, the Healthy Families Act (H.R. 2460) would require employers with at least 15 employees to guarantee workers seven days of paid sick leave annually. Those accrued days could also be used by an employee to deal with the aftermath of an incidence of domestic violence.

Without paid sick days, employees often come to work sick, decreasing productivity and infecting co-workers. There are 86 million Americans without paid sick days who must confront difficult choices that affect not only their families but potentially their communities as well.¹¹ As the *Congressional Voting Record* went to press, the bill had 125 co-sponsors but was not expected to see floor action before adjournment.

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

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

The Federal Employees Paid Parental Leave Act of 2009 (H.R. 626) passed the House (258-154) on June 4, 2009. Introduced by Rep. Carolyn Maloney (D-NY), this bill would provide federal employees with four weeks of paid

leave for the birth or adoption of a child. While the federal government has many positive, flexible policies in place, not all employees have access to paid parental leave—a benefit that three-quarters of Fortune 100 companies provide.¹²

The federal government will be in a unique position in coming years. With a disproportionate part of its workforce retiring soon, benefits that support younger, untenured workers and their family responsibilities will be necessary to recruitment and retention efforts. The federal government should be a model employer, and paid parental leave should be a major element of its benefit plan. The Federal Employees Paid Parental Leave Act is still under consideration in the Senate.

A vote for the bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #310, June 4, 2009*

Education

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

The House passed (253-171) the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009 (H.R. 3221) on Sept. 17, 2009. Introduced by Rep. George Miller (D-CA), the legislation would move all federal student loans to the Direct Loan Program by 2010. This will save the federal government approximately \$67 billion over 10 years by eliminating the taxpayer-funded subsidies private lenders currently receive to make student loans.¹³

With the economic downturn, people are returning to school, and more students are seeking aid, making additional Pell grant funds essential.¹⁴ Under the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act, much of the savings generated by changes to the student loan program would be used to increase Pell grant funding, resulting in a maximum grant award of \$5,550 for 2010. The legislation would also keep interest rates low on need-based, or subsidized, federal student loans. While many students struggle with the cost of higher education, the burden of loan repayment is particularly significant for women, who earn less on average over the course of their careers than do their male counterparts. Many provisions from the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act became law under the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (H.R. 4872).

A vote for the bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #719, Sept. 17, 2009*

10. U.S. Department of Education. (March 31, 2010). ED Recovery Act Jobs Report. Retrieved Sept. 13, 2010, from www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/spending/impact3.html.

11. Lovell, Vicky. (May 2004). *No Time to Be Sick: Why Everyone Suffers When Workers Don't Have Paid Sick Leave*. Institute for Women's Policy Research. Accessed Jan. 5, 2008, from www.iwpr.org/pdf/B242.pdf.

12. Joint Economic Committee. *Paid Family Leave at Fortune 100 Companies: A Basic Standard but Still Not the Gold Standard*. Retrieved Dec. 2, 2009, from <http://jec.senate.gov/archive/Documents/Reports/03.05.08PaidFamilyLeave.pdf>.

13. Congressional Budget Office. March 5, 2010. *Preliminary Analysis of the President's Budget Request for 2011*. <http://cbo.gov/ftpdocs/112xx/doc11231/03-05-apb.pdf>.

14. Sanchez, Leonel. (Nov. 3, 2008). "More Students Spring from Tough Times." *San Diego Union-Tribune*. Retrieved Dec. 2, 2009, from http://legacy.signonsandiego.com/uniontrib/20081103/news_1m3train.html.

America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (H.R. 5116)

The House passed (262-150) the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (H.R. 5116) on May 28, 2010. Introduced by Rep. Bart Gordon (D-TN), the legislation addresses concerns about U.S. global competitiveness and the need to improve math and science education. The bill extends many science and technology research programs and contains a number of programs to support education and training in these fields.

AAUW and our coalition partners worked to include provisions in the bill that create a grant program to increase awareness of gender bias among university faculty, extend grant support for federal researchers on care-giving leave, and collect better data on research grants and faculty hiring and tenure practices. These efforts will help increase America's competitiveness by reducing barriers that deter women from pursuing academic and career goals in these fields. If women and members of other traditionally under-represented groups joined the science, technology, engineering, and math workforce in proportion to their representation in the overall labor force, the shortage of these professionals would disappear.¹⁵

A vote for the bill is designated by a +. *Second Session Roll Call #332, May 28, 2010*

Pathways Advancing Career Training Act (H.R. 2074) Co-sponsorship

The Pathways Advancing Career Training Act (PACT) Act (H.R. 2074) was introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) on April 23, 2009. The PACT Act would provide states with competitive grants to support job training programs that help women, displaced homemakers, and single parents break through barriers and start careers in nontraditional, high-wage fields. These growth industries are already experiencing a skill gap that will only worsen without programs like those supported by the PACT Act. The legislation had 45 co-sponsors at press time but was not expected to see House action.

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

Civil Rights

Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2009 (H.R. 1913)

The House passed (249-175) the Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2009 (H.R. 1913) on April 29, 2009. The bill was introduced by Rep. John Conyers (D-MI). AAUW has long been the leading women's organization advocating its passage. The legislation would provide local police departments and states with federal resources to address hate-based violence and would take the long-overdue step of adding actual or perceived gender,

sexual orientation, gender identity, and disability to the list of categories already protected under federal hate crimes law.

The Senate version of the legislation was included in the conference report for the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, which was signed into law by President Obama on Oct. 28, 2009.

A vote for the bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #223, April 29, 2009*

Stupak Amendment (H. Amdt. 509 to H.R. 3962)

On Nov. 7, 2009, during debate of the Affordable Health Care for America Act (H.R. 3962), the House version of comprehensive health care reform, Rep. Bart Stupak (D-MI) offered an amendment to limit access to abortion services through the proposed state health care exchanges. That amendment passed (240-194). The stated aim of the Stupak amendment is to prevent federal funds from going to abortion services, a goal that is already covered by current law.

AAUW strongly opposed the Stupak amendment. It goes further than current law, limiting access to full reproductive care for women who receive any federal subsidy in the new health care exchanges, as well as prohibiting women from using their own money to pay for insurance coverage of a legal medical procedure within the government exchanges. Upon passage, AAUW and coalition partners initiated a strong effort to ensure that provisions like the Stupak amendment were not included in the Senate version or in the final bill. Unfortunately, the Senate included provisions that also go too far in limiting women's access to reproductive care, and this policy was included in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (H.R. 3590), which was signed into law.

A vote against the amendment is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #884, Nov. 7, 2009*

Murphy Amendment (H. Amdt. 672 to H.R. 5136)

During debate of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (H.R. 5136), Rep. Patrick Murphy (D-PA) offered an amendment to repeal the "don't ask, don't tell" policy. AAUW believes that no Americans should be denied the opportunity to defend their country simply because of their sexual orientation. Furthermore, all current and retired military personnel should have access to the full range of benefits that military service provides.

The amendment, which passed (234-194), would repeal the policy in careful conjunction with the study produced by the Defense Department's "don't ask, don't tell" working group. The Senate has also included repeal of the policy in its Defense Authorization bill, which is awaiting consideration.

A vote for the amendment is designated by a +. *Second Session Roll Call #317, May 27, 2010*

15. Congressional Commission on the Advancement of Women and Minorities in Science, Engineering and Technology Development. (2000). *Land of Plenty: Diversity as America's Competitive Edge in Science, Engineering and Technology*. Retrieved April 8, 2009, from www.nsf.gov/pubs/2000/cawmset0409/cawmset_0409.pdf.

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	Ledbetter/Pay Equity	Paycheck Fairness Act	ARRA/Economic Recovery	Women's Health	Paid Sick Days	DC School Vouchers	Hate Crimes Prevention	Nelson/Reproductive Rights	Sotomayor Confirmation	Int'l Family Planning	% Support
Alabama											
Sessions (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Shelby (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Alaska											
Begich (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Murkowski (R)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	20
Arizona											
Kyl (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McCain (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Arkansas											
Lincoln (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80
Pryor (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	70
California											
Boxer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Feinstein (D)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	80
Colorado											
Bennet (D) ¹	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Salazar (D) ¹											N/A
Udall (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80
Connecticut											
Dodd (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lieberman (I)	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	70
Delaware											
Biden (D) ²											N/A
Carper (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80
Kaufman (D) ²	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	80
Florida											
LeMieux (R) ³		-		-	-	-		-			0
Martinez (R) ³	-	-	-		-			+	-	-	11
Nelson (D)	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	70
Georgia											
Chambliss (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Isakson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hawaii											
Akaka (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Inouye (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Idaho											
Crapo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Risch (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Illinois											
Burr (D) ⁴	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Durbin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Obama (D) ⁴											N/A
Indiana											
Bayh (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	60
Lugar (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	20
Iowa											
Grassley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Harkin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kansas											
Brownback (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Roberts (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

	Ledbetter/Pay Equity	Paycheck Fairness Act	ARRA/Economic Recovery	Women's Health	Paid Sick Days	DC School Vouchers	Hate Crimes Prevention	Nelson/Reproductive Rights	Sotomayor Confirmation	Int'l Family Planning	% Support
Kentucky											
Bunning (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McConnell (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Louisiana											
Landrieu (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	89
Vitter (R)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Maine											
Collins (R)	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	70
Snowe (R)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80
Maryland											
Cardin (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Mikulski (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Massachusetts											
Brown (R) ⁵		-			-	-					0
Kennedy (D) ⁵		+			+						100
Kerry (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kirk (D) ⁵		+		+	+			+			100
Michigan											
Levin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Stabenow (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Minnesota											
Franken (D) ⁶		+		+	+	+	+	+	+		100
Klobuchar (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Mississippi											
Cochran (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wicker (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Missouri											
Bond (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	11
McCaskill (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Montana											
Baucus (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80
Tester (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80
Nebraska											
Johanns (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Nelson (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	50
Nevada											
Ensign (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Reid (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
New Hampshire											
Gregg (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	11
Shaheen (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
New Jersey											
Lautenberg (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Menendez (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
New Mexico											
Bingaman (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Udall (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
New York											
Clinton (D) ⁷		+									100
Gillibrand (D) ⁷		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Schumer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100

5. After a long battle with cancer, Ted Kennedy (D-MA) passed away on Aug. 25, 2009. Paul Kirk (D-MA) was sworn in on Sept. 25, 2009, to fill Kennedy's seat until a special election on Jan. 19, 2010, which was won by Scott Brown (R-MA).
6. Al Franken (D-MN) was declared the election winner on June 30, 2009. He was sworn in on July 7, 2009.
7. Hillary Clinton (D-NY) was appointed secretary of state on Jan. 21, 2009. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) was appointed to the Senate from the House of Representatives on Jan. 27, 2009.

1. Ken Salazar (D-CO) was appointed secretary of the interior on Jan. 21, 2009. Michael Bennet (D-CO) was appointed and sworn in on Jan. 22, 2009.
2. Joe Biden (D-DE) was elected vice president on Nov. 4, 2008. Ted Kaufman (D-DE) was appointed to serve until a special election in November 2010.
3. Mel Martinez (R-FL) resigned Sep. 9, 2009. George LeMieux (R-FL) was appointed to fill Martinez's seat.
4. Barack Obama (D-IL) was elected president on Nov. 4, 2008. He remained in the Senate until Roland Burris (D-IL) was sworn in on Jan. 15, 2009.

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North Carolina											
Burr (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hagan (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80
North Dakota											
Conrad (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	67
Dorgan (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	70
Ohio											
Brown (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Voinovich (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	20
Oklahoma											
Coburn (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Inhofe (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Oregon											
Merkley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Wyden (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Pennsylvania											
Casey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	80
Specter (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Rhode Island											
Reed (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Whitehouse (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
South Carolina											
DeMint (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Graham (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	11
South Dakota											
Johnson (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Thune (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Tennessee											
Alexander (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	11
Corker (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Texas											
Cornyn (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hutchison (R)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Utah											
Bennett (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hatch (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Vermont											
Leahy (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Sanders (I)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Virginia											
Warner (D)	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	70
Webb (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80
Washington											
Cantwell (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90
Murray (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
West Virginia											
Byrd (D) ⁸	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Goodwin (D) ⁸		-									0
Rockefeller (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80
Wisconsin											
Feingold (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Kohl (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80
Wyoming											
Barrasso (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Enzi (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

8. Robert Byrd (D-WV) passed away on June 28, 2010. Carte Goodwin (D-WV) was appointed on July 23, 2010, to serve until a special election in November 2010.

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Alabama												
Aderholt (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bachus (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bonner (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bright (D-2)	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	27
Davis (D-7)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	56
Griffith (R-5)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	18
Rogers (R-3)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Alaska												
Young (R-AK)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Arizona												
Flake (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Franks (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Giffords (D-8)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Grijalva (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kirkpatrick (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Mitchell (D-5)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Pastor (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Shadegg (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	0
Arkansas												
Berry (D-1)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	50
Boozman (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ross (D-4)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	55
Snyder (D-2)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67
California												
Baca (D-43)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	80
Becerra (D-31)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82
Berman (D-28)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91
Bilbray (R-50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bono Mack (R-45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	9
Calvert (R-44)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Campbell (R-48)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Capps (D-23)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91
Cardoza (D-18)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	73
Chu (D-32) ¹				+		+	+	-		+	+	83
Costa (D-20)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	70
Davis (D-53)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Dreier (R-26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Eshoo (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Farr (D-17)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91
Filner (D-51)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Gallegly (R-24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Garamendi (D-10) ²				-			+	-		+	+	60
Harman (D-36)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Herger (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Honda (D-15)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Hunter (R-52)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Issa (R-49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lee (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Lewis (R-41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lofgren (D-16)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lungren (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Matsui (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
McCarthy (R-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McClintock (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

1. Hilda Solis (D-CA) was appointed secretary of labor and resigned Feb. 24, 2009. On July 14, 2009, Judy Chu (D-CA) was elected to fill the seat.

2. Ellen Tauscher (D-CA) resigned to be undersecretary of state for arms control and international security on June 26, 2009. In the special election held on Nov. 3, 2009, John Garamendi (D-CA) won the seat.

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McKeon (R-25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McNerney (D-11)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	80
Miller, Gary (R-42) ³			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Miller, George (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	90
Napolitano (D-38)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Nunes (R-21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Pelosi (D-8)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	80
Radanovich (R-19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Richardson (D-37)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Rohrabacher (R-46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Roybal-Allard (D-34)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Royce (R-40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sanchez, Linda (D-39)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Sanchez, Loretta (D-47)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82
Schiff (D-29)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Sherman (D-27)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Solis (D-32) ¹	+	+	+									100
Speier (D-12)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Stark (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90
Tauscher (D-10) ²	+	+	+	+	+			-	+			71
Thompson (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Waters (D-35)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	80
Watson (D-33)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Waxman (D-30)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Woolsey (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Colorado												
Coffman (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	9
DeGette (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Lamborn (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Markey (D-4)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Perlmutter (D-7)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Polis (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91
Salazar (D-3)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Connecticut												
Courtney (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90
DeLauro (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Himes (D-4)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Larson (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Murphy (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Delaware												
Castle (R-DE)	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	36
Florida												
Bilirakis (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Boyd (D-2)	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	60
Brown (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Brown-Waite (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Buchanan (R-13)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Castor (D-11)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Crenshaw (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	9
Deutch (D-19) ⁴				-			+	-			+	50
Diaz-Balart, L. (R-21)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	27
Diaz-Balart, M. (R-25)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	27
Grayson (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Hastings (D-23)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Klein (D-22)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82

	Ledbetter/Pay Equity	Paycheck Fairness Act	ARRA/Economic Recovery	Paid Sick Days	Paid Parental Leave	SAFRA/Student Aid	COMPETES/STEM Edu	PACT/Job Training	Hate Crimes Prevention	Stupak/Reproductive Rights	Don't Ask Don't Tell Repeal	% Support
Kosmas (D-24)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	73
Mack (R-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Meek (D-17)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Mica (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Miller (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Posey (R-15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Putnam (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rooney (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ros-Lehtinen (R-18)	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	45
Stearns (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wasserman Schultz (D-20)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Wexler (D-19) ⁴	+	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	+		89
Young (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Georgia												
Barrow (D-12)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Bishop (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	64
Broun (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Deal (R-9) ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		0
Gingrey (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Graves (R-9) ⁶												N/A
Johnson (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kingston (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lewis (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Linder (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Marshall (D-8)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	64
Price (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scott (D-13)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Westmoreland (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hawaii												
Abercrombie (D-1) ⁶	+	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	+		88
Djou (R-1) ⁶											+	100
Hirono (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Idaho												
Minnick (D-1)	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	55
Simpson (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Illinois												
Bean (D-8)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Biggart (R-13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	27
Costello (D-12)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	73
Davis (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Emanuel (D-5) ⁷												N/A
Foster (D-14)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Gutierrez (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Halvorson (D-11)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Hare (D-17)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Jackson (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Johnson (R-15)	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	36
Kirk (R-10)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	27
Lipinski (D-3)	+	+	P	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	55
Manzullo (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Quigley (D-5) ⁷				-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	75
Roskam (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rush (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Schakowsky (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100

3. Gary Miller (R-CA) was not sworn in to the 111th Congress until Jan. 13, 2009.

4. Robert Wexler (D-FL) resigned from the House on Jan. 3, 2010. A special election was won by Ted Deutch (D-FL) on April 13, 2010.

5. Nathan Deal (R-GA) resigned March 21, 2010, to run for governor. Tom Graves (R-GA) won the special election and was sworn in on June 14, 2010.

6. Charles Djou (R-HI) was elected on May 22, 2010, to fill the seat vacated by Neil Abercrombie (D-HI), who resigned to run for governor of Hawaii.

7. Rahm Emanuel (D-IL) resigned Jan. 2, 2009, to become White House chief of staff. On April 7, 2009, Mike Quigley (D-IL) won a special election to fill the seat.

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Votes & Co-sponsorships in the 111th Congress

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	Ledbetter/Pay Equity	Paycheck Fairness Act	ARRA/Economic Recovery	Paid Sick Days	Paid Parental Leave	SAFRA/Student Aid	COMPETES/STEM Edu	PACT/Job Training	Hate Crimes Prevention	Stupak/Reproductive Rights	Don't Ask Don't Tell Repeal	% Support
Schock (R-18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Shimkus (R-19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Indiana												
Burton (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Buyer (R-4)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Carson (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Donnelly (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	55
Ellsworth (D-8)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	64
Hill (D-9)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Pence (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Souder (R-3) ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0
Viscosky (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Iowa												
Boswell (D-3)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	80
Braley (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91
King (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Latham (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Loeb sack (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Kansas												
Jenkins (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Moore (D-3)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Moran (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Tiahrt (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kentucky												
Chandler (D-6)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Davis (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Guthrie (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rogers (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Whitfield (R-1)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Yarmuth (D-3)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Louisiana												
Alexander (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Boustany (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Cao (R-2)	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	55
Cassidy (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	9
Fleming (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Melancon (D-3)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	56
Scalise (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Maine												
Michaud (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	91
Pingree (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Maryland												
Bartlett (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	9
Cummings (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Edwards (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Hoyer (D-5)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Kratovil (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Ruppersberger (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	78
Sarbanes (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Van Hollen (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Massachusetts												
Capuano (D-8)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	90
Delahunt (D-10)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	80
Frank (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90
Lynch (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Markey (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91

	Ledbetter/Pay Equity	Paycheck Fairness Act	ARRA/Economic Recovery	Paid Sick Days	Paid Parental Leave	SAFRA/Student Aid	COMPETES/STEM Edu	PACT/Job Training	Hate Crimes Prevention	Stupak/Reproductive Rights	Don't Ask Don't Tell Repeal	% Support
McGovern (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Neal (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	73
Olver (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Tierney (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Tsongas (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Michigan												
Camp (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Conyers (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	100
Dingell (D-15)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Ehlers (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	9
Hoekstra (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kildee (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	82
Kilpatrick (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Levin (D-12)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
McCotter (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Miller (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Peters (D-9)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Rogers (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Schauer (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Stupak (D-1)	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	60
Upton (R-6)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Minnesota												
Bachmann (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ellison (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Kline (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McCollum (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Oberstar (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	82
Paulsen (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Peterson (D-7)	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	45
Walz (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Mississippi												
Childers (D-1)	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	45
Harper (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Taylor (D-4)	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	45
Thompson (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Missouri												
Akin (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Blunt (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Carnahan (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Clay (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Cleaver (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Emerson (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Graves (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Luetkemeyer (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Skelton (D-4)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	60
Montana												
Rehberg (R-MT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Nebraska												
Fortenberry (R-1)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Smith (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Terry (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	9
Nevada												
Berkley (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Heller (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Titus (D-3)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82

8. Mark Souder (R-IN) resigned May 21, 2010.

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New Hampshire												
Hodes (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Shea-Porter (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
New Jersey												
Adler (D-3)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Andrews (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Frelinghuysen (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	9
Garrett (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Holt (D-12)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Lance (R-7) ⁹	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	18
LoBiondo (R-2)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Pallone (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Pascrell (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Payne (D-10)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Rothman (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Sires (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Smith (R-4)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
New Mexico												
Heinrich (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Lujan (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Teague (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	70
New York												
Ackerman (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Arcuri (D-24)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Bishop (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Clarke (D-11)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Crowley (D-7)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Engel (D-17)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Gillibrand (D-20) ¹⁰	+	+										100
Hall (D-19)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Higgins (D-27)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Hinches (D-22)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91
Israel (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
King (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lee (R-26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10
Lowey (D-18)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Maffei (D-25)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Maloney (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Massa (D-29) ¹¹	+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+	+		89
McCarthy (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
McHugh (R-23) ¹²	-	-	-	-	+		-	-				14
McMahon (D-13)	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	73
Meeks (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Murphy (D-20) ¹⁰				-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	75
Nadler (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Owens (D-23) ¹²				-			+	-		+	+	60
Rangel (D-15)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91
Serrano (D-16)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Slaughter (D-28)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Tonko (D-21)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Towns (D-10)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Velazquez (D-12)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Weiner (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91

9. Leonard Lance (R-NJ) voted in support of House passage of the Senate version of the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act (S. 181) on Jan. 27, 2009 (Roll Call #37). He originally voted against the House version of the bill on Jan. 9, 2009; this is the bill scored by AAUW.

10. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) resigned Jan. 26, 2009, to fill the Senate seat formerly held by Hillary Clinton (D-NY). Scott Murphy (D-NY) won the March 31, 2009, special election to serve the remainder of Gillibrand's term.

	Ledbetter/Pay Equity	Paycheck Fairness Act	ARRA/Economic Recovery	Paid Sick Days	Paid Parental Leave	SAFRA/Student Aid	COMPETES/STEM Edu	PACT/Job Training	Hate Crimes Prevention	Stupak/Reproductive Rights	Don't Ask Don't Tell Repeal	% Support
North Carolina												
Butterfield (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	80
Coble (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Etheridge (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	64
Fox (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Jones (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kissell (D-8)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
McHenry (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McIntyre (D-7)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	55
Miller (D-13)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Myrick (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Price (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Shuler (D-11)	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	40
Watt (D-12)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
North Dakota												
Pomeroy (D-ND)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	64
Ohio												
Austria (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bocchieri (D-16)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Boehner (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Driehaus (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Fudge (D-11)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Jordan (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kaptur (D-9)	+	+	+	-	P	+	+	-	+	-	+	64
Kilroy (D-15)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91
Kucinich (D-10)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
LaTourette (R-14)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Latta (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ryan (D-17)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91
Schmidt (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Space (D-18)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Sutton (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Tiberi (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Turner (R-3)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Wilson (D-6)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	70
Oklahoma												
Boren (D-2)	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	44
Cole (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Fallin (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lucas (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sullivan (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Oregon												
Blumenauer (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90
DeFazio (D-4)	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	73
Schrader (D-5)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	73
Walden (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	9
Wu (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Pennsylvania												
Altmire (D-4)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Brady (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Carney (D-10)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	55
Critz (D-12) ¹³							+				-	50
Dahlkemper (D-3)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Dent (R-15)	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	27

11. Eric Massa (D-NY) resigned March 9, 2010.

12. John McHugh (R-NY) resigned Sept. 21, 2009, to become secretary of the army. On Nov. 6, 2009, Bill Owens (D-NY) was sworn in after winning the special election.

13. John Murtha (D-PA) passed away on Feb. 8, 2010. Mark Critz (D-PA) won the special election on May 18, 2010.

HOUSE

Votes & Co-sponsorships in the 111th Congress

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Votes & Co-sponsorships in the 111th Congress

	Ledbetter/Pay Equity	Paycheck Fairness Act	ARRA/Economic Recovery	Paid Sick Days	Paid Parental Leave	SAFRA/Student Aid	COMPETES/STEM Edu	PACT/Job Training	Hate Crimes Prevention	Stupak/Reproductive Rights	Don't Ask Don't Tell Repeal	% Support
Doyle (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Fattah (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Gerlach (R-6)	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	27
Holden (D-17)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	82
Kanjorski (D-11)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	55
Murphy, P. (D-8)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	82
Murphy, T. (R-18)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	9
Murtha (D-12) ¹³	+	+	+	-	+	+		-	-	-		63
Pitts (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Platts (R-19)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	27
Schwartz (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Sestak (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Shuster (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Thompson (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rhode Island												
Kennedy (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Langevin (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	82
South Carolina												
Barrett (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Brown (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Clyburn (D-6)	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	80
Inglis (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Spratt (D-5)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	64
Wilson (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
South Dakota												
Herseth Sandlin (D-SD)	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	67
Tennessee												
Blackburn (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Cohen (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Cooper (D-5)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Davis (D-4)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	55
Duncan (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gordon (D-6)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	64
Roe (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Tanner (D-8)	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	50
Wamp (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	9
Texas												
Barton (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Brady (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Burgess (R-26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Carter (R-31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Conaway (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Cuellar (D-28)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	73
Culberson (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Doggett (D-25)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Edwards (D-17)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	73
Gohmert (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gonzalez (D-20)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Granger (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Green, A. (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Green, G. (D-29)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	82
Hall (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hensarling (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hinojosa (D-15)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90
Jackson Lee (D-18)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Johnson, E. (D-30)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Johnson, S. (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

	Ledbetter/Pay Equity	Paycheck Fairness Act	ARRA/Economic Recovery	Paid Sick Days	Paid Parental Leave	SAFRA/Student Aid	COMPETES/STEM Edu	PACT/Job Training	Hate Crimes Prevention	Stupak/Reproductive Rights	Don't Ask Don't Tell Repeal	% Support
Marchant (R-24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McCaul (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	9
Neugebauer (R-19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Olson (R-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ortiz (D-27)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	73
Paul (R-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	10
Poe (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Reyes (D-16)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Rodriguez (D-23)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	82
Sessions (R-32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Smith (R-21)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Thornberry (R-13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Utah												
Bishop (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chaffetz (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Matheson (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Vermont												
Welch (D-VT)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Virginia												
Boucher (D-9)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	67
Cantor (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Connolly (D-11)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Forbes (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Goodlatte (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Moran (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Nye (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Perriello (D-5)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	70
Scott (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	91
Wittman (R-1)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Wolf (R-10)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	18
Washington												
Baird (D-3)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	78
Dicks (D-6)	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Hastings (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Inslee (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Larsen (D-2)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
McDermott (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	100
McMorris Rodgers (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Reichert (R-8)	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	36
Smith (D-9)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
West Virginia												
Capito (R-2)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	18
Mollohan (D-1)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Rahall (D-3)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	64
Wisconsin												
Baldwin (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kagen (D-8)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	78
Kind (D-3)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	82
Moore (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90
Obey (D-7)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73
Petri (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	9
Ryan (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sensenbrenner (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wyoming												
Lummis (R-WY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

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



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