AAUW VOTING RECORD

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Members of the American Association of University Women have a history of lobbying Congress and holding their legislators accountable. The biennial *AAUW Voting Record* informs AAUW members of positions that have been taken by their senators and representatives on the Association's federal legislative priorities.

The specific legislation included in this *Voting Record* was selected on the basis of the 1993-95 and the 1995-97 AAUW public policy programs' biennial action priorities and public policy principles as adopted by the delegates to the AAUW conventions in 1993 and 1995. The *Voting Record* provides significant information about elected federal legislators through the votes they cast on AAUW's priority issues. These priorities for the 104th Congress include: education, reproductive choice, welfare reform, affirmative action, and health care. Most of the votes chosen for this *Voting Record* are issue specific; however, final passage of the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations bill, welfare reform, and the Moynihan welfare substitute were used because of the multitude of AAUW issues contained in each bill. The *Voting Record* reflects only roll-call votes that were officially recorded on the floor of the U.S. Senate or House of Representatives. The *Voting Record* is neither an endorsement nor a condemnation of any member of Congress.

At press time, recorded votes were not available on all of AAUW priorities pending in the 104th Congress. As recorded votes are taken between the publication of the *Voting Record* and the end of the session, AAUW will make those votes available through the toll-free AAUW Member HELPLINE (800/821-4364, helpline@mail.aauw.org).

The 104th Congress: A threat to AAUW's issues

What a difference an election makes. During the 103rd Congress, 205 House members and 47 senators supported AAUW issues more than 80 percent of the time. In the 104th Congress, only 154 representatives and 41 senators supported our issues more than 80 percent of the time. Legislatively, in the 103rd Congress, AAUW won passage of gender equity provisions in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and successfully fought for the Family and Medical Leave Act and for Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances (FACE). In the 104th Congress, AAUW has seen attacks on all our priority issues.

The 104th Congress caused a dramatic shift for AAUW. Instead of promoting legislative initiatives that improve the lives of women and girls, AAUW was busy defending attacks on our priority issues and the gains that women and girls have made in the last 30 years. With the stated goal of reducing the federal role in education, the 104th Congress made efforts to drastically cut



Affirmative Action. Gramm Anti-Affirmative Action Amendment. (HR 1854).

For the past 30 years AAUW has supported affirmative action programs as a means to achieve equal opportunity in education and employment for women and minorities. Since January 1995 affirmative action has been under attack in Congress and the courts. In June 1995 the Supreme Court handed down a 5-4 decision in Adarand v. Pena stating affirmative action programs are constitutional but only if they serve a compelling governmental interest and are narrowly tailored. On July 20, 1995, President Clinton declared we should "mend, not end" affirmative action programs and asked the Justice Department to review all federal affirmative action programs for compliance with Adarand. AAUW agrees that these 30-year-old programs should be reviewed.

Sen. Phil Gramm (R-TX) offered an amendment to the legislative branch appropriations bill that would have ended affirmative action programs within the legislative branch, which was defeated 61-36. A vote against was a + vote. (7/21/95)

International Family Planning. Foreign Operations Appropriations. (HR 1868).

AAUW believes that all women must have access to health care, including family planning services. In the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill, the House included restrictive language to: (1) reinstate the Mexico City policy, an international gag rule that prohibits the federal government from funding foreign nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) that provide abortions or abortion counseling; (2) prohibit NGOs from lobbying to change a country's abortion laws; (3) prohibit federal money from funding the United Nations Fund for Population Assistance (UNFPA) unless the president certifies that all UNFPA operations in China have ceased by March 1, 1996, or that coercive abortions in China have stopped for at least 12 months.

The Senate accepted, 54-44, Sen. Mark Hatfield's (R-OR) motion to table (kill) the House language and retain current law. A vote for was a + vote. (11/15/95)

Ultimately, international family planning was hurt in the appropriations battle. To avoid another government shutdown, Congress and the Administration agreed to drop the funding restrictions but cut funding for international family planning by 85 percent for fiscal year 1996.

Health Exception to the Late-Term Abortion Ban. (HR 1833).

For the first time since the 1973 *Roe v. Wade* decision legalizing abortion, Congress voted to ban a specific abortion procedure. HR 1833 presents a direct constitutional challenge to *Roe* by selectively denying

some women the safest medical procedure for legal abortion, regardless of the health consequences to the woman. This procedure is performed in the rare occasion when a woman's life, health, or future fertility are in danger and the fetus has gross anomalies incompatible with life. Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA) offered an amendment to allow late-term abortions to preserve the life of the woman or to avert serious health consequences for the woman, which failed 47-51. A vote for was a + vote. (12/7/95)

President Clinton has since vetoed the bill. At press time, we are awaiting a veto override vote in the House.

Education Funding. FY96 Funding Continuing Resolution. (HR 2880).

AAUW supports adequate funding for public education and efforts to advance women and girls. During the fiscal year 1996 appropriations process. Congress and the President failed to agree on funding for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education appropriations bill. The disagreement on this and other bills forced the government shutdowns of November through January. Education funding was a major point of contention: The House wanted to cut \$3.9 billion, the Senate wanted less dramatic cuts, and the Administration wanted no cuts. In order to keep the government operating without approval of the appropriations bills, Congress had to approve continuing resolutions (CR). The CRs did not fund programs at their current level; education programs were funded at 75 percent of the FY95 level. On consideration of the ninth CR.



funding for education. In addition, we saw the House and Senate vote to repeal the Carl Perkin Vocational Education Act, thereby eliminating sex equity and displaced homemakers/single parent programs. The House approved a private and religious school voucher program for the Washington DC, public schools. And legislation was introduced to abolish the U.S. Department of Education.

In the 104th Congress there were unprecedented attacks on reproductive rights. As of Jun 1996, there have been 46 votes to limit reproductive rights. This is not surprising, given th dramatic increase of anti-choice members of Congress elected in 1994. The House now has clear majority of 224 anti-choice representatives, and the Senate has a near majority of 48 anti-choice senators. Congress has voted to ban a specific late-term abortion procedure; den servicewomen the option to have an abortion performed in a military hospital overseas, even paid for with their own money; and prohibit federal employees from choosing health insurance

plans with abortion coverage. We even saw an attempt to eliminate Title ? the federal family planning program.

Welfare reform was another priority issue for AAUW during th 104th Congress. Congress approved welfare reform legislation that ende the federal guarantee of cash assistance for poor families. Further, th legislation lacked provisions for education and job training and failed t provide adequate child care resources to move women in a reasonable wa from welfare to work.

The severe cuts in Medicaid and Medicare approved by th 104th Congress would disproportionately impact women, since women ar 57 percent of Medicare beneficiaries and 69 percent of adult Medicai beneficiaries under age 65. The proposed changes in Medicaid program would have ended the guaranteed access to critical preventive service such as prenatal care, Pap smears, and mammograms. Seventy-five percen of nursing home residents are women and half of all nursing home cost are now paid by Medicaid. Thus, cuts in this program would have

devastating impact on women. President Clinton vetoed this bill.

Despite the threats to Medicare and Medicaid, Congress did make a first step toward health care reform. Both chambers passed bills that would make it easier for people to keep their health insurance when changing jobs. However, as of July 1996, the bill is stalled in conference.

For the last 30 years, affirmative action programs have opened the doors to equal opportunit for women and minorities. Since early 1995, affirmative action programs have been under attacboth in the states and in Congress. For example, California has a ballot initiative to end affirmative action programs, and Rep. Charles Canady (R-FL) and then-Sen. Robert Dole (R-KS) introduce legislation to abolish all federal affirmative action programs. AAUW agrees that after 30 years affirmative action programs must be reviewed. However, there is still a need for these programs As the Glass Ceiling Commission reported in March 1995, white men comprise only 43 percent of the Fortune 2000 workforce, but they hold 95 percent of the senior management jobs.

Uses of the Voting Record

It is expected that the attacks on AAUW's priority issues will continue through the remainder of the 104th Congress. AAUW members must hold their members of Congress accountable for how they voted on AAUW issues. A vote in accordance with AAUW's position is a + vote; a vote contrary to AAUW's position is a - vote. Based on these votes, each legislator earns a percentage rating for support of AAUW priorities. This rating cannot indicate the full extent of a legislator's support for or opposition to AAUW positions.

The AAUW Voting Record is mailed to every member of Congress. Refer to information in i during candidate and issues forums in your community this fall or at town meetings held by your member of Congress. The Voting Record can also be used when writing letters to the editor regarding a legislator's support or opposition to AAUW's issues. Share the Voting Record with coalition allies, friends, family, and prospective AAUW members. By doing any or all of the above you will help educate your community on the issues and on the incumbent's record.

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Restrictions on Medical Abortions. Fiscal 1996 Omnibus Appropriations. (HR 3019).

In 1993 Congress approved an expansion of the Hyde Amendment to require states to fund abortions for low-income women who are victims of rape and incest, or whose lives are endangered by their pregnancies. Rep. Ernest Istook (R-OK) included language in HR 3019 to allow states to choose whether or not to provide Medicaid coverage of abortions for victims of rape and incest. Before coverage was mandated in 1993, only 19 states provided coverage of abortion services for victims of rape and incest. These numbers illustrate that if federal standards do not require it, many states will not provide these services. Reps. Nita Lowey (D-NY) and Jim Greenwood (R-PA) offered an amendment to strike this provision, which failed 198-222. A vote for was a + vote. The Senate and the Administration objected to the provision, and it was deleted before final passage of HR 3019. (3/7/96)

Welfare Reform. The Personal Responsibility Act Final Passage. (HR 4).

HR 4 ended the entitlement status of Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), school lunches, foster care, and other safety net programs. HR 4 ended the guarantee of assistance and replaced it with a cash aid block grant that would give states broad authority in designing their own welfare programs, including determining who receives assistance. This could result in people currently receiving help being cut off from this assistance without adequate job training and child care. Further, the bill eliminated the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program, which provides education, job training, and placement services to families receiving assistance. HR 4 does not guarantee child care to welfare recipients who are mandated to participate in education, training, or a work program. Further, it includes several child exclusion provisions which deny women control over their reproductive options and deny them adequate resources to provide for their children. The child exclusion provisions would deny full benefits to unwed teen mothers and also deny full benefits to children born to a family already receiving AFDC. The House approved HR 4, 234-199. A vote against was a + vote. (3/24/95)

Family Planning. Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations Bill. (HR 2127).

AAUW supports Title X, the federal family planning program, because it funds more than 4,000 family planning clinics that provide a range of services, including contraceptive counseling and routine gynecological exams for 4-5 million women and girls. Appropriations Chair Rep. Robert Livingston (R-LA), included language in HR 2127 to

eliminate funding for Title X, and transferred the money to two block grant programs—Maternal and Child Health and the Community Health Centers. Neither program requires that money be spent for family planning. Reps. Jim Greenwood (R-PA) and Nita Lowey (D-NY) offered an amendment to restore \$193 million to Title X, which passed 224-204. A vote for was a + vote. (8/2/95)

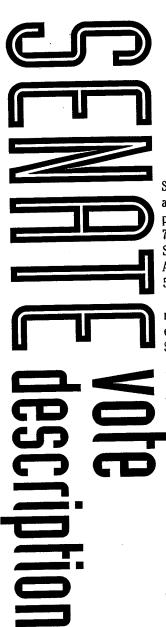
Access to Safe and Legal Abortion. Late-Term Ban (HR 1833).

For the first time since the 1973 Roe v. Wade decision legalizing abortion, Congress has voted to ban a specific abortion procedure. This legislation presents a direct constitutional challenge to Roe v. Wade by denying some women the safest medical procedure for legal abortion, regardless of the health consequences to the woman. In addition, HR 1833 is the first time the Congress has criminalized an abortion procedure, subjecting physicians to criminal penalties, including jail. The House approved HR 1833, 286-129. A vote against was a + vote. (3/27/96)

Education Funding/Access to Safe and Legal Abortion. Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Bill. Final Passage. (HR 2127).

HR 2127 severely cut education funding and restricted reproductive rights. The bill cut education funding by \$3.9 billion (16 percent). The bill eliminated Goals 2000, the Women's Educational Equity Act, and the Eisenhower Professional Development Program that





Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA) offered an amendment to fund education programs at 100 percent of the FY95 levels instead of 75 percent, through the expiration of the CR. Sixty votes were needed to waive the Budget Act to increase funding. The amendment failed 51-40. A vote for was a + vote. (1/26/96)

In April 1996, when an agreement was reached on FY96 appropriations, a bipartisan effort reduced the cut in education funding to \$455 million.

Private and Religious School Vouchers. Motion to Cut Off Debate. (HR 2546).

AAUW strongly opposes the use of public funds for private and religious schools. The District of Columbia appropriations bill (HR 2546) contained a \$5 million voucher program to allow federal dollars to be spent on tuition for private and religious schools. Since there was no way to remove the voucher program from the bill, voucher opponents were forced to block passage of the entire bill. They successfully prevented a final vote on the bill by defeating a motion to cut off debate (invoke cloture), which failed 54-44 (60 votes are needed to invoke cloture). A vote against was a + vote. (2/27/96)

Equity in Vocational Education. Displaced Homemaker Amendment. (\$ 143).

The Workforce Development Act (S 143) as approved by the Senate repeals the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act and 90 other federal job training and education programs, replacing them with a block grant to each state. S 143 eliminates the set-asides for sex equity and displaced homemakers programs previously included in Perkins. By eliminating Perkins, states are no longer required to provide programs designed to eliminate sex bias in vocational education or to provide programs to help displaced homemakers.

Sen. John Glenn (D-OH) offered an amendment to include programs for displaced

homemakers in the list of allowable activities for the states and to enhow the states serve displaced homemakers. It failed 44-53. A vote f a + vote. (10/10/95)

Welfare Reform. Education and Job Training for Women. (HR 4).

AAUW is dedicated to true welfare reform that breaks the c poverty and promotes self-sufficiency. AAUW believes that wome have dependent children and who are living below the poverty li achieve self-sufficiency if they receive minimum public assistan adequate support services including child care, education, and job t. The welfare bill passed by the Senate (HR 4) ended the guaral assistance and replaced it with a cash aid block grant that would give broad authority in designing their own welfare programs, in determining who receives assistance. This could result in cutt people who are currently receiving help without giving them adequate training and child care. Further, the bill eliminated the Job Oppor and Basic Skills (JOBS) program, which provides education, job t and placement services to families receiving assistance.

In contrast, the Moynihan welfare reform substitute maint guarantee of assistance for eligible individuals. Moreover, the M substitute retained the JOBS program and provided additional mc education, job training, and child care for recipients. The substitut 41-56. A vote for was a + vote. President Clinton vetoed HR 4. (9/8/

Access to Safe and Legal Abortion. The Department of Defense Authorization Bill. (\$ 1745).

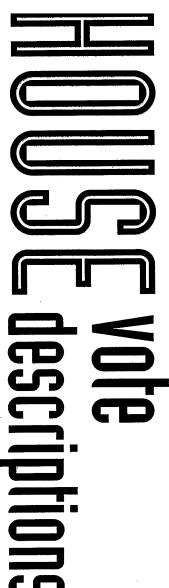
In 1993 President Clinton signed an executive order allowing to have abortions in military hospitals overseas if they paid procedure themselves. However, the anti-choice forces were succ reinstating the ban. This ban means that military women as dependents stationed in countries where abortions are illegal artheir basic right to safe and legal abortions. Sen. Patty Murray offered an amendment to strike the ban. However, Sen. Dan Coat offered a motion to table (kill) the Murray amendment. The moti 45-57, and a vote against was a + vote. The Murray Amendment p voice vote. (6/19/96)

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C - Voted Present to Avoid Possible Conflict of Interest



includes AAUW's gender equity language for teacher training. It drastically cut vocational education, School to Work, and other Elementary and Secondary Education Act programs that contain gender equity language; Safe and Drug-Free Schools (contains sexual harassment language); and Title I for educationally disadvantaged children.

HR 2127 also contained several threats to women's reproductive freedom including: denying Medicaid abortion funding for victims of rape and incest if the state refuses to finance the procedure; prohibiting federal or state governments from withholding funds from medical schools and hospitals that do not provide abortion training to medical residents; completely banning human embryo research, overriding current guidelines in place at the National Institutes of Health. The House of Representatives approved HR 2127, 219-208. A vote against was a + vote. (8/3/95)

Education Funding. FY96 Funding Continuing Resolution. (HR 2880).

During the fiscal year 1996 appropriations process. Congress and the President failed to agree on funding for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bill. The failure to agree on this and other bills forced the government shutdowns of November through January. Education funding was a major point of contention—the House wanted to cut \$3.9 billion, the Senate wanted less dramatic cuts, and the Administration wanted no cuts. To keep the government operating without approval of the appropriations bills, Congress had to approve continuing resolutions (CRs). The CRs did not fund programs at their current level: Education programs were funded at 75 percent of the FY95 level. On consideration of the ninth CR, Rep. David Bonior (D-MI) offered a motion to send the bill back to committee to fund education programs at the fiscal year 1995 levels, which failed 193-222. A vote for was a + vote. (1/25/96)

Private and Religious School Youchers. District of Columbia Appropriations. (HR 2546).

The DC appropriations bill contained a \$5 million voucher protein that would have allowed federal dollars to be spent on tuition for prand religious schools. Rep. Julian Dixon (D-CA) offered a motic send the bill back to committee to remove the school voucher progwhich failed 180-232. A vote for was a + vote. (1/31/96)

Access to Safe and Legal Abortion. Amendment to the Departme of Defense (DOD) Authorization Bill. (HR 1530).

In 1993, President Clinton signed an executive order allowomen to have abortions in military hospitals overseas if they pai the procedure themselves. However, the anti-choice forces successful in reinstating the ban, which means that military women well as dependents stationed in countries where abortions are i were denied their basic right to safe and legal abortion. Rep. DeLauro (D-CT) offered an amendment to strike the ban which for 196-230. A vote for was a + vote. (6/15/95)

Abortion/Department of Defense Abortion Ban/Health Exception International Family Planning % Support (When Voting) International Family Plar Gender Equity/Voc Ed % Support (When Votir Gender Equity/Voc Ed % Support (All Votes) Abortion Ban/Health School Vouchers Education Funding Education Funding Affirmative Action School Vouchers Welfare Reform Welfare Reform Rhode Island Vermont Chafee J (R) *75 75* Jeffords J (R) 63 63 Pell C (D) 100 100 Leahy P (D) 100 100 South Carolina Virginia Robb C (D) Hollings E (D) 86 75 100 100 Thurmond S (R) 0 Warner J (R) 13 13 South Dakota Washington Daschle T (D) 100 100 Gorton S (R) 13 13 Pressler L (R) Murray P (D) 100 100 Tennessee West Virginia Frist B (R) 0 Byrd R (D) 75 75 14 Thompson F (R) 13 Rockefeller J (D) 100 100 **Texas** Wisconsin Gramm P (R) 0 Ö Feingold R (D) 100 100 Hutchison K (R) 13 13 Kohl H (D) 88 88 Utah Wyoming Bennett R (R) 0 Ò. Simpson A (R) 50 50 Hatch O (R) Thomas C (R)

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P - Voted Present

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Abortion/Department of Defense % Support (When Voting) Abortion/Department of Abortion/Late-Term Ban Labor/HHS/Education % Support (When Votir Labor/HHS/Education Support (All Votes) Abortion/Medicaid Education Funding Abortion/Late-Term Education Funding Family Planning Family Planning Welfare Reform Welfare Reform School Choice School Choice Miller D (R) Waters M (D) 100 88 13 13 Waxman H (D) 100 88 Peterson P. (D) 100 100 100 100 Woolsey L (D) Ros-Lehtinen I (R) 13 .13 Scarborough J (R) 0 0 Colorado Shaw E (R) 38 38 Allard W (R) Stearns C (R) 0 0 Ö 0 0 Hefley J (R) 0 Ś Thurman K (D) 100 75 McInnis S (R) 25 25 Weldon D (R) 0 0 Schaefer D (R) 0 0 Young C (R) 0 Schroeder P (D) 100 100 Skaggs D (D) 100 100 Georgia Barr B (R) 0 0 Connecticut Bishop S (D) 100 100 DeLauro R (D) 100 100 Chambliss S (R) 0 0 Franks G (R) 75 .75 Collins M (R) 0 0 Gejdenson S (D) 100 100 Deal N (R) 13: 13 Johnson N (R) 50. 50 Gingrich N (R) S S \$ 0 0 Kennelly B (D) 100 100 Kingston J (R) 0 Ö Shays C (R) 50 50 Lewis J (D) 100 100 Linder J (R) Ś 0 0 Delaware McKinney C (D) 100 100 Castle M (R) 50 50 Norwood C (R) 0 Florida Hawaii Bilirakis M (R) 0 0 Abercrombie N (D) + 100 100 Brown C (D) 100 100 Mink P (D) 100 100 Canady C (R) 0 0 Deutsch P (D) 100 100 Idaho Diaz-Balart L (R) 13 13 Chenoweth H (R) 0 0 Foley M (R) 38 38 Crapo M (R) 0 Fowler T (R) 43 38 Gibbons S (D) Ś 100 88 Illinois Goss P (R) Collins C (D) 0 0 100 88 Hastings A (D) 88 88 Costello I (D) 50 50 Johnston H (D) 100 100 Crane P (R) 0 Ó McCollum B (R) 0 0 Durbin R (D) 100 100 Meek C (D) 100 100 Evans L (D) 100 100 Mica J (R) 0 0 Ewing T (R) O. 0

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I - Not Eligible Member

C - Voted Present to Avoid Possible Conflict of Interest

Abortion/Department of Defense Abortion/Department of the % Support (When Voting) Abortion/Late-Term Ban Abortion/Late-Term Ban % Support (When Votin Labor/HHS/Education Labor/HHS/Education Support (All Votes) Abortion/Medicaid Abortion/Medicaid Education Funding Education Funding Family Planning Family Planning Welfare Reform Welfare Reform School Choice School Choice Alabama Bachus S (R) 0 0 Dellums R (D) 100 1 Bevill T (D) 38 38 Dixon J (D) 100 1 + + + Browder G (D) + 50 50 Dooley C (D) 100 1 + + + Callahan S (R) 0 0 Doolittle J (R) 0 Cramer R (D) 63 63 Dornan R (R) 0 Everett T (R) 0 0 Dreier D (R) 0 Hilliard E (D) 100 100 Eshoo A (D) 100 1 Farr S (D) 100 1 + + Alaska Fazio V (D) 100 1 + + Young D (R) 0 0 Filner B (D) Ś 100 + Gallegly E (R) 0 Arizona Harman J (D) + 100 Hayworth I (R) 0 0 Herger W (R) 0 Kolbe J (R) 50 50 Horn S (R) *7*5 + + Pastor E (D) 100 100 Hunter D (R) 0 Salmon M (R) 0 0 Kim J (R) 0 Shadegg J (R) 0 0 Lantos T (D) 100 1 + Stump B (R) 0 0 Lewis J (R) 13 Lofgren Z (D) + 100 1 Arkansas Martinez M (D) + + 88 Dickey J (R) 0 0 Matsui R (D) + + 100 1 Hutchinson T (R) 0 0 McKeon H (R) 0 Lincoln B (D) + + 88 88 Miller G (D) 100 1 + Thornton R (D) 86 75 Mineta N (D) ı 1 100 1 + Moorhead C (R) 0 California Packard R (R) 0 Baker B (R) 0 0 Pelosi N (D) 100 1 Becerra X (D) + 88 88 Pombo R (R) + 0 Beilenson A (D) + 100 100 Radanovich G (R) 0 Berman H (D) 100 100 Riggs F (R) 13 Bilbray B (R) 38 38 Rohrabacher D (R) 0 Bono S (R) 25 25 Roybal-Allard L (D) 100 1 + Brown G (D) 100 88 Royce E (R) 0 Calvert K (R) 0 0 Seastrand A (R) 0 Campbell T (R) 1 50 50 Stark P (D) 100 1 Condit G (D) 88 88 Ś Thomas B (R) 29 Cox C (R) 0 0 Torres E (D) 100 1 Cunningham R (R)

P - Voted Present

? - Did Not Vote

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I - Not Eligible Member

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C - Voted Present to Avoid Possible Conflict of Interest

Abortion/Department of Defense Abortion/Department o % Support (When Voting) Abortion/Late-Term Ban % Support (When Voting Abortion/Late-Term Ban Labor/HHS/Education Labor/HHS/Education % Support (All Votes) Support (All Votes) Education Funding Abortion/Medicaid Abortion/Medicaid **Education Funding** Family Planning Family Planning Welfare Reform Welfare Reform School Choice School Choice 100 100 Markey E (D) Parker M (R) 13 13 Meehan M (D) 100 100 Taylor G (D) 38 38 Moakley J (D) 67 50 Thompson B (D) 100 100 Neal R (D) 75 75 Wicker R (R) 0 0 Olver J (D) 100 100 Studds G (D) 100 100 Missouri Torkildsen P (R) 100 100 Clay W (D) 100 88 Danner P (D) 75 *7*5 Michigan Emerson B (R) 0 0 Barcia J (D) ٠Ś 29 25 Gephardt R (D) Ś 75 86 Bonior D (D) *7*5 75 Hancock M (R) 0 0 Camp D (R) 0 -0 McCarthy K (D) 100 100 Chrysler D (R) 0 0 Skelton I (D) 43 38 Collins B (D) 100 88 Talent J (R) 0 0 Conyers J (D) 100 100 Volkmer H (D) 50 50 Dingell J (D) 88 88 Ehlers V (R) 13 13 Montana Hoekstra P (R) 0 0 Williams P (D) 100 75 Kildee D (D) 50 50 Knollenberg J (R) 0 0 Nebraska Levin S (D) 100 100 Barrett B (R) + 0 0 Rivers L (D) 100 100 Bereuter D (R) 25 25 Smith N (R) Christensen J (R) 0 0 0 0 Stupak B (D) 38 38 Upton F (R) 25 25 Nevada Ensign J (R) 0 0 Minnesota Vucanovich B (R) 0 0 Gutknecht G (R) 0 0 Luther W (D) 100 100 New Hampshire Minge D (D) 88 88 Bass C (R) 38 38 Oberstar J (D) 63 63 Zeliff B (R) 38 38 Peterson C (D) 50 50 Ramstad J (R) 50 50 **New Jersey** + Sabo M (D) 100 100 Andrews R (D) 80 50 Vento B (D) 100 100 Franks B (R) 38 38 Frelinghuysen R (R) 50 50 Mississippi LoBiondo F (R) 25 25 Montgomery G (D) -13 13 Martini B (R) 50

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? - Did Not Vote

I - Not Eligible Member

C - Voted Present to Avoid Possible Conflict of Interest

S - Speaker Exercised Discretion Not to Vote

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Abortion/Department of Defense Abortion/Department of Abortion/Late-Term Ban % Support (When Voting % Support (When Voting) Abortion/Late-Term Ban Labor/HHS/Education Labor/HHS/Education Support (All Votes) Abortion/Medicaid Abortion/Medicaid Education Funding Education Funding Family Planning Welfare Reform Family Planning Welfare Reform School Choice School Choice Fawell H (R) 38 38 Roberts P (R) 0 Flanagan M (R) 13 13 Tiahrt T (R) 0 Gutierrez L (D) 100 100 Hastert D (R) 0 0 Kentucky Hyde H (R) 0 0 Baesler S (D) 88 Jackson J (D) + 100 100 Bunning J (R) 0 LaHood R (R) 0 0 Lewis R (R) 0 Lipinski W (D) 25 25 Rogers H (R) 0 Manzullo D (R) 0 0 Ward M (D) + 100 Porter J (R) 38 38 Whitfield E (R) 0 Poshard G (D) 50 50 Reynolds M (D) Ś 1 1 100 50 Louisiana Rush B (D) 100 100 Baker R (R) 0 Weller J (R) 0 0 Fields C (D) 100 1 + Yates S (D) 83 63 Hayes J (R) Ś 0 Jefferson W (D) 88 Indiana Livingston R (R) 0 Burton D (R) 0 0 McCrery J (R) 0 Buyer S (R) 0 0 Tauzin W (R) 0 Hamilton L (D) 63 63 Hostettler J (R) 0 0 Maine Jacobs A (D) 88 88 Baldacci J (D) 100 1 McIntosh D (R) Ŝ 0 0 Longley J (R) 38 Myers J (R) ŝ 0 0 Roemer T (D) 63 63 Maryland Souder M (R) 0 0 Bartlett R (R) 0 Visclosky P (D) 100 100 Cardin B (D) 100 1 Ehrlich R (R) 38 lowa Gilchrest W (R) 38 Ganske G (R) 25 25 Hoyer S (D) 100 1 + Latham T (R) 0 0 Mfume K (D) 100 1 + Leach J (R) Ś 43 38 Morella C (R) + 75 Lightfoot J (R) 0 0 Wynn A (D) 100 1 Nussle J (R) 0 0 Massachusetts Kansas Blute P (R) 38 Brownback S (R) 0 0 Frank B (D) 100 1 Meyers J (R) 50 50 Kennedy J (D) 100 1

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Abortion/Department of Defense Abortion/Department of Del % Support (When Voting) % Support (When Voting Abortion/Late-Term Ban Abortion/Late-Term Ban Labor/HHS/Education Labor/HHS/Education % Support (All Votes) % Support (All Votes) Abortion/Medicaid Education Funding Education Funding Family Planning Family Planning Welfare Reform Welfare Reform School Choice School Choice Ney B (R) 13 13 Mascara F (D) 50 50 Oxley M (R) McDade J (R) 0 0 0 0 Portman R (R) 0 0 McHale P (D) 88 88 Pryce D (R) 38 Murtha J (D) 38 50 50 Regula R (R) 13 13 Shuster B (R) 0 0 Sawyer T (D) 100 100 Walker R (R) 0 0 ŝ Ś Stokes L (D) 100 *7*5 Weldon C (R) 14 13 + + 75 Traficant J (D) 75 Rhode Island Oklahoma Kennedy P (D) 88 88 Brewster B (D) Ś 43 38 Reed J (D) 100 100 Coburn T (R) 0 0 Istook E (R) 0 0 South Carolina Largent S (R) 0 0 Clyburn J (D) 100 88 Lucas F (R) 0 0 Graham L (R) 0 .0 Watts J (R) 0 0 Inglis B (R) 0 0 Sanford M (R) 0 0 Oregon 0 Spence F (R) 0 Bunn J (R) 13 13 Spratt J (D) 88 88 Cooley W (R) 0 0 DeFazio P (D) + + + 100 100 South Dakota + + + Furse E (D) 100 100 Johnson T (D) 86 75 + + Ś Ś Wyden R (D) 100 67 Tennessee Pennsylvania Bryant E (R) 0 0 Borski R (D) 63 63 Clement B (D) 88 88 + + Clinger W (R) 13 13 Duncan J (R) 0 0 Coyne W (D) Ś 100 100 Ford H (D) 100 75 Doyle M (D) 63 Gordon B (D) 63 88 88 + English P (R) 13 13 Hilleary V (R) 0 0 Fattah C (D) 100 100 Quillen J (R) 0 0 Foglietta T (D) 88 88 Tanner J (D) 75 75 + 25 Fox J (R) 25 Wamp Z (R) 0 0 Gekas G (R) 13 13 Goodling B (R) 13 13 **Texas** Greenwood J (R) 50 50 Archer B (R) 0 0 + Holden T (D) 50 50 Armey D (R) 0 0 Kanjorski P (D) 63 63 Ś + Barton J (R) 0 0 Klink R (D) 63 63 + Bentsen K (D) 100 100 +

P - Voted Present

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C - Voted Present to Avoid Possible Conflict of Interest

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	Abortion/Medicaid	Welfare Reform	Family Planning	Abortion/Late-Term Ban	Labor/HHS/Education	Education Funding	School Choice	Abortion/Department of the	% Support (When Voting	% Support (All Votes)			Abortion/Medicaid	Welfare Reform	Family Planning	Abortion/Late-Term Ban	Labor/HHS/Education	Education Funding	School Choice	Abortion/Department of Defense	% Support (When Voting)	% Support (All Votes)
Menendez R (D) Pallone F (D) Payne D (D) Roukema M (R) Saxton J (R) Smith C (R) Torricelli R (D) Zimmer D (R)	+ + + + + + + + +	+ + + +	+ + + + - + +	+ - - - - + + +	+ + + - - + +	+ + + + -	+ + + +	+ + + + + +	100 100 100 50 13 0 100 63	100	Rangel C (Schumer C Serrano J (I Slaughter L Solomon G Towns E (D Velázquez Walsh J (R)	C (D) D) L (D) G (R) N (D)	+ + + + - + + -	+ + + + + + + - + + -	+ + + + - + + -	+ + + - + + -	+ + + + - + + -	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + - + -	+ + + + - + -	100 100 100 100 0 100 100	100 88 100 0
New Mexico Richardson B (D) Schiff S (R) Skeen J (R)	+ - -	+ -	+ + -	P 	+	+	+ -	++	100 25 0	88 25 0	North Care Ballenger (Burr R (R) Clayton E (Coble H (R	C (R) (D) R)	- - + -	- - + -	- - + -	- - + -	- - + -	- - + -	 - + -	 - + -	0 0 100 0	0 0 100 0
New York Ackerman G (D) Boehlert S (R) Engel E (D) Flake F (D) Forbes M (R) Frisa D (R) Gilman B (R)	+ + + + +	+ - + +	+ + + + +	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ - + +	- - - - -	+ - - + +	0 0 50	63 100 63 0 0 50	Funderburk Hefner W (Heineman I Jones W (R Myrick S (R Rose C (D) Taylor C (R) Watt M (D)	(D) F (R) (1) (2)	- + - - + - +	- + - - - - +	+ - - + + +	- - - + - +	- + + - + - +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	- - - - - -	+ + - +	0 88 25 0 0 86 0	0 88 25 0 0 75
Hinchey M (D) Houghton A (R) Kelly S (R) King P (R) LaFalce J (D)	+ +	+ - - +	+ + +	+ - +	+ + + - +	+ +	+ - - +	+ + +	50 63 0	50 63 0 50	North Dake Pomeroy E		+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	88	88
Lazio R (R) Lowey N (D) Maloney C (D) Manton T (D) McHugh J (R) McNulty M (D) Molinari S (R) Nadler J (D) Owens M (D) Paxon B (R) Quinn J (R)	+ + + + + + +	- + + + - + +	+ + + + + +	- + - - - + +	-++-+-	- + + - +	- + + + + - + + + +	- + + - + - + + -	25 100 1 100 1 50 25 75 38 100 1 100 1 0	25 00 00 50 25 75 38 00 00	Boehner J (R Brown S (D) Chabot S (R Cremeans F Gillmor P (R Hall T (D) Hobson D (I Hoke M (R) Kaptur M (D Kasich J (R)) R) = (R) !) R)	 + + 	 + - - + - +	- + - - - + - +	- + - - -	 + - - + - +	- + - - + - +	+ - - + - + -	- +	13 0 <i>75</i> 0	0 0 50 13 0 75
Sound III				_	+	_			13	13	LaTourette S	(K)	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	0	0

P - Voted Present

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	Abortion/Medicaid	Welfare Reform	Family Planning	Abortion/Late-Term Ban	Labor/HHS/Education	Education Funding	School Choice	Abortion/Department of Def	% Support (When Voting)	% Support (All Votes)
Davis T (R)	_	-	+	_	_	_	<u>.</u>		13	3 13
Goodlatte R (R)	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	(
Moran J (D)	+	+	+	_	+	+	_	+	75	
Payne L (D) Pickett O (D)	+	+	+	_	+	+	+	+	88	
Scott R (D)	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+		100
Sisisky N (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		100
Wolf F (R)	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	88 C	
Washington Dicks N (D) Dunn J (R) Hastings R (R)	+ + -	+ -	+ +	+ - -	+	+ -	+ -	++	·	100
McDermott J (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		100
Metcalf J (R)	+	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13	13
Nethercutt G (R)	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	0	0
Smith L (R)	_	_	-	ŝ	_	_	Ś	_	ő	Ö
Tate R (R)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	Ö	ŏ
White R (R)	+	_	+	_	-	_	_	+	38	38
West Virginia Mollohan A (D)	_	+		_	+	. +	+	_	50	50
Rahall N (D)	_	+	_	_	+	+	+	-	50	50
Wise B (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
Wisconsin										
Barrett T (D)	+	+	+	_	+	+	+	+	88	88
Gunderson S (R)	+	_	+	_	+	_	_	+	50	50
Kleczka G (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	Ś	86	<i>7</i> 5
Klug S (R)	+	-	+	_	-	_	_	+	38	38
Neumann M (R)	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	0	0
Obey D (D)	+	+	+	_	+	+	+	+	88	88
Petri T (R)	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	0	0
Roth T (R)	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	Ō	Ö
Sensenbrenner J (R) —	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ō	Ö
Wyoming Cubin B (R)	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	0	0

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				8				Off Cheffens	La Company of the Com
	Abortion/Medicaid	Welfare Reform .	Family Planning	Abortion/Late-Term Ban	Labor/HHS/Education	Education Funding	School Choice	Abortion/Department	% Support (When Voting
Bonilla H (R) Bryant J (D) Chapman J (D) Coleman R (D) Combest L (R) de la Garza E (D) DeLay T (R) Doggett L (D) Edwards C (D) Fields J (R) Frost M (D) Geren P (D) Gonzalez H (D) Green G (D) Hall R (D) Jackson-Lee S (D) Johnson E (D) Johnson S (R) Laughlin G (R) Ortiz S (D) Smith L (R) Stenholm C (D) Stockman S (R) Tejeda F (D) Thornberry W (R) Wilson C (D)	+ + + + + - + - + - + - +	-+++-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+	-+++-+-++++-++-+	-8+++++	-+++-+-+-+-++-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	-+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		-+ ? + + + - + + + - + +	0 100 1 100
Utah Greene E (R) Hansen J (R) Orton B (D) Vermont Sanders B (I)	- - -	- +	- - -	- - -	- - +	- - +	- +	- -	0′ 0 50 5
Virginia Bateman H (R) Bliley T (R) Boucher R (D)				- + reser		- +	 +	- - +	0 (0 (100 100 ? - [ct of Inte