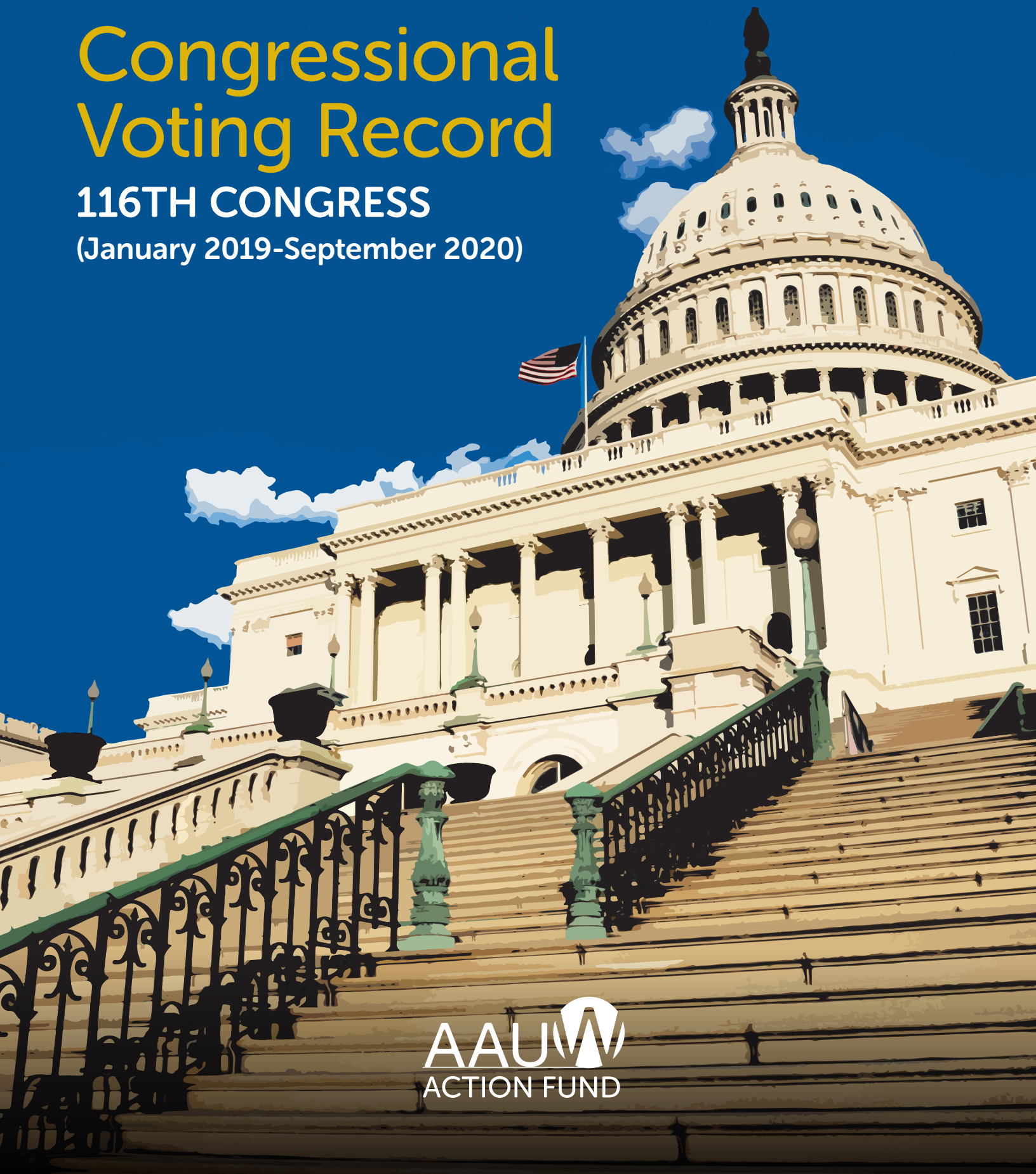


AAUW Action Fund

Congressional Voting Record

116TH CONGRESS

(January 2019-September 2020)



AAUW
ACTION FUND



Dear AAUW Action Fund advocates,

Politicians and policy makers routinely make decisions about issues that directly affect women and families. Especially today, when our nation is marked by a devastating public health crisis and a long-overdue reckoning with structural and systemic racism, it is paramount that our elected officials work on behalf of all Americans. The AAUW Action Fund Congressional Voting Record serves as an accountability tool inside and outside of Washington, D.C., for AAUW members and supporters, providing information about how elected federal legislators vote on critical issues in this unique time.

The 116th Congress saw legislative advances on equity, ranging from bipartisan legislation to ensure all workers receive fair pay to forward momentum to expand access to the ballot box. To create real change, women must be part of the conversation, and one of the most powerful places for us to weigh in is at the polls.

AAUW and its members and supporters have a long history of lobbying Congress and holding legislators accountable for how they vote on AAUW priorities. We've utilized various AAUW and AAUW Action Fund advocacy tools, including the Congressional Voting Record, to remind members of Congress that women are paying attention and will hold candidates' feet to the fire for their actions — or inactions — on issues important to women and their families.

The AAUW Action Fund's *It's My Vote: I Will Be Heard* campaign harnesses the power of our advocates to increase voter registration and turnout among young women voters, in the hopes of fostering lifelong voting habits. Using this Congressional Voting Record is a powerful way to ensure that elected officials are held accountable — before and after the election — on critical policy issues for women and families. The voting record will be used alongside our voter education resources to promote get-out-the-vote efforts such as issue forums, town halls, candidate debates and local events in communities and on college campuses. These programs and resources help AAUW and AAUW Action Fund members and supporters to educate their communities on important issues and policy makers' records, and they demonstrate — particularly to women voters — what's at stake as they head to the polls.

We hope you raise your voice and join us in the fight for gender equity, not just on Election Day, but year-round.

Sincerely,



Julia Brown
Chair, Board of Directors



Kimberly Churches
Chief Executive Officer

About the Congressional Voting Record

This voting record covers the 116th Congress and is distributed to every member of Congress. Scored legislation was selected on the basis of the AAUW Public Policy Priorities, voted on and adopted by the AAUW membership in June 2019. These priorities include economic security, education and civil rights.

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

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

A vote in accordance with AAUW's position is designated by a **+**. A vote contrary to AAUW's position is designated by a **-**. A **blank** indicates that no vote was cast.

AAUW also scores legislators based on their co-sponsorship of key legislation. Co-sponsorship demonstrates a member's 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 of Congress co-sponsors a bill that AAUW supports, it is designated in the vote charts by a **+**.

An **I** indicates that the legislator was not in office at the time of the vote or co-sponsorship opportunity.

Votes and co-sponsorship are given the same weight for scoring purposes in this voting record. A legislator's final score is calculated from the votes and cosponsorships for which they were present.

For more information contact the AAUW Action Fund at 202.785.7793 or VoterEd@aauw.org.

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ECONOMIC SECURITY

BE HEARD in the Workplace Act (H.R. 2148)

The Bringing an End to Harassment by Enhancing Accountability and Rejecting Discrimination (BE HEARD) in the Workplace Act was introduced in the House by Rep. Katherine Clark (D-Mass.) on April 9, 2019. The House-introduced bill, which is a companion of the Senate-introduced bill of the same name, would build on existing civil rights laws to provide new protections against harassment for workers, while also safeguarding existing discrimination laws. BE HEARD would, among other provisions, clarify protections for LGBTQ workers and restore workplace protections for older Americans, employees harassed by their supervisors, and workers retaliated against for bringing harassment claims. It would expand workplace protections for employees at small businesses, independent contractors, interns, fellows, volunteers and trainees. It would prohibit pre-dispute forced arbitration and strengthen current laws on workplace discrimination. The bill would further require employers to implement prevention strategies, including nondiscrimination policies and trainings, and provide resources to help prevent and address harassment. Finally, it would support research and data collection on workplace harassment.

When workers face harassment, it impacts their success in the workplace, and ultimately, their economic security. BE HEARD responds to the needs of working people, particularly women of color, low-paid workers, and LGBTQ individuals, and identifies the steps necessary to address and prevent all forms of workplace harassment and discrimination. AAUW urged co-sponsorship to improve protections against all forms of harassment in the workplace.¹

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

FAMILY Act (H.R. 1185)

Sponsored by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-Conn.), the Family And Medical Insurance Leave (FAMILY) Act was introduced on February 13, 2019. The House-introduced bill, which is a companion to the Senate-introduced bill of the same name, would create a comprehensive national program that helps meet the needs of new mothers and fathers and people with serious personal or family health issues through a shared fund that makes paid leave affordable for employers of all sizes and for workers and their families. A national paid leave program would help to eliminate employees' fears of losing their jobs or risking their economic security in order to take necessary time off work. Ultimately, this bill is the paid family and medical leave plan that will benefit workers, their families, businesses and our economy.

This bill would provide workers with up to 12 weeks of partial income replacement when they take time off for serious health conditions or caregiving purposes. The income replacement would amount to 66% of an individual's monthly wages, up to a capped amount for high-wage earners. The FAMILY Act would cover workers in all companies no matter the size. The program would be funded by small employee and employer payroll contributions of two-tenths of one percent each and would be administered through a new Office of Paid Family and Medical Leave within the Social Security Administration. The approach of the FAMILY Act is affordable, cost-effective, sustainably funded, and does not cut from or reduce benefits from other benefits programs on which people rely — which is why AAUW came out in support and urged co-sponsorship.²

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

1 American Association of University Women. (2019). *AAUW Letter Urging Cosponsorship of the BE HEARD in the Workplace Act*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from <https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/AAUW-Letter-Urging-Cosponsorship-of-BE-HEARD-in-the-Workplace-Act-HR-2148-nsa.pdf>.

2 American Association of University Women. (2019). *AAUW Letter to Congress Urging Cosponsorship of the Family and Medical Insurance Leave (FAMILY) Act*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from <https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/AAUW-Letter-to-Congress-Urging-Cosponsorship-of-the-Family-and-Medical-Insurance-Leave-FAMILY-Act-nsa.pdf>.

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 7)

The Paycheck Fairness Act (PFA) was introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-Conn.) on January 30, 2019. The House-introduced bill, which is a companion to the Senate-introduced bill of the same name, would take meaningful steps to update and strengthen the Equal Pay Act of 1963, which made it illegal to pay different wages for equal work. The PFA gets women and families one step closer to closing the pervasive wage gap³ by eliminating loopholes that have weakened the law over time to allow employers to justify paying workers unfairly, creating more robust remedies for those who have suffered discrimination, preventing employers from retaliating against workers who discuss or disclose their wages, prohibiting employers from requiring or relying on salary history to set wages, and providing much needed training and technical assistance, as well as data collection and research.

Increasing women's pay to match that of men of the same age and education level would cut the poverty rate for all working women in half, regardless of their family structure. The pay gap is persistent and requires new tools, like those in the Paycheck Fairness Act, to help make progress towards closing it for the benefit of women, their families and the economy. AAUW urged the House of Representatives to pass the bill⁴ — which it did on March 27, 2019, by a vote of 242-187.

A vote for this bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #134, March 27, 2019.*

Raise the Wage Act (H.R. 582)

Rep. Bobby Scott (D-Va.) introduced the Raise the Wage Act on January 16, 2019. The House-introduced bill,

which is a companion of the Senate-introduced bill of the same name, would increase the federal minimum wage from \$7.25 to \$15 hour by 2025 and then require the minimum wage increase to be indexed to median wage growth. It would also end unfair exclusions for tipped workers, people with disabilities and young workers so that they, too, can benefit from a fair minimum wage.

Raising the minimum wage is an important part of ensuring the economic security of women and their families. Women make up nearly two-thirds of minimum-wage workers nationwide, and women of color in particular are over-represented among tipped workers and other low-wage workers. Thus, they are particularly harmed by the \$7.25 federal minimum wage that has not gone up in a decade and by the \$2.13 tipped minimum cash wage that has been frozen for an astonishing 28 years. Raising these low minimum wages would also help to shrink the persistent gender pay gap. That is why AAUW came out in support of the Raise the Wage Act⁵, which passed the House on July 18, 2019, with a vote of 231-199.

A vote for this bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #196, July 18, 2019.*

CIVIL RIGHTS

Equality Act (H.R. 5)

The Equality Act is sponsored by Rep. David Cicilline (D-R.I.) and introduced on March 13, 2019. The House-introduced bill, which is a companion of the Senate-introduced bill of the same name, would provide explicit protection against discrimination based on sexual

3 American Association of University Women. (2019). *The Simple Truth about the Gender Pay Gap: 2019 Update*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/Simple-Truth-Update-2019_v2-002.pdf.

4 American Association of University Women. (2019). *AAUW Statement for House Education and Labor Subcommittees Hearing on the Paycheck Fairness Act*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from <https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/AAUW-Statement-for-House-Education-and-Labor-Subcommittees-Hearing-on-the-Paycheck-Fairness-Act-nsa.pdf>.

5 American Association of University Women. (2019). *AAUW Letter to House Urging Vote in Support of the Raise the Wage Act (H.R. 582)*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from <https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/AAUW-Letter-to-House-Urging-Vote-in-Support-of-Raise-the-Wage-Act-nsa.pdf>.



orientation and gender identity by addressing the current patchwork of state and local laws and incorporating recent court rulings. The Equality Act would give LGBTQ individuals protections across numerous areas of life, including employment, housing, credit, education, public spaces and services, federally funded programs and jury service. In addition, the bill would update our civil rights laws to provide important new protections against sex discrimination in public spaces, by providers of goods and services, and by entities that take federal dollars. This means that women who experience sexual harassment on public transportation, in restaurants or in stores would have a remedy; breastfeeding mothers couldn't be excluded from public spaces; and pharmacists couldn't refuse to fill someone's birth control prescription.

The AAUW-supported Equality Act⁶ is a critically-needed solution to close these gaps in existing nondiscrimination law. This bill would make clear that discrimination on the basis of gender identity or sexual orientation is a form of sex discrimination and is unlawful. AAUW urged the House of Representatives to pass the Equality Act⁷ — which it did on May 17, 2019, in a bipartisan vote of 236-173.

A vote for this bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #217, May 17, 2019.*

John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act (H.R. 4)

Sponsored by Rep. Terri Sewell (D-Ala.), the Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019 (VRAA) was introduced in the House on February 26, 2019. A concurrent resolution was agreed to on July 27, 2020, to rename the bill the "John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act" to honor the legacy of Congressman John Lewis and his

lifelong commitment to upholding the civil rights of all Americans and ensuring their right to vote. The House-introduced bill, which is a companion of the Senate-introduced bill of the same name, responds to the *Shelby County v. Holder* decision and restores the protections of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The VRAA will restore and modernize the Voting Rights Act by creating a new coverage formula that hinges on a finding of repeated voting rights violations in the preceding 25 years. It will establish "practice-based preclearance," a targeted process for reviewing voting changes in jurisdictions nationwide, with a particular focus on measures that have historically been used to discriminate against voters of color. The bill would ensure that last-minute voting changes do not adversely affect voters by requiring officials to publicly announce all voting changes at least 180 days before an election, and it would expand the government's authority to send federal observers to any jurisdiction where there may be a substantial risk of discrimination at the polls on election day or during an early voting period.

The integrity of our democracy depends on ensuring that every eligible voter can participate in the electoral process. The AAUW-supported Voting Rights Advancement Act would be a giant step toward restoring the right to vote and undoing the damage done by the Supreme Court's *Shelby County v. Holder* decision. Together with our coalition partners, we urged Congress to pass this historic legislation⁸ — which it did on December 6, 2019, by a vote of 228-187.

A vote for this bill is designated by a +. *First Session Roll Call #654, December 6, 2019.*

6 American Association of University Women. (2019). *AAUW Statement for House Judiciary Committee Hearing on the Equality Act*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from <https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/AAUW-Statement-for-House-Judiciary-Committee-Hearing-on-the-Equality-Act-nsa.pdf>.

7 American Association of University Women. (2019). *AAUW Letter to House Urging Vote in Support of the Equality Act (H.R. 5)*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from <https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/AAUW-Letter-in-Support-of-Equality-Act-Prior-to-House-Floor-Vote-nsa.pdf>.

8 American Association of University Women. (2019). *Letter to the House of Representatives supporting the Voting Rights Advancement Act*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from http://civilrightsdocs.info/pdf/policy/letters/2019/12_4_HR_4_Sign_OnLetter_FinalCopy.pdf.

EDUCATION

FUTURE Act (H.R. 5363)

The Fostering Undergraduate Talent by Unlocking Resources for Education (FUTURE) Act was introduced in the House by Rep. Alma Adams (D-N.C.) on December 9, 2019. The bill was first introduced in the House as H.R. 2486 on May 2, 2019 and passed by a voice vote on September 17, 2019. The amended bill, H.R. 5363, restores and makes permanent critical mandatory funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Asian American Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs), Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs), Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs) and other Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs) that had expired at the end of September 2019, allowing those institutions to strengthen STEM education programs and build institutional capacity to better serve students. In addition, the FUTURE Act makes significant improvements to the federal student aid system, by simplifying and streamlining the processes for applying for student aid and repaying student loans. This makes it far easier for low- and middle-income families to apply for and receive financial aid. The bill also includes additional funding for the Federal Pell Grant program, the cornerstone of federal student aid. These grants enable millions of low-income students to access and afford college.

With strong bipartisan support, an amended version passed the Senate and was signed into law by President Trump.⁹

A vote for this resolution is designated by a **+**. *First Session Roll Call #659, December 10, 2019.*

SENATE

ECONOMIC SECURITY

BE HEARD in the Workplace Act (S. 1082)

The Bringing an End to Harassment by Enhancing Accountability and Rejecting Discrimination (BE HEARD) in the Workplace Act was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.) on April 9, 2019. The bill, which is a companion to the House-introduced bill of the same name, would build on existing civil rights laws to provide new protections against harassment for workers, while also safeguarding existing discrimination laws. BE HEARD would, among other provisions, clarify protections for LGBTQ workers and restore workplace protections for older Americans, employees harassed by their supervisors, and workers retaliated against for bringing harassment claims. It would expand workplace protections for employees at small businesses, independent contractors, interns, fellows, volunteers and trainees. It would prohibit pre-dispute forced arbitration and strengthen current laws on workplace discrimination. The bill would further require employers to implement prevention strategies, including nondiscrimination policies and trainings, and provide resources to help prevent and address harassment. Finally, it would support research and data collection on workplace harassment.

When workers face harassment, it impacts their success in the workplace, and ultimately, their economic security. BE HEARD responds to the needs of working people, particularly women of color, low-paid workers, and LGBTQ individuals, and identifies the steps necessary to address and prevent all forms of workplace harassment

⁹ U.S. Congress. (2019). *Fostering Undergraduate Talent by Unlocking Resources for Education (FUTURE) Act*. Public Law 116-91 (116th Congress, 1st Session). Retrieved from <https://www.congress.gov/116/plaws/publ91/PLAW-116publ91.pdf>.



and discrimination. AAUW urged co-sponsorship to improve protections against all forms of harassment in the workplace.¹⁰

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

FAMILY Act (S. 463)

Sponsored by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-N.Y.), the Family And Medical Insurance Leave (FAMILY) Act was introduced on February 12, 2019. The Senate-introduced bill, which is a companion to the House-introduced bill of the same name, would create a comprehensive national program that helps meet the needs of new mothers and fathers and people with serious personal or family health issues through a shared fund that makes paid leave affordable for employers of all sizes and for workers and their families. A national paid leave program would help to eliminate employees' fears of losing their jobs or risking their economic security in order to take necessary time off work. Ultimately, this bill is the paid family and medical leave plan that will benefit workers, their families, businesses and our economy.

This bill would provide workers with up to 12 weeks of partial income replacement when they take time off for serious health conditions or caregiving purposes. The income replacement would amount to 66% of an individual's monthly wages, up to a capped amount for high-wage earners. The FAMILY Act would cover workers in all companies no matter the size. The program would be funded by small employee and employer payroll contributions of two-tenths of one percent each and would be administered through a new Office of Paid

Family and Medical Leave within the Social Security Administration. The approach of the FAMILY Act is affordable, cost-effective, sustainably funded, and does not cut from or reduce benefits from other benefit programs on which people rely—which is why AAUW came out in support and urged co-sponsorship.¹¹

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

Paycheck Fairness Act (S. 270)

The Paycheck Fairness Act (PFA) was introduced by Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.) on January 30, 2019. The Senate-introduced bill, which is a companion to the House-introduced bill of the same name, would take meaningful steps to update and strengthen the Equal Pay Act of 1963, which made it illegal to pay different wages for equal work. The PFA gets women and families one step closer to closing the pervasive wage gap¹² by eliminating loopholes that have weakened the law over time to allow employers to justify paying workers unfairly, creating more robust remedies for those who have suffered discrimination, preventing employers from retaliating against workers who discuss or disclose their wages, prohibiting employers from requiring or relying on salary history to set wages, and providing much needed training and technical assistance, as well as data collection and research.

Increasing women's pay to match that of men of the same age and education level would cut the poverty rate for all working women in half, regardless of their family structure. The pay gap is persistent and requires new tools, like those in the Paycheck Fairness Act, to help make progress towards closing it for the benefit of

10 American Association of University Women. (2019). *AAUW Letter ring Senators to Cosponsor the Bringing an End to Harassment by Enhancing Accountability and Rejecting Discrimination (BE HEARD) in the Workplace Act (S. 1082) and the Ending Monopoly of Power Over Workplace Harassment Through Education and Reporting (EMPOWER) – Part 1 (S. 575) and Part 2 (S. 574)*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from <https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/AAUW-Letter-Urging-Senators-to-Cosponsor-Be-HEARD-Act-and-EMPOWER-Act-nsa.pdf>.

11 American Association of University Women. (2019). *AAUW Letter to Congress Urging Cosponsorship of the Family and Medical Insurance Leave (FAMILY) Act*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from <https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/AAUW-Letter-to-Congress-Urging-Cosponsorship-of-the-Family-and-Medical-Insurance-Leave-FAMILY-Act-nsa.pdf>.

12 American Association of University Women. (2019). *The Simple Truth about the Gender Pay Gap: 2019 Update*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/Simple-Truth-Update-2019_v2-002.pdf.

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

women, their families, and the economy. That is why AAUW urged the Senate to co-sponsor the bill.¹³

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

Raise the Wage Act (S. 150)

Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.) introduced the Raise the Wage Act on January 16, 2019. The Senate-introduced bill, which is a companion of the House-introduced bill of the same name, would increase the federal minimum wage from \$7.25 to \$15 hour by 2025 and then require the minimum wage increase to be indexed to median wage growth. It would also end unfair exclusions for tipped workers, people with disabilities and young workers so that they, too, can benefit from a fair minimum wage.

Raising the minimum wage is an important part of ensuring the economic security of women and their families. Women make up nearly two-thirds of minimum-wage workers nationwide, and women of color in particular are over-represented among tipped workers and other low-wage workers. Thus, they are particularly harmed by the \$7.25 federal minimum wage that has not gone up in a decade and by the \$2.13 tipped minimum cash wage that has been frozen for an astonishing 28 years. Raising these low minimum wages would also help to shrink the persistent gender pay gap—which is why AAUW came out in support of the Raise the Wage Act.¹⁴

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

CIVIL RIGHTS

Equality Act (S. 788)

The Equality Act is sponsored by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-Ore.) and introduced on March 13, 2019. The Senate-introduced bill, which is a companion of the House-

introduced bill of the same name, would provide explicit protection against discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity by addressing the current patchwork of state and local laws and incorporating recent court rulings. The Equality Act would give LGBTQ individuals protections across numerous areas of life, including employment, housing, credit, education, public spaces and services, federally funded programs and jury service. In addition, the bill would update our civil rights laws to provide important new protections against sex discrimination in public spaces, by providers of goods and services, and by entities that take federal dollars. This means that women who experience sexual harassment on public transportation, in restaurants or in stores would have a remedy; breastfeeding mothers couldn't be excluded from public spaces; and pharmacists couldn't refuse to fill someone's birth control prescription.

The AAUW-supported Equality Act is a critically needed solution to close these gaps in existing nondiscrimination law. This bill would make clear that discrimination on the basis of gender identity or sexual orientation is a form of sex discrimination and is unlawful.

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

John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act (S. 561, S.4263)

Sponsored by Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), The Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019 (VRAA) was introduced in the Senate on February 26, 2019. The bill was re-introduced on July 20, 2020, as the "John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act" to honor the legacy of Congressman John Lewis and his life-long commitment to upholding the civil rights of all Americans and ensuring their right to vote. The Senate-introduced bill, which is a companion of the House-introduced bill of the same name, responds to the *Shelby County v. Holder*

13 American Association of University Women. (2020). *AAUW Letter to Senate Supporting the Paycheck Fairness Act*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from <https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/AAUW-PFA-Letter-for-Senate-1.30.20.pdf>.

14 American Association of University Women. (2019). *AAUW Letter to Congress Urging Cosponsorship of the Raise the Wage Act (S. 150/H.R. 582)*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. <https://www.aauw.org/app/uploads/2020/02/AAUW-Letter-to-Congress-Urging-Cosponsorship-of-the-Raise-the-Wage-Act-nsa.pdf>.



decision and restores the protections of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The VRAA will restore and modernize the Voting Rights Act by creating a new coverage formula that hinges on a finding of repeated voting rights violations in the preceding 25 years. It will establish “practice-based preclearance,” a targeted process for reviewing voting changes in jurisdictions nationwide, with a particular focus on measures that have historically been used to discriminate against voters of color. The bill would ensure that last-minute voting changes do not adversely affect voters by requiring officials to publicly announce all voting changes at least 180 days before an election, and it would expand the government’s authority to send federal observers to any jurisdiction where there may be a substantial risk of discrimination at the polls on election day or during an early voting period.

The integrity of our democracy depends on ensuring that every eligible voter can participate in the electoral process. The AAUW-supported Voting Rights Advancement Act¹⁵ would be a giant step toward restoring the right to vote and undoing the damage done by the Supreme Court’s *Shelby County v. Holder* decision.

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

government from collecting and reporting accurate data on student outcomes at each program, college and university in the United States. The CTA would create a secure, privacy protected student-level data network within the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) using strong security standards and data governance protocols to ensure the data are informative and transparent while protecting the privacy of students. The bill limits data disclosures, prohibits the sale of data, penalizes illegal data use, protects vulnerable students, prohibits the use of data for law enforcement, safeguards personally identifiable information and requires notice to students and regular audits of the system.

Current law prohibits the federal government from collecting and reporting accurate data on student outcomes at each college and university in the U.S. The CTA would enable students and families to make well-informed choices about their education, allow policymakers and institutions to craft evidence-based policies and practices to close equity gaps, and ensure employers have the talent pipeline they need to close the skills gap and grow the economy.

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

EDUCATION

College Transparency Act (S. 800)

Introduced by Sen. Bill Cassidy (R-La.), the College Transparency Act (CTA) aims to reform and improve the current postsecondary education system by ensuring students, families, policymakers, institutions and employers have access to accurate, timely and high-quality data that is disaggregated by race, ethnicity and income. The bill overturns the current ban on student-level data collections that prohibits the federal

15 American Association of University Women. (2020). *Where we stand: Voting rights*. Washington, D.C.: AAUW. Retrieved from <https://www.aauw.org/resources/policy/position-voting-rights/>.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
ALABAMA								
Aderholt (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-		0
Brooks (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Byrne (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-		-	0
Palmer (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Roby (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Rogers (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Sewell (D-7)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
ALASKA								
Young (R-AK)	-	-	-	-		-	+	17
AMERICAN SAMOA								
Radewagen (R-AS)	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	0
ARIZONA								
Biggs (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gallego (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Gosar (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-		-	0
Grijalva (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kirkpatrick (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lesko (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
O'Halleran (D-1)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Schweikert (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Stanton (D-9)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
ARKANSAS								
Crawford (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hill (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Westerman (R-4)	-	-	-	-		-	+	17
Womack (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
CALIFORNIA								
Aguilar (D-31)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Barragán (D-44)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Bass (D-37)	+	+	+	+	+		+	100
Bera (D-7)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Brownley (D-26)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Calvert (R-42)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Carbajal (D-24)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Cárdenas (D-29)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Chu (D-27)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Cisneros (D-39)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Cook (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Correa (D-46)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Costa (D-16)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Cox (D-21)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Davis (D-53)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
DeSaulnier (D-11)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Eshoo (D-18)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Garamendi (D-3)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Gomez (D-34)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Harder (D-10)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
CALIFORNIA								
Hill (D-25) ¹	+	+	+	+	+	I	I	100
Garcia (R-25) ¹	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	0
Huffman (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Hunter (R-50) ²	-	-	-	-	-			0
Khanna (D-17)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
LaMalfa (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lee (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Levin (D-49)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lieu (D-33)	+	+	+	+	+	+		100
Lofgren (D-19)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lowenthal (D-47)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Matsui (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
McCarthy (R-23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
McClintock (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McNerney (D-9)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Napolitano (D-32)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Nunes (R-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Panetta (D-20)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Pelosi (D-12)	-	-	+	+	+	+		67
Peters (D-52)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Porter (D-45)	+	+	+	+	+		+	100
Rouda (D-48)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Roybal-Allard (D-40)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Ruiz (D-36)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Sánchez (D-38)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Schiff (D-28)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Sherman (D-30)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Speier (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Swalwell (D-15)	-	+	+	+		+	+	83
Takano (D-41)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Thompson (D-5)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Torres (D-35)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Vargas (D-51)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Waters (D-43)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
COLORADO								
Buck (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Crow (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
DeGette (D-1)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Lamborn (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Neguse (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Perlmutter (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Tipton (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
CONNECTICUT								
Courtney (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
DeLauro (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Hayes (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
1. Rep. Katie Hill resigned on November 3, 2019. Rep. Mike Garcia was sworn in to fill the seat May 19, 2020. 2. Rep. Duncan Hunter resigned January 13, 2020.								

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
CONNECTICUT								
Himes (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Larson (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+		+	100
DELAWARE								
Blunt Rochester (D-DE)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Norton (D-DC)	+	+	I	I	I	I	I	100
FLORIDA								
Bilirakis (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Buchanan (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Castor (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Crist (D-13)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Demings (D-10)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Deutch (D-22)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Diaz-Balart (R-25)	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	43
Dunn (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Frankel (D-21)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Gaetz (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hastings (D-20)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lawson (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Mast (R-18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mucarsel-Powell (D-26)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Murphy (D-7)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Posey (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rooney (R-19)	-	-	-	+	-	-		17
Rutherford (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Shalala (D-27)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Soto (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Spano (R-15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Steube (R-17)	-	-	-	-		-	-	0
Waltz (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Wasserman Schultz (D-23)	+	+	+	+	+	+		100
Webster (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wilson (D-24)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Yoho (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
GEORGIA								
Allen (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Bishop (D-2)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	86
Carter (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Collins (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Ferguson (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Graves (R-14) ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Hice (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Johnson (D-4)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Lewis (D-5) ⁴	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Loudermilk (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
3. Rep. Tom Graves resigned October 4, 2020.								
4. Rep. John Lewis passed away on July 17, 2020.								

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
GEORGIA								
McBath (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Scott, A. (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Scott, D. (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Woodall (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-		0
GUAM								
San Nicolas (D-GU)	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	0
HAWAII								
Case (D-1)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Gabbard (D-2)	-	+	+		+			75
IDAHO								
Fulcher (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Simpson (R-2)	-	-	+	-	-	-		17
ILLINOIS								
Bost (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Bustos (D-17)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Casten (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Davis, D. (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Davis, R. (R-13)	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	29
Foster (D-11)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
García (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kelly (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kinzinger (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-		+	17
Krishnamoorthi (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
LaHood (R-18)	-	-	-	-		-	-	0
Lipinski (D-3)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Quigley (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Rush (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Schakowsky (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Schneider (D-10)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Shimkus (R-15)	-	-	-	-	-		-	0
Underwood (D-14)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
INDIANA								
Baird (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Banks (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Brooks (R-5)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	29
Bucshon (R-8)	-	-	-	-		-	+	17
Carson (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Hollingsworth (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Pence (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Visclosky (D-1)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Walorski (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
IOWA								
Axne (D-3)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Finkenauer (D-1)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
King (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Loeb sack (D-2)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
KANSAS								
Davids (D-3)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Estes (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Marshall (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Watkins (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
KENTUCKY								
Barr (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-		+	17
Comer (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Guthrie (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Massie (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rogers (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Yarmuth (D-3)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
LOUISIANA								
Abraham (R-5)	-	-	-		-	-	+	17
Graves (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Higgins (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Johnson (R-4)	-	-	-	-		-	+	17
Richmond (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Scalise (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
MAINE								
Golden (D-2)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Pingree (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
MARYLAND								
Brown (D-4)	-	+	+	+	+	+		83
Cummings (D-7) ⁵	-	+	+	+	+	I	I	80
Harris (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hoyer (D-5)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Mfume (D-7) ⁵	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	0
Raskin (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Ruppersberger (D-2)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Sarbanes (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Trone (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
MASSACHUSETTS								
Clark (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Keating (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kennedy (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lynch (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
McGovern (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Moulton (D-6)	+	+	+	+		+	+	100
Neal (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Pressley (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Trahan (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
MICHIGAN								
Amash (I-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bergman (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Dingell (D-12)	+	+	+	+		+	+	100
Huizenga (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Kildee (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lawrence (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Levin (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100

5. Rep. Elijah Cummings passed away on October 17, 2019. Rep. Kweisi Mfume was sworn in to fill the seat May 5, 2020.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
MICHIGAN								
Mitchell (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Moolenaar (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Slotkin (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Stevens (D-11)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Tlaib (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Upton (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Walberg (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
MINNESOTA								
Craig (D-2)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Emmer (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hagedorn (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McCollum (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Omar (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Peterson (D-7)	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	67
Phillips (D-3)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Stauber (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
MISSISSIPPI								
Guest (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Kelly (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Palazzo (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Thompson (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
MISSOURI								
Clay (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Cleaver (D-5)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Graves (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hartzler (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Long (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Luetkemeyer (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Smith (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wagner (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
MONTANA								
Gianforte (R-MT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
NEBRASKA								
Bacon (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Fortenberry (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	17
Smith (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
NEVADA								
Amodei (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Horsford (D-4)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Lee (D-3)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Titus (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Kuster (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Pappas (D-1)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
NEW JERSEY								
Gottheimer (D-5)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Kim (D-3)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Malinowski (D-7)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Norcross (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
NEW JERSEY								
Pallone (D-6)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Pascarella (D-9)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Payne (D-10)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Sherrill (D-11)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Sires (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Smith (R-4)	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	57
Van Drew (R-2)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	86
Watson Coleman (D-12)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
NEW MEXICO								
Haaland (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Lujan (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Torres Small (D-2)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	57
NEW YORK								
Brindisi (D-22)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	57
Clarke (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Collins (R-27) ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	I	I	0
Delgado (D-19)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Engel (D-16)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Española (D-13)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Higgins (D-26)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Jacobs (R-27) ⁶	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	0
Jeffries (D-8)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Katko (R-24)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	29
King (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Lowey (D-17)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Maloney, C. (D-12)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Maloney, S. (D-18)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Meeks (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Meng (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Morelle (D-25)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Nadler (D-10)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Ocasio-Cortez (D-14)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Reed (R-23)	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	43
Rice (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Rose (D-11)	-	+	+	+		+	+	83
Serrano (D-15)	+	+	+	+	+			100
Stefanik (R-21)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	29
Suozzi (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Tonko (D-20)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Velázquez (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Zeldin (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
NORTH CAROLINA								
Adams (D-12)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Bishop (R-9) ⁷	-	-	I	I	I	-	-	0
Budd (R-13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

6. Rep. Chris Collins resigned on October 1, 2019. Rep. Chris Jacobs was sworn in to fill the seat July 21, 2020.

7. Allegations of fraud prevented the 2018 general election results from being certified at the beginning of the term. Rep. Dan Bishop was sworn in to fill the seat September 17, 2019.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
NORTH CAROLINA								
Butterfield (D-1)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Foxx (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Holding (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hudson (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Jones (R-3) ⁸	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	N/A
McHenry (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	17
Meadows (R-11) ⁹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Murphy (R-3) ⁸	-	-	I	I	I	-	+	25
Price (D-4)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Rouzer (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Walker (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	17
NORTH DAKOTA								
Armstrong (R-ND)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS								
Sablan (D-MP)	+	+	I	I	I	I	I	100
OHIO								
Balderson (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Beatty (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Chabot (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Davidson (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Fudge (D-11)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Gibbs (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gonzalez (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Johnson (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Jordan (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Joyce (R-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Kaptur (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Latta (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Ryan (D-13)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	100
Stivers (R-15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Turner (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	17
Wenstrup (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
OKLAHOMA								
Cole (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Hern (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Horn (D-5)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	57
Lucas (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Mullin (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
OREGON								
Blumenauer (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Bonamici (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
DeFazio (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Schrader (D-5)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	57
Walden (R-2)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	29

8. Rep. Walter Jones passed away on February 10, 2019. Rep. Greg Murphy was sworn in to fill the seat September 17, 2019.

9. Rep. Mark Meadows resigned on March 30, 2020.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
PENNSYLVANIA								
Boyle (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Cartwright(D-8)	+	+	+	+	+		+	100
Dean (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Doyle (D-18)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Evans (D-3)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Fitzpatrick (R-1)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Houlahan (D-6)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Joyce (R-13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Keller (R-12) ¹⁰	-	-		-		-	+	20
Kelly (R-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Lamb (D-17)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Marino (R-12) ¹⁰								N/A
Meuser (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-		0
Perry (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Reschenthaler (R-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Scanlon (D-5)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Smucker (R-11)	-	-	-	-		-	+	17
Thompson (R-15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Wild (D-7)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
PUERTO RICO								
Gonzalez-Colon (R-PR)	-	-						0
RHODE ISLAND								
Cicilline (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Langevin (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Clyburn (D-6)	-	+	+	+		+	+	83
Cunningham (D-1)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	57
Duncan (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Norman (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-		-	0
Rice (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Timmons (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wilson (R-2)	-	-		-		-	+	20
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Johnson (R-SD)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
TENNESSEE								
Burchett (R-2)	-	-	-	-		-	-	0
Cohen (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Cooper (D-5)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
DesJarlais (R-4)	-	-		-	-	-	-	0
Fleischmann (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Green (R-7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kustoff (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Roe (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Rose (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

10. Rep. Tom Marino resigned on January 23, 2019. Rep. Fred Keller was sworn in to fill the seat June 3, 2019.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
TEXAS								
Allred (D-32)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Arrington (R-19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Babin (R-36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Brady (R-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Burgess (R-26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Carter (R-31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Castro (D-20)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Cloud (R-27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Conaway (R-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Crenshaw (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Cuellar (D-28)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Doggett (D-35)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Escobar (D-16)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Fletcher (D-7)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Flores (R-17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Garcia (D-29)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Gohmert (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gonzalez (D-15)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Gooden (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Granger (R-12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	17
Green (D-9)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Hurd (R-23)	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	43
Jackson Lee (D-18)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Johnson (D-30)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Marchant (R-24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McCaul (R-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Olson (R-22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ratcliffe (R-4) ¹¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Roy (R-21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Taylor (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Thornberry (R-13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Veasey (D-33)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Vela (D-34)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Weber (R-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Williams (R-25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wright (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
UTAH								
Bishop (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Curtis (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
McAdams (D-4)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	57
Stewart (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
VERMONT								
Welch (D-VT)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
VIRGIN ISLANDS								
Plaskett (D-VI)	+	+	I	I	I	I	I	100

11. Rep. John Ratcliffe resigned on May 22, 2020.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	FUTURE Act	Score (%)
VIRGINIA								
Beyer (D-8)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Cline (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Connolly (D-11)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Griffith (R-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Luria (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
McEachin (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Riggleman (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scott (D-3)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Spanberger (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Wexton (D-10)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Wittman (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
WASHINGTON								
DelBene (D-1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Heck (D-10)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Herrera Beutler (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Jayapal (D-7)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Kilmer (D-6)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Larsen (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
McMorris Rodgers (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Newhouse (R-4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Schrier (D-8)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Smith (D-9)	+	+	+	+	+	+		100
WEST VIRGINIA								
McKinley (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Miller (R-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mooney (R-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
WISCONSIN								
Duffy (R-7)	-	-	-	-		I	I	0
Gallagher (R-8) ¹²	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Grothman (R-6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Kind (D-3)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
Moore (D-4)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Pocan (D-2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Sensenbrenner (R-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-		0
Steil (R-1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Tiffany (R-7) ¹²	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	0
WYOMING								
Cheney (R-WY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

12. Rep. Sean Duffy resigned on September 23, 2019. Rep. Tom Tiffany was sworn in to fill the seat May 19, 2020.



SENATE

VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	College Transparency Act	Score (%)
ALABAMA								
Jones (D)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	57
Shelby (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
ALASKA								
Murkowski (R)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	14
Sullivan (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
ARIZONA								
McSally (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Sinema (D)	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	57
ARKANSAS								
Boozman (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Cotton (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
CALIFORNIA								
Feinstein (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	71
Harris (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
COLORADO								
Bennet (D)	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	71
Gardner (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
CONNECTICUT								
Blumenthal (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	86
Murphy (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
DELAWARE								
Carper (D)	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	57
Coons (D)	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	43
FLORIDA								
Rubio (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Scott (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
GEORGIA								
Isakson (R) ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Loeffler (R) ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Perdue (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
HAWAII								
Hirono (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	71
Schatz (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	71
IDAHO								
Crapo (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Risch (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
ILLINOIS								
Duckworth (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Durbin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	86
INDIANA								
Braun (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Young (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
IOWA								
Ernst (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Grassley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14

1. Johnny Isakson (R-GA) resigned on December 31, 2019. Kelly Loeffler (R-GA) was appointed on January 6, 2020 to serve until a special election in November 2020.

SENATE

VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	College Transparency Act	Score (%)
KANSAS								
Moran (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Roberts (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
KENTUCKY								
McConnell (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Paul (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
LOUISIANA								
Cassidy (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Kennedy (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
MAINE								
Collins (R)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	29
King (I)	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	43
MARYLAND								
Cardin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	86
Van Hollen (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	86
MASSACHUSETTS								
Markey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	86
Warren (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
MICHIGAN								
Peters (D)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	57
Stabenow (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	71
MINNESOTA								
Klobuchar (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Smith (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
MISSISSIPPI								
Hyde-Smith (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Wicker (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
MISSOURI								
Blunt (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hawley (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
MONTANA								
Daines (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Tester (D)	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	43
NEBRASKA								
Fischer (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sasse (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
NEVADA								
Cortez Masto (D)	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	43
Rosen (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Hassan (D)	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	71
Shaheen (D)	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	57
NEW JERSEY								
Booker (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Menendez (D)	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	57
NEW MEXICO								
Heinrich (D)	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	57
Udall (D)	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	57

SENATE

VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	College Transparency Act	Score (%)
NEW YORK								
Gillibrand (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	86
Schumer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	86
NORTH CAROLINA								
Burr (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Tillis (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
NORTH DAKOTA								
Cramer (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Hoeven (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
OHIO								
Brown (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Portman (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
OKLAHOMA								
Inhofe (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lankford (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
OREGON								
Merkley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	86
Wyden (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
PENNSYLVANIA								
Casey (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Toomey (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
RHODE ISLAND								
Reed (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	71
Whitehouse (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Graham (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Scott (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Rounds (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Thune (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
TENNESSEE								
Alexander (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Blackburn (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
TEXAS								
Cornyn (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
Cruz (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
UTAH								
Lee (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Romney (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	14
VERMONT								
Leahy (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	71
Sanders (I)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	86
VIRGINIA								
Kaine (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	71
Warner (D)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	57
WASHINGTON								
Cantwell (D)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	57
Murray (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	86

SENATE

VOTING CHARTS

	BE HEARD Act	FAMILY Act	Paycheck Fairness Act	Raise the Wage Act	Equality Act	Voting Rights Advancement Act	College Transparency Act	Score (%)
WEST VIRGINIA								
Capito (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Manchin (D)	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	43
WISCONSIN								
Baldwin (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
Johnson (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
WYOMING								
Barrasso (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Enzi (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0





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