

Vote Kids 111th Congress Scorecard



2009 Vote Kids Congressional Report Card: How U.S. Senators and Representatives Vote on Children and family Issues

This marks the launch of the nonprofit Vote Kids annual Congressional Report Card. Vote Kids works to elevate the importance of children's issues in Washington DC, and to provide citizens with objective and factual information they need to hold their members of Congress accountable. The Congressional Report Card shows how all members of the first session of the 111th Congress voted on the most important legislation impacting children and families. This includes the expansion of the State Children's Health Insurance Program, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the 2010 budget that provided billions of dollars in new investments in the health, safety, and education of children, health insurance reform, as well as many other issues. The votes included in this Report Card presented members of Congress with a real choice about their vision for the federal government's role in providing greater opportunities for America's children. The Report Card excludes issues on which no recorded votes occurred and did not score votes that passed by voice instead of a full roll call.

2009 Overview

The 2009 Congressional Report Card spotlights the extent to which the Obama administration and the 111th Congress began to shift federal spending priorities more in the direction of children, youth, and families. The challenges facing these families are numerous. In the year previous to the swearing in of President Obama and the 111th Congress:

- 13,241,000 children lived in povertyⁱ
- 8,600,000 children had no health insuranceⁱⁱ

- Only 13.8% of three- and four-year-olds were enrolled in state prekindergartenⁱⁱⁱ
- One in three four graders were not proficient in reading^{iv}
- 758,289 were victims of child abuse and neglect with 1,630 fatalities^v

Despite these challenges, federal spending on children has gone down in recent years. The overall share of federal, non-defense spending going to children's programs has dropped by twelve percent over the past five years. Real discretionary spending on children has declined by one percent since 2005, while at the same time all other non-defense discretionary spending increased by 4 percent^{vi}.

The elections of 2006 and 2008 had a major impact on policies affecting children and families. In 2005, the Republican Congress voted to cut \$35 billion from such programs as federal student loans, Medicaid and other child health programs, child support enforcement, and child care. In 2007 and 2008, President Bush twice vetoed the expansion of the State Children's Health Insurance Program to an additional four million children. Despite passing with solid majorities, the 110th Congress could not override this veto. Early in 2009, the new 111th Congress voted to restore cuts to student loans, Medicaid, child support enforcement, and child care. Members of Congress added two billion dollars in funding to Head Start. They expanded health care to four million additional children. And while 47 of 50 states have had to close significant budget gaps the last two years^{vii}, the Obama Administration and Congress passed substantial state relief so states would not have to make even

deeper cuts to education, health, and child safety programs.

Later in 2009, and in early 2010, the Congress passed a major health care reform that will improve access to and quality of health care for millions of children. Among many benefits, it extends funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program and the adoption tax credit to 2015, immediately bans denial of coverage for children based on pre-existing conditions, expands Medicaid to millions more low and middle income children, and allows children to stay on their parents' health insurance until the age 26.

The majority of the 13 Senate and 19 House votes included in the 2009 Report Card reflect progress on a range of issues important to children and their families and a first step towards the change voters sought in 2008. But far more needs to be done. The House of Representatives has passed significant legislation that will help children that the Senate must act on before the end of 2010. These include the:

- Stop Child Abuse In Residential Programs for Teens Act
- Vision Care for Kids Act
- Family Self-Sufficiency Act
- 21st Century Green High-Performing Public School Facilities Act
- Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act
- Science and Technology Education Coordination Act
- Permanent Estate Tax Relief

The Obama Administration committed to further investments in children. In February, the Administration proposed a 2011 budget that would increase investments in child care, health care for children, the Earned Income Tax Credit and other tax programs targeted to low and middle income families, and improving public education. Nevertheless, while the economy as a whole has improved since the beginning of 2009, the rate of home foreclosures has not improved, and severe state budget deficits threaten to wipe out any new federal investments in children's programs with cuts to Medicaid, education, and child safety programs.

The good news is that the solutions passed in 2009 will contribute to the revival of our economy and improve education and child health care. The biggest single step that Congress can take in 2010 is to pass a budget that invests in children and continues funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to protect children's programs from state budget cuts. As the second session of the 111th Congress continues, Vote Kids' top priority is to work with Congress to do just that.

The Report Card shows the votes of each senator, a detailed description of each vote, and a state profile that details challenges facing children in the state as well what the votes would mean for that state.

Please visit our website, <http://www.votekids.org> to see our regular commentary on federal and state politics and children's issues.

How the Scores Were Created

The scores simply reflect the sum of positive children's votes, as determined by Vote Kids, made divided by the total sum of votes each Member cast. The score does not reflect when a Member was absent or voted present. On many of the votes in the House of Representatives, Members voted on the same issues twice – once when the bill initially passed and once for final passage after it came back from the Senate or conference committee. In many cases, some members were not present for either the first or second vote. Vote Kids attempted to most accurately reflect each Member's voting intent. If a Member took a pro-child vote initially and did not vote a second time, it counts as a pro-child vote. Same thing if the member only voted once against the bill and did not a second time. If a member voted once against the pro-child position and once for the pro-child position, Vote Kids counted that as a half a positive vote and their final score reflects that. Each Member serving on 12/31/2009 was scored. Several members have left Congress since then either through retirement or death. They are included in this Report Card but will not be in the 2010 Report Card.

How the Selected Votes Impact Children

2009 U.S. House of Representatives Votes

Vote #1 - Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion (H.R.2, RCV #16, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, January 14, 2009; RCV #50, Resolving Differences in the Senate Version of the Bill, February 4, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This reauthorization of the State Children's Health Insurance Program took more than two years to complete. It passed the House and Senate in 2007 and 2008 but was vetoed by President Bush. The law:^{viii}

Covers 4 million additional children and:

- Is fully paid for, primarily with a 62-cent increase in the tobacco tax
- Extends federal support for CHIP through 2013
- Gives states new tools to reach uninsured children
- Removes the five-year waiting period for legal immigrant children and pregnant women
- Improves the benefit package with dental care and mental health care
- Makes sure that federal funding goes to states that are using the money
- Makes it easier for U.S. citizens to document their citizenship
- Allows states to cover children in families with incomes up to 300 percent of the federal poverty level
- Requires states to change the way they fund coverage for their parents

The bill passed 289-139 initially, and the final version of the bill that resolved differences with the Senate passed 290-135. President Obama signed the bill into law on February 4, 2009.

Vote #2 - Ledbetter Fair Pay Act (H.R.12, RCV #8, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, January 9, 2009; S.181, RCV #37, Resolving Differences in the Senate Version of the Bill, January 27, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This important bill for women, and other workers, rectified the 2007 Ledbetter v. Goodyear

Supreme Court decision that made it difficult for workers to pursue pay discrimination claims. The bill restored the longstanding interpretation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act and other discrimination statutes.^{ix} With more than 13 million single working mothers nationwide, many the sole providers for their children, a vote in favor of this bill helped keep children out of poverty.

The bill passed 256-163 initially, and the final version of the bill that resolved differences with the Senate passed 250-177. President Obama signed the bill into law on February 4, 2009.

Vote #3 - Economic Stimulus (H.R. 1, RCV #46, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, January 28, 2009; RCV #70, Resolving Differences in the Senate Version of the Bill, February 13, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

Sworn into office while the economy was contracting at an unprecedented rate, the stock market was tumbling, consumer demand was collapsing, and states were facing enormous deficits, President Obama introduced and Congress passed a \$787 billion economic stimulus which included many investments in children and support for working families. It included:

Educational Investments

- \$47 billion in state fiscal relief to prevent cuts in state aid to school districts
- \$26 billion to school districts to fund special education and the No Child Left Behind law
- \$17 billion to boost the maximum Pell Grant by \$500 to \$5,350
- \$2 billion for Head Start

Aid to Poor and Unemployed

- \$40 billion to provide extended unemployment benefits
- \$20 billion to increase food stamp benefits by 14 percent
- \$3 billion in temporary welfare payments

Direct Cash Payments

- \$14 billion to give one-time \$250 payments to Social Security recipients, poor people on Supplemental Security Income, and veterans receiving disability and pensions

Health Care Support

- \$21 billion to provide a 60 percent subsidy of health care insurance premiums for the unemployed under the COBRA program
- \$87 billion to help states with Medicaid

State Block Grants

- \$8 billion in aid to states to defray budget cuts

New Tax Credit

- Approximately \$115 billion for a \$400 per-worker, \$800 per-couple tax credit in 2009 and 2010.
- About \$13 billion to provide a \$2,500 expanded tax credit for college tuition and related expenses for 2009 and 2010.

The bill passed 244-188 initially, and the final version of the bill that resolved differences with the Senate passed 246-183 with one person voting “present.” President Obama signed the bill into law on February 17, 2009.

Vote #4 - Stop Child Abuse in Residential Programs for Teens Act (H.R.911, RCV #72, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, February 23, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This bill provides a federal standard for teen/youth rehabilitation facilities that aims to prevent child neglect and abuse while in care. It prohibits facilities from denying teens basic necessities and access to phones. Staff will be trained in what constitutes abuse and to provide emergency medical care. Marketing for residential programs will be more transparent and they will be held accountable for breaking the law. The bill creates a toll-free national hotline for individuals to report cases of abuse and a website with information about substantiated cases of abuse at residential programs. States are held responsible for licensing facilities that are in accordance with the laws and the Department of Health and Human Services will conduct inspections.^{xi}

The bill passed 295-102 and was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions in the U.S. Senate. It has yet to get a vote in that committee.

Vote #5 - Helping Families Save Their Homes (H.R.1106, RCV #104, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, March 5, 2009; S.896, RCV #271, Resolving Differences in the Senate Version of the Bill, May 19, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

The home foreclosure crisis, more than 5 million foreclosures^{xii} in 2008 and 2009, has been at the center of the recent economic and stock market collapse. Millions of children have had their lives disrupted. The final version of the bill expands eligibility for Chapter 13 bankruptcy, and expands the HOPE for Homeowners program in order to prevent foreclosures. It also provides \$2.2 billion to address homelessness^{xiii}. The initial bill that passed the House allowed bankruptcy judges to modify the terms of loans for families with existing mortgages. That provision was taken out by the Senate.

The bill passed 234-191 initially, and the final version of the bill that resolved differences with the Senate passed 367-54 with one person voting “present.” President Obama signed the bill into law on May 20, 2009.

Vote # 6 - Volunteerism in Children’s Programs (H.AMDT.43 to H.R.1388, RCV #136, March 18, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This amendment to the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act to

reauthorize and reform the national service laws would provide volunteers to supervise physical education classes at elementary and secondary schools, provide nutrition education to students, and allow for the supervision of after school physical activity and education programs.

The amendment passed 372-57.

Vote #7 - Greater Support for Program that Serve Disadvantaged Youth (H.AMDT.45 to H.R. 1388, RCV #137, March 18, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This amendment to the Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act to reauthorize and reform the national service laws would increase the operational support given to organizations for individuals enrolled full-time in an approved national service position. It would increase the support from \$600 to \$800 and from \$800 to \$1000 if program supports at least 50 percent disadvantaged youth.

The amendment passed 283-147.

Vote #8 - Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act (H.R. 1388, RCV #140, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, March 18, 2009; RCV #169, Resolving Differences in the Senate Version of the Bill, March 31, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This bill reauthorizes and expands the AmeriCorps program, first established in 1993. It also creates five more service corporations – Veterans’ Corps, the Education Corps, the Healthy Futures Corps, the Clean Energy Corps, and the Opportunity Corps. The bill:

- Grows the number of volunteers to 250,000, up from 75,000, and increases the education award received in exchange for work to \$5,350. This would provide future increases in the Pell Grant scholarship in order to keep up with rising college costs.
- Provides incentives for middle and high school students by establishing the Summer of Service program and allows them to earn a \$500 award for college costs.
- Establishes Youth Engagement Zones to engage low-income high school students and out-of-school youth in volunteer efforts that address challenges in their local communities. For example, volunteering in a homeless shelter could supplement a class about poverty.
- Expands opportunities for disadvantaged youth, including doubling the resources available to engage youth with disabilities. It also encourages adults to serve as mentors for foster youth.

The bill passed 321-105 initially, and the final version of the bill that resolved differences with the Senate passed 275-149. President Obama signed the bill into law on April 21, 2009.

Vote #9 - Vision Care for Kids (H.R.577, RCV #170, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, March 31, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

One in four school-age children has a vision problem significant enough to affect learning.^{xiv} The bill authorizes \$65 million in grants to be awarded over a period of five years to states. These funds would provide comprehensive eye examinations for low-income children who do not pass vision screening tests, giving priority to those under age 9. It also pays for treatment and eyewear to correct diagnosed vision problems.^{xv}

The bill passed 404-17. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions in the U.S. Senate. It has yet to get a vote in that committee.

Vote #10 - Family Smoking Prevention (H.R.1256, RCV #187, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, April 2, 2009; RCV #335, Resolving Differences in the Senate Version of the Bill, June 12, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This bill protects children and teens by granting the Food and Drug Administration authority to regulate the advertising, marketing and manufacturing of tobacco products.^{xvi} 10% of American children and teens aged 12 to 17 say they have smoked in the last 30 days^{xvii}.

The bill passed 298-112 initially, and the final version of the bill that resolved differences with the Senate passed 307-97. President Obama signed the bill into law on June 22, 2009.

Vote #11 - Budget Resolution (H.Con.Res.85, RCV #192, Passage of the Resolution to the Senate, April 2, 2009; S.Con.Res.13, RCV #216, Resolving Differences in the Senate Version of the Resolution, April 29, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

Every February the President proposes a detailed federal budget. The House and Senate then pass a budget resolution that sets spending caps for each house's appropriation committee. The resolution does not address specifics in the President's budget, rather it sets spending limits for the Appropriation Committees. The total amount for all non-defense discretionary programs in 2010 is \$529.8 billion, a \$29.8 billion, or 6.0 percent, increase above the level provided for 2009 when adjusted for inflation. This funds many of the priorities for children and working families outlined in the President's budget, including:

- Continuing to cut taxes for millions of families through an expansion of the Child Tax Credit.
- Making the \$2500 American Opportunity Tax Credit permanent to help kids afford college.
- Making a down payment on the President's "Zero to Five" plan: providing \$1.1 billion to double the number of children served by Early Head Start, \$1 billion to expand and improve Head Start, and \$2 billion in funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant.

- Creating the Nurse Home Visitation program, by giving states funding to provide home visits by trained nurses to first-time low-income mothers and mothers-to-be.
- Expanding Pell Grants for college students
- Rewarding excellent teachers who achieve quality performance and help for less effective teachers to improve or exit the classroom.
- Increasing health care coverage for an additional four million children.
- Strengthening nutrition assistance through a Child Nutrition and WIC reauthorization package that will help end childhood hunger by 2015.
- Responding to the needs of low-income Americans through a temporary increase in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly Food Stamps for low-income families, plus new resources for food banks.
- Preventing teen pregnancy through state, community, and faith-based efforts to reduce this problem using evidence-based models.
- Providing energy assistance to low-income families by providing \$3.2 billion for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). This helps low-income families with their home heating and cooling expenses, including a trigger for automatic increases when energy costs spike.
- Providing greater support for effective charter schools.
- Increasing funding for the Project-Based Rental Assistance Program. This preserves 1.3 million affordable rental units for low income households through increased funding for owners of multifamily properties.
- Putting 50,000 more cops on the street. This supports COPS Hiring Grants, to help states prevent crime during the economic downturn.
- Expanding national service by growing AmeriCorps from its current 75,000 slots to 250,000 and providing additional resources for Learn and Serve America in high schools, colleges and other organizations.^{xviii}

The resolution passed 233-196 initially, and the final version of the resolution that resolved differences with the Senate passed 233-193. Budget resolutions are not signed by the President.

Vote #12 - Family Self-Sufficiency Act (H.R.46, RCV #221, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, April 29, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

The bill would expand the availability of Family Self-Sufficiency programs offered in connection with the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program by ensuring that local public housing authorities have the consistent coordinator funding necessary to administer programs and better serve their populations. These programs provide homeownership counseling, job training, child care, education, and other services to help low-income families reduce their dependence on public assistance.^{xix}

The bill passed 397-19. The bill was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs in the U.S. Senate. It has yet to get a vote in that committee.

Vote #13 - Green Schools (H.R.2187, RCV #259, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, May 14, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

Research shows a correlation between school facility quality and student achievement but according to recent estimates, America's schools are without the funding they need to bring them up to good condition. The 21st Century Green High-Performing Public School Facilities Act would make critical investments to modernize, upgrade and repair school facilities across the country. It authorizes \$6.4 billion for school facilities projects for fiscal year 2010 to create healthier, safer, and more energy-efficient teaching and learning climates. This legislation will improve education, create jobs, and encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable resources in our schools.^{xx}

The bill passed 275-155. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions in the U.S. Senate. It has yet to get a vote in that committee.

Vote #14 - Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave Act (H.R.626, RCV #310, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, June 4, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

The federal government is the nation's top employer and currently offers no paid parental leave to its employees. Evidence shows that providing paid parental leave is good for children's health and development, boosts employee morale and productivity, and saves costs for employers by reducing turnover. Children whose parents are provided with paid leave are more likely to have regular check ups, receive immunizations, and engage in the parent-child bonding that is crucial to early childhood development.^{xxi}

This bill would provide four weeks of paid parental leave to federal employees for the birth, adoption, or fostering of a child.

The bill passed 258-154, with one member voting present. The bill was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs in the U.S. Senate. It has yet to get a vote in that committee.

Vote #15 - Science and Technology Education Coordination Act (H.R.1709, RCV #312, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, June 9, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This bill establishes a committee under the National Science and Technology Council with the responsibility to coordinate science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education activities.

The bill passed 353-30. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in the U.S. Senate. It has yet to get a vote in that committee.

Vote #16 - Appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Education, and Health and Human Services (H.R.3293, RCV #646, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, July 24, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

The appropriations bill for the Labor, Education, and Health and Human Services bill expanded funding for a variety of programs that benefit children. Highlights of these include:

- Funding President Obama's request of \$7.2 billion for Head Start
- \$20 million for a new child welfare initiative
- \$114 million for a new initiative for efforts to prevent teen pregnancy
- \$546 million for school improvement grants to turn around the nation's lowest performing schools
- Fully funding President Obama's Innovation Fund, which supports proven and promising approaches to lifting student achievement
- Expanding funding for treatment, screenings, surveillance, public awareness, and research related to autism
- Creating a teacher incentive fund
- Grants increasing charter school funding^{xxii}

The bill passed 264-153. It was combined into a conference report with appropriations for Transportation-HUD, Commerce-Justice-Science, Financial Services, Military Construction-VA; and State-Foreign Operations. This combined appropriations bill passed 221-202 with one voting "present." President Obama signed the bill into law on December 16, 2009.

Vote #17 - Higher Education and Early Learning Challenge Grants (H.R.3221, RCV #719, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, September 17, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

While this bill focuses on higher education, it also establishes an Early Learning Challenge Fund to encourage states to establish systems for improving the quality of early learning settings for children ages birth to five and increase disadvantaged children's access to high-quality early learning programs. This bill would provide \$1 billion a year for eight years. It would establish two types of grants:

- *Quality Pathways Grants* for states that already have made significant progress toward establishing systems for improving the quality of early learning settings.
- *Development Grants* for states with some elements of an early learning system to support planning efforts.^{xxiii}

The bill passed 253-171. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions in the U.S. Senate. It has yet to get a vote in that committee.

Vote #18 - Affordable Health Care for America Act (H.R.3962, RCV #887, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, November 7, 2009; RCV #165, Resolving Differences in the Senate Version of the Bill, March 21, 2010)

Why This Vote Matters

The health care reform bill passed by the U.S. House does a number of things that will benefit children and families. It will:

- Extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program and the adoption tax credit to 2015
- Allow foster care children aging out of Medicaid to retain their comprehensive coverage
- Immediately ban denial of coverage for children based on pre-existing conditions
- Expand Medicaid eligibility to children in families from 100% of poverty to 133% of poverty, covering millions of children in this comprehensive program
- Establish a Pregnancy Assistance Fund assist teenaged mothers
- Allow children to stay on their parents' health insurance until the age 26
- Add billions of dollars for community health centers, which will improve access and delivery of care for millions of children across this country
- Require coverage for basic pediatric services under all health plans as well as oral and vision coverage, which improves a child's ability to learn and perform at school
- Improve the care our nation's children receive through developing children's quality priorities and promoting children's quality measurement and reporting
- Ensure that all children have access to free preventive services under their health insurance plans and invest in prevention and public health to encourage innovations in health care that prevent illness and disease before they require more costly treatment
- Offer health insurance through an Exchange to families without job-based coverage, or are not eligible for government programs, and provide premium assistance to those who can't afford it
- Ensure through a health insurance Exchange that children have access to affordable child-only health insurance policies, regardless of whether their parents change jobs, leave a job, move, or get sick

The initial bill passed 220-215. The U.S. Senate passed their version on December 24, 2009. The final version of the bill that resolved differences with the Senate passed 219-212 and was signed into law by President Obama on March 23, 2010.

Vote #19 - Permanent Estate Tax Relief (H.R.4154, RCV #929, Passage of the Bill to the Senate, December 3, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

Due to the tax cuts passed by Congress and signed by President Bush in 2001, the estate tax was gradually phased out, more inheritance money was excluded, and the rate of taxation went down until 2010 when no estate tax will be assessed. However, next year, it will go back to the level it was in 2001 – the first \$1 million in inheritance income would be excluded and the rest taxed at 55%. This bill passed by the House would permanently establish the estate

tax at the 2009 level – the first \$3.5 million in inheritance for an individual, and \$7 million for a couple, would be exempted and the rest taxed at a maximum 45% rate. The U.S. Senate passed an amendment that would exclude \$10 million in inheritance for a couple and tax it at a much lower rate of 35%. Given the budget and debt issues the country faces, this bill represents a responsible solution, excludes 99.8% of estates from any taxation^{xxiv}, and still provides hundreds of billions of dollar in revenue that would be lost if the estate tax was removed permanently or if the Senate’s proposal were adopted. Without an estate tax, an even greater pressure would be on to either cut children’s health, education, and safety programs, not address the unmet need of children, or raise taxes on lower and middle income families.

The bill passed 225-200. It has been placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar but has not been acted up at the time of this publication.

Midterm Scorecard: How U.S. Senators Vote on Children and Family Issues

Vote Key

- ✓ Vote for Children
- Vote against Children
- ✓, - First Vote for Children, Second Vote against
- , ✓ First Vote against Children, Second Vote for
- NP Not Present in House
- NV Did Not Vote
- NVs Did Not Vote, Speaker of the House

Members in **red** are Republicans. Members in **blue** are Democrats. States and District #s in **red** were won by McCain. Those in **blue** were won by Obama.

State	CD	Member	Score	Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion	Ledbetter Fair Pay Act	Economic Stimulus	Stop Child Abuse in Residential Programs for Teens	Helping Families Save Their Homes	Amendment for Volunteerism in Children's Programs	Amendment for \$ for Programs that Serve Disadvantaged Youth	Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act	Vision Care for Kids	Child Smoking Prevention	Federal Budget Resolution	Family Self-Sufficiency Act	21 st Century Green Schools	Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave	Science and Technology Education Coordination	Labor, Education, Health and Human Services Appropriations	Higher Education and Early Learning Challenge Grants	Health Care Reform	Estate Tax Reform	
Alabama	1	Jo Bonner	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	2	Bobby Bright	53	-	-	-	NV	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	3	Mike Rogers	44	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	4	Robert Aderholt	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	5	Parker Griffith	68	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
	6	Spencer Bachus	25	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	NV	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	7	Artur Davis	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
Alaska	AL	Don Young	56	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	NV	
Arizona	1	Ann Kirkpatrick	88	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
	2	Trent Franks	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3	John Shadegg	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	4	Ed Pastor	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	5	Harry Mitchell	88	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	6	Jeff Flake	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	7	Raul Grijalva	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	8	Gabrielle Giffords	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Arkansas	1	Marion Berry	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2	Vic Snyder	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3	John Boozman	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	NV	-	-	-	-	
	4	Mike Ross	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
California	1	Mike Thompson	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2	Wally Herger	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	3	Dan Lungren	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	4	Tom McClintock	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5	Doris Matsui	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	6	Lynn Woolsey	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	7	George Miller	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	8	Nancy Pelosi	100	✓	✓	✓	NVs	✓	NVs	NVs	✓	NVs	✓	✓	NVs	NVs	NVs	NVs	NVs	✓	✓	NVs	
	9	Barbara Lee	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	10	John Garamendi	100	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	✓	✓
	11	Jerry McNerney	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	12	Jackie Speier	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	13	Fortney Stark	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
	14	Anna Eshoo	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	15	Michael Honda	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	16	Zoe Lofgren	97	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	17	Sam Farr	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	18	Dennis Cardoza	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	19	George Radanovich	22	-	-	-	NV	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	NV	-	
	20	Jim Costa	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	

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California	21	Devin Nunes	22	-	-	-	✓	- ✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	NV	-	-	
	22	Kevin McCarthy	28	-	-	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
	23	Lois Capps	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	24	Elton Gallegly	29	✓	✓	✓	-	- ✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	25	Howard McKeon	36	-	-	-	✓	- ✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	26	David Dreier	28	-	-	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	27	Brad Sherman	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	28	Howard Berman	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	29	Adam Schiff	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	30	Henry Waxman	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	31	Xavier Becerra	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	32	Judy Chu	100	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	33	Diane Watson	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	34	Lucille Roybal-Allard	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	35	Maxine Waters	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	36	Jane Harman	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	37	Laura Richardson	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	38	Grace Napolitano	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	39	Linda Sanchez	93	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	40	Edward Royce	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	41	Jerry Lewis	25	-	-	-	NP	- ✓	✓	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
	42	Gary Miller	17	-	-	-	NP	✓	✓	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-	-	-	-	NP	-	-	-	-	-
	43	Joe Baca	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	44	Ken Calvert	24	-	-	-	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
	45	Mary Bono Mack	39	✓	✓	✓	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	NP	-	-	-	-	-
46	Dana Rohrabacher	16	-	-	-	NP	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	NP	-	-	-	-	-	
47	Loretta Sanchez	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NP	NP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
48	John Campbell	0	-	-	-	NP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
49	Darrell Issa	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
50	Brian Bilbray	35	-	-	-	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	
51	Bob Filner	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
52	Duncan Hunter	23	-	-	-	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	
53	Susan Davis	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Colorado	1	Diana DeGette	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NP	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2	Jared Polis	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3	John Salazar	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	4	Betsy Markey	85	✓	✓	✓	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	5	Doug Lamborn	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	6	Mike Coffman	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	7	Ed Perlmutter	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Connecticut	1	John Larson	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

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Connecticut	2	Joe Courtney	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3	Rosa DeLauro	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	4	James Himes	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	5	Christopher Murphy	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
Delaware	AL	Michael Castle	57	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
Florida	1	Jeff Miller	20	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	2	Allen Boyd	77	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	NV	NV	✓	-	-	-	
	3	Corrine Brown	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	4	Ander Crenshaw	32	-	-	-	NV	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	5	Ginny Brown-Waite	47	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	6	Cliff Stearns	8	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	7	John Mica	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	8	Alan Grayson	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	9	Michael Bilirakis	35	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	10	C.W. Young	47	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	11	Kathy Castor	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	12	Adam Putnam	31	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	13	Vern Buchanan	56	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	14	Connie Mack	13	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	15	Bill Posey	28	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	16	Thomas Rooney	31	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	17	Kendrick Meek	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	18	Ileana Ros-Lehtinen	70	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	19	Robert Wexler	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	NV	✓	✓	✓
	20	Debbie Wasserman Schultz	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	21	Lincoln Diaz-Balart	49	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	NV	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
	22	Ron Klein	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	23	Alcee Hastings	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	24	Suzanne Kosmas	79	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	25	Mario Diaz-Balart	52	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1	Jack Kingston	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2	Sanford Bishop	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	3	Lynn Westmoreland	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	4	Hank Johnson Jr.	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	5	John Lewis	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	6	Tom Price	20	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	7	John Linder	6	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	8	Jim Marshall	82	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	9	Nathan Deal	13	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	10	Paul Broun	0	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	11	Phil Gingrey	20	-	-	-	NV	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	

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Kansas	1	Jerry Moran	28	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	2	Lynn Jenkins	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	3	Dennis Moore	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	4	Todd Tiahrt	18	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	NV	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	1	Ed Whitfield	31	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	2	Brett Guthrie	31	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	3	John Yarmuth	100	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	4	Geoff Davis	21	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	5	Harold Rogers	24	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	6	Ben Chandler	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Louisiana	1	Steve Scalise	15	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	2	Joseph Cao	73	✓	-	-	NV	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
	3	Charlie Melancon	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV
	4	John Fleming	26	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	5	Rodney Alexander	26	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	6	Bill Cassidy	26	-	-	-	NV	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	7	Charles Boustany Jr.	15	-	-	-	-	-	NV	NV	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
Maine	1	Chellie Pingree	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2	Michael Michaud	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maryland	1	Frank Kratovil	71	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-
	2	C. Dutch Ruppersberger	93	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	NV	✓	✓	✓	-
	3	John Sarbanes	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	4	Donna Edwards	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	5	Steny Hoyer	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	6	Roscoe Bartlett	31	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	7	Elijah Cummings	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	8	Chris Van Hollen	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Massachusetts	1	John Olver	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2	Richard Neal	100	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	3	James McGovern	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	NV
	4	Barney Frank	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓
	5	Niki Tsongas	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	6	John Tierney	100	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
	7	Edward Markey	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	8	Michael Capuano	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	NV
	9	Stephen Lynch	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	10	William Delahunt	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Michigan	1	Bart Stupak	88	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2	Peter Hoekstra	19	-	-	-	NV	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	NV	-	-	-	-

Vote Key			Score	Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion	Ledbetter Fair Pay Act	Economic Stimulus	Stop Child Abuse in Residential Programs for Teens	Helping Families Save Their Homes	Amendment for Volunteerism in Children's Programs	Amendment for \$ for Programs that Serve Disadvantaged Youth	Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act	Vision Care for Kids	Child Smoking Prevention	Federal Budget Resolution	Family Self-Sufficiency Act	21 st Century Green Schools	Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave	Science and Technology Education Coordination	Labor, Education, Health and Human Services Appropriations	Higher Education and Early Learning Challenge Grants	Health Care Reform	Estate Tax Reform	
State	CD	Member																					
Michigan	3	Vernon Ehlers	59	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	
	4	Dave Camp	26	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	NV	✓	-	-	-	-	
	5	Dale Kildee	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	6	Fred Upton	56	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
	7	Mark Schauer	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
	8	Mike Rogers	24	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	NV	✓	-	-	-	
	9	Gary Peters	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	10	Candice Miller	50	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
	11	Thaddeus McCotter	41	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
	12	Sander Levin	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	13	Carolyn Kilpatrick	94	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	
	14	John Conyers	100	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	
	15	John Dingell	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Minnesota	1	Timothy Walz	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
		2	John Kline	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
3		Erik Paulsen	41	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
4		Betty McCollum	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5		Keith Ellison	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6		Michele Bachmann	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
7		Collin Peterson	85	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8		James Oberstar	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mississippi	1	Travis W. Childers	79	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	
	2	Bennie Thompson	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3	Gregg Harper	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	
	4	Gene Taylor	63	✓	✓	-	NV	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	
Missouri	1	William (Bill) Clay	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2	Todd Akin	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
	3	Russ Carnahan	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	4	Ike Skelton	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	-	✓	
	5	Emanuel Cleaver	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	
	6	Sam Graves	23	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
	7	Roy Blunt	16	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	NV	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
	8	Jo Emerson	41	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	9	Blaine Luetkemeyer	28	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	
Montana	AL	Dennis Rehberg	41	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-		
Nebraska	1	Jeff Fortenberry	43	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	
	2	Lee Terry	38	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	
	3	Adrian Smith	20	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	NV	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	
Nevada	1	Shelley Berkley	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Midterm Scorecard: How U.S. Senators Vote on Children and Family Issues

Vote Key

- ✓ Vote for Children
- Vote against Children
- ✓, - First Vote for Children, Second Vote against
- , ✓ First Vote against Children, Second Vote for
- NP Not Present in House
- NV Did Not Vote
- NVs Did Not Vote, Speaker of the House

Members in **red** are Republicans. Members in **blue** are Democrats. States and District #s in **red** were won by McCain. Those in **blue** were won by Obama.

State	CD	Member	Score	Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion	Ledbetter Fair Pay Act	Economic Stimulus	Stop Child Abuse in Residential Programs for Teens	Helping Families Save Their Homes	Amendment for Volunteerism in Children's Programs	Amendment for \$ for Programs that Serve Disadvantaged Youth	Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act	Vision Care for Kids	Child Smoking Prevention	Federal Budget Resolution	Family Self-Sufficiency Act	21 st Century Green Schools	Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave	Science and Technology Education Coordination	Labor, Education, Health and Human Services Appropriations	Higher Education and Early Learning Challenge Grants	Health Care Reform	Estate Tax Reform	
Nevada	2	Dean Heller	31	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	3	Dina Titus	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
New Hampshire	1	Carol Shea-Porter	100	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2	Paul Hodes	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
New Jersey	1	Robert Andrews	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2	Frank LoBiondo	62	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	3	John Adler	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	4	Christopher Smith	68	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	5	Scott Garrett	14	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	
	6	Frank Pallone	97	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	7	Leonard Lance	62	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	8	Bill Pascrell	100	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	9	Steven Rothman	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓
	10	Donald Payne	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓
	11	Rodney Frelinghuysen	43	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
	12	Rush Holt	100	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	13	Albio Sires	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Mexico	1	Martin Heinrich	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2	Harry Teague	85	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3	Ben Ray Lujan	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
New York	1	Timothy Bishop	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2	Steve Israel	100	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3	Peter King	56	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	4	Carolyn McCarthy	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	NV	✓	✓	
	5	Gary Ackerman	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	6	Gregory Meeks	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	7	Joseph Crowley	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	8	Jerrold Nadler	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	9	Anthony Weiner	100	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	10	Edolphus Towns	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	11	Yvette Clarke	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	12	Nydia Velazquez	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	13	Michael McMahon	88	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	14	Carolyn Maloney	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	
	15	Charles Rangel	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	16	Jose Serrano	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	17	Eliot Engel	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	18	Nita Lowey	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	19	John Hall	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	20	Scott Murphy	90	NP	NP	NP	NP	✓	NP	NP	NP	NP	✓	NP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓

Midterm Scorecard: How U.S. Senators Vote on Children and Family Issues

Vote Key				Score	Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion	Ledbetter Fair Pay Act	Economic Stimulus	Stop Child Abuse in Residential Programs for Teens	Helping Families Save Their Homes	Amendment for Volunteerism in Children's Programs	Amendment for \$ for Programs that Serve Disadvantaged Youth	Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act	Vision Care for Kids	Child Smoking Prevention	Federal Budget Resolution	Family Self-Sufficiency Act	21 st Century Green Schools	Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave	Science and Technology Education Coordination	Labor, Education, Health and Human Services Appropriations	Higher Education and Early Learning Challenge Grants	Health Care Reform	Estate Tax Reform
State	CD	Member	Score																				
New York	21	Paul Tonko	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	22	Maurice Hinchey	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	23	Bill Owens	50	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
	24	Michael Arcuri	97	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	25	Daniel Maffei	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	26	Christopher John Lee	38	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	27	Brian Higgins	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	28	Louise Slaughter	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	29	Eric Massa	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Carolina	1	G.K. Butterfield	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2	Bob Etheridge	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	3	Walter Jones	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
	4	David Price	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	5	Virginia Foxx	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
	6	Howard Coble	15	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	7	Mike McIntyre	82	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	8	Larry Kissell	85	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	9	Sue Myrick	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	10	Patrick McHenry	14	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	11	Heath Shuler	82	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	12	Melvin Watt	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	13	Brad Miller	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Dakota	AL	Earl Pomeroy	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ohio	1	Steve Driehaus	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2	Jean Schmidt	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	3	Michael Turner	53	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	4	Jim Jordan	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
	5	Robert Latta	21	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	6	Charles Wilson	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	7	Steve Austria	41	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	8	John Boehner	16	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	9	Marcy Kaptur	90	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pr	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NP	NP	✓	✓	✓
	10	Dennis Kucinich	88	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	11	Marcia Fudge	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	12	Patrick Tiberi	38	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	13	Betty Sutton	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	14	Steven LaTourette	53	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	15	Mary Jo Kilroy	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	16	John Boccieri	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	17	Timothy Ryan	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	18	Zachary Space	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Midterm Scorecard: How U.S. Senators Vote on Children and Family Issues

Vote Key

- ✓ Vote for Children
- Vote against Children
- ✓, - First Vote for Children, Second Vote against
- ✓ First Vote against Children, Second Vote for
- NP Not Present in House
- NV Did Not Vote
- NVs Did Not Vote, Speaker of the House

Members in **red** are Republicans. Members in **blue** are Democrats. States and District #s in **red** were won by McCain. Those in **blue** were won by Obama.

State	CD	Member	Score	Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion	Ledbetter Fair Pay Act	Economic Stimulus	Stop Child Abuse in Residential Programs for Teens	Helping Families Save Their Homes	Amendment for Volunteerism in Children's Programs	Amendment for \$ for Programs that Serve Disadvantaged Youth	Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act	Vision Care for Kids	Child Smoking Prevention	Federal Budget Resolution	Family Self-Sufficiency Act	21 st Century Green Schools	Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave	Science and Technology Education Coordination	Labor, Education, Health and Human Services Appropriations	Higher Education and Early Learning Challenge Grants	Health Care Reform	Estate Tax Reform
Oklahoma	1	John Sullivan	20	-	-	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	NV	NV	-	-	-	-
	2	Dan Boren	79	✓	-	✓	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
	3	Frank Lucas	25	-	-	-	-	- ✓	NV	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	NV
	4	Tom Cole	24	-	-	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	5	Mary Fallin	28	-	-	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
Oregon	1	David Wu	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2	Greg Walden	35	-	-	-	✓	- ✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	3	Earl Blumenauer	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	4	Peter DeFazio	97	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	5	Kurt Schrader	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pennsylvania	1	Robert Brady	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2	Chaka Fattah	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	3	Kathleen Dahlkemper	97	✓	✓	✓	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
	4	Jason Altmire	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
	5	Glenn Thompson	36	✓	-	-	✓	- ✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	6	Jim Gerlach	55	✓	-	-	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-
	7	Joe Sestak	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
	8	Patrick Murphy	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	9	Bill Shuster	21	-	-	-	-	- ✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	10	Christopher Carney	97	✓	✓	✓	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	11	Paul Kanjorski	85	✓	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	12	John Murtha	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	13	Allyson Schwartz	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	14	Michael Doyle	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	15	Charles Dent	55	✓	-	-	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-
	16	Joseph Pitts	11	-	-	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	-	NV	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	17	Tim Holden	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	18	Tim Murphy	61	✓	-	-	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
	19	Todd Platts	68	✓	-	-	✓	- ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
Rhode Island	1	Patrick Kennedy	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2	James Langevin	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Carolina	1	Henry Brown	34	-	-	-	✓	- ✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	2	Joe Wilson	23	-	-	-	-	- ✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	3	J. Gresham Barrett	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	NV	NV	NV	-	-
	4	Bob Inglis	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
	5	John Spratt	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	6	James Clyburn	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Dakota	AL	Stephanie Herseth	88	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓
Tennessee	1	David Roe	29	-	-	-	✓	- ✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-

Vote Kids Washington, D.C.

Vote Key			Score	Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion	Ledbetter Fair Pay Act	Economic Stimulus	Stop Child Abuse in Residential Programs for Teens	Helping Families Save Their Homes	Amendment for Volunteerism in Children's Programs	Amendment for \$ for Programs that Serve Disadvantaged Youth	Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act	Vision Care for Kids	Child Smoking Prevention	Federal Budget Resolution	Family Self-Sufficiency Act	21 st Century Green Schools	Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave	Science and Technology Education Coordination	Labor, Education, Health and Human Services Appropriations	Higher Education and Early Learning Challenge Grants	Health Care Reform	Estate Tax Reform
State	CD	Member																				
Tennessee	2	John Duncan	14	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	Zach Wamp	24	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	NV	-	-	-	-
	4	Lincoln Davis	85	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	5	Jim Cooper	97	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	6	Bart Gordon	91	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	7	Marsha Blackburn	21	-	-	-	NV	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
	8	John Tanner	93	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓
	9	Steve Cohen	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Texas	1	Louie Gohmert	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2		Ted Poe	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3		Sam Johnson	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4		Ralph Hall	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5		Jeb Hensarling	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6		Joe Barton	20	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7		John Culberson	12	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8		Kevin Brady	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9		Al Green	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10		Michael McCaul	40	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11		K. Michael Conaway	20	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12		Kay Granger	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	NV	-	-	✓	-	-	-
13		Mac Thornberry	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	NV	-	-	✓	-	-	-
14		Ron Paul	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NV	-	-	-	NV	NV	
15		Ruben Hinojosa	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓
16		Silvestre Reyes	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17		Chet Edwards	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18		Sheila Jackson-Lee	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19		Randy Neugebauer	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20		Charles Gonzalez	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
21		Lamar Smith	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22		Pete Olson	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	NV	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23		Ciro Rodriguez	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24		Kenny Marchant	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NV	-	-	✓	✓	NV	-	NV	-	-
25		Lloyd Doggett	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26		Michael Burgess	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27		Solomon Ortiz	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28		Henry Cuellar	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29		Gene Green	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30		Eddie Johnson	100	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31		John Carter	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓
32		Pete Sessions	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
Utah	1	Rob Bishop	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	NV	NV	-	-	NV

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Members in **red** are Republicans. Members in **blue** are Democrats. States and District #s in **red** were won by McCain. Those in **blue** were won by Obama.

State	CD	Member	Score	Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion	Ledbetter Fair Pay Act	Economic Stimulus	Stop Child Abuse in Residential Programs for Teens	Helping Families Save Their Homes	Amendment for Volunteerism in Children's Programs	Amendment for \$ for Programs that Serve Disadvantaged Youth	Generations Invigorating Volunteerism and Education Act	Vision Care for Kids	Child Smoking Prevention	Federal Budget Resolution	Family Self-Sufficiency Act	21 st Century Green Schools	Federal Employee Paid Parental Leave	Science and Technology Education Coordination	Labor, Education, Health and Human Services Appropriations	Higher Education and Early Learning Challenge Grants	Health Care Reform	Estate Tax Reform	
Utah	2	Jim Matheson	79	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	
	3	Jason Chaffetz	11	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vermont	AL	Peter Welch	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Virginia	1	Robert Wittman	37	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	
	2	Glenn Nye	75	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	NV	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	
	3	Robert Scott	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	4	J. Randy Forbes	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	
	5	Thomas Perriello	87	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	6	Bob Goodlatte	17	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
	7	Eric Cantor	26	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
	8	James Moran	100	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV
	9	Rick Boucher	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
	10	Frank Wolf	47	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
	11	Gerald Connolly	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Washington	1	Jay Inslee	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2	Rick Larsen	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3	Brian Baird	88	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	4	Doc Hastings	22	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
	5	Cathy McMorris	29	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
	6	Norman Dicks	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	7	Jim McDermott	94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	8	David Reichert	62	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
	9	Adam Smith	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Virginia	1	Alan Mollohan	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2	Shelley Capito	53	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
	3	Nick Rahall	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wisconsin	1	Paul Ryan	20	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	2	Tammy Baldwin	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3	Ron Kind	97	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	4	Gwen Moore	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	5	F. James Sensenbrenner Jr.	8	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	
	6	Thomas Petri	44	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	7	David Obey	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	8	Steve Kagen	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wyoming	AL	Cynthia Lummis	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

2009 U.S. Senate Votes

Important Note

This *Report Card* scores all members serving in the Senate as of 12/31/2009. Minnesota Senator Al Franken, Florida Senator George LeMieux, and former Massachusetts Senator Paul Kirk are scored on only one vote, the Affordable Health Care for America Act, since they either were not sworn in or replaced members who retired or died during the year. 12 of the 13 votes scored took place before their entrance to the Senate and their score does not reflect the depth of voting as do the scores for the other senators. Since the beginning of the year, Massachusetts Senator Scott Brown won a special election to replace Paul Kirk. He is not scored in this Report Card but will be in the 2010 version.

Vote #1 - Ledbetter Fair Pay Act (S.181, RCV#14, Final Passage, January 22, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This important bill for women and other workers rectifies the 2007 Ledbetter v. Goodyear Supreme Court decision that made it difficult for workers to pursue pay discrimination claims. The bill restored the longstanding interpretation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act and other discrimination statutes.^{xxv} With more than 13 million single working mothers in America, many the sole providers for their children^{xxvi}, a vote in favor of this bill helps keep children out of poverty.

This bill passed 61-36 and was signed into law by President Obama January 29, 2009.

Vote #2 - Restricting State Child Health Dollars (HR.2, RCV #21, Amendment 75, January 28, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This harmful amendment to the State Children's Health Insurance Program would have resulted in fewer children receiving health insurance by preventing states from adjusting eligibility levels to accommodate variations in state per capita income^{xxvii}. For example, a family living in New York City faces a higher cost of living than a family living in Kansas City. This amendment would have prohibited states like New York (and 9 others) from setting eligibility levels reflecting these differences.^{xxviii}

The amendment failed 36-60.

Vote #3 - Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion (HR.2, RCV #31, Passage of the Bill, January 29, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This reauthorization of the State Children's Health Insurance Program took more than two years to complete. It passed the House and Senate in 2007 and 2008 but was vetoed by President Bush. The law: ^{xxix}

Covers 4 million additional children and

- Is fully paid for, primarily with a 62-cent increase in the tobacco tax
- Extends federal support for CHIP through 2013
- Gives states new tools to reach uninsured children
- Removes the five-year waiting period for legal immigrant children and pregnant women
- Improves the benefit package with dental care and mental health care
- Makes sure that federal funding goes to states that are using the money
- Makes it easier for U.S. citizens to document their citizenship
- Allows states to cover children in families with incomes up to 300 percent of the federal poverty level
- Requires states to change the way they fund coverage for their parents

The bill passed 66-32 and was signed into law by President Obama February 4, 2009.

Vote #4 - Recovery and Reinvestment Act (S.1, RCV #64, On the Conference Report, Feb 13, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

Sworn into office while the economy was contracting at an unprecedented rate, the stock market was tumbling, consumer demand was collapsing, and states were facing enormous deficits, President Obama introduced and Congress passed a \$787 billion economic stimulus which included many investments in children and support for working families. It included:

Educational Investments

- \$47 billion in state fiscal relief to prevent cuts in state aid to school districts
- \$26 billion to school districts to fund special education and the No Child Left Behind law
- \$17 billion to boost the maximum Pell Grant by \$500 to \$5,350
- \$2 billion for Head Start

Aid to Poor and Unemployed

- \$40 billion to provide extended unemployment benefits
- \$20 billion to increase food stamp benefits by 14 percent
- \$3 billion in temporary welfare payments

Direct Cash Payments

- \$14 billion to give one-time \$250 payments to Social Security recipients, poor people on Supplemental Security Income, and veterans receiving disability and pensions

Health Care Support

- \$21 billion to provide a 60 percent subsidy of health care insurance premiums for the unemployed under the COBRA program
- \$87 billion to help states with Medicaid

State Block Grants

- \$8 billion in aid to states to defray budget cuts

New Tax Credit

- Approximately \$115 billion for a \$400 per-worker, \$800 per-couple tax credit in 2009 and 2010.
- About \$13 billion to provide a \$2,500 expanded tax credit for college tuition and related expenses for 2009 and 2010.

The conference report passed 60-38 and was signed into law by President Obama February 17, 2009.

Vote #5 - Preventing Child Firearm Related Deaths in Washington DC (S.160, RCV #72, S.Amdt. 575, February 26, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

During debate to allow the District of Columbia a member of the House of Representatives with full voting rights, a harmful amendment was offered to prevent DC elected officials from adopting gun laws. The District has a high rate of firearm deaths, 143 children and youth died from 2000-2006. The amendment would have repealed the age limits for legal gun possession, blocked background checks and registration regulations, prevent law enforcement from knowing who is buying a gun, and prohibited mandatory gun proficiency training. The amendment even prohibited the DC City Council from passing a law, for example, restricting access to guns by those convicted of misdemeanor sex offenses involving a child^{xxx}.

The amendment passed 62-36 but did not become law because the bill to which it was attached was blocked from going forward.^{xxx}

Vote # 6 - Expanding Volunteer Opportunities. GIVE Act / National Service (HR.1388, RCV #115, On Passage of the Bill, March 26, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This bill reauthorizes and expands the AmeriCorps program first established in 1993. It also creates five more service corporations – Veterans' Corps, the Education Corps, the Healthy

Futures Corps, the Clean Energy Corps, and the Opportunity Corps. The bill:

- Grows the number of volunteers to 250,000, up from 75,000, and increases the education award received in exchange for work to \$5,350. This would provide future increases in the Pell Grant scholarship in order to keep up with rising college costs.
- Provides incentives for middle and high school students by establishing the Summer of Service program and allows them to earn a \$500 award for college costs.
- Establishes Youth Engagement Zones to engage low-income high school students and out-of-school youth in volunteer efforts that address challenges in their local communities. For example, volunteering in a homeless shelter could supplement a class about poverty.
- Expands opportunities for disadvantaged youth, including doubling the resources available to engage youth with disabilities. It also encourages adults to serve as mentors for foster youth.

The bill passed 79-19 and was signed into law by President Obama April 21, 2009.

Vote #7 - Spending Freeze (S.Con.Res.13, RCV #120, S.Amdt.772, April 1, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This amendment to the budget resolution would freeze nondefense discretionary spending for fiscal years 2010 and 2011, and limit the growth of nondefense discretionary spending to one percent annually for fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014. While claiming to “restore fiscal discipline”, this amendment would abdicate any responsibility for elected representatives to make tough choices to support programs that work and eliminate those that don’t. Mindlessly freezing all children’s programs would reduce the number children receiving health care, food stamps, child care, Head Start and preschool. With three million children reported abused every year, with two thousand dying from abuse, cutting programs designed to treat and prevent child abuse would only exacerbate this problem.

The amendment failed 40-58.

Vote #8 - Expanding Afterschool Programs (S.Con.Res.13, RCV #137, S.Amdt.953, April 2, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This vote was to establish a deficit neutral reserve fund of up to \$2.5 billion for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC), the level authorized by the No Child Left Behind Act in 2001. It would provide 2.5 million children with afterschool programs^{xxxii}. This program has been level funded for the last six years.

There are as many as 15 million children in the United States whose parents would send them to an afterschool program if one were available^{xxxiii}. In 2006, 1,247 organizations applied for 21st CCLC afterschool grants. Just 325 received funding—a funding rate of only 26 percent^{xxxiv}. 52 percent of 21st CCLC program providers say funding is down and only 12 percent feel secure about their funding for the next three to five years^{xxxv}. While most

states will be able to make new awards, funding in some states has actually decreased due to changes in the Title I formula^{xxxvi}.

The 21st CCLC initiative has spurred state and local investments in afterschool and helped leverage additional funding to build sustainable afterschool infrastructures^{xxxvii}.

This amendment to the Budget Resolution passed 89-9 but was not included in the conference report and appropriators were not directed to fund this program at this level.

Vote #9 - Estate Tax Breaks (S.Con.Res.13, RCV #146, S.Amdt.873, April 2, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This amendment would substantially weaken the estate tax by exempting the first \$5 million dollars inherited and cap the rate the inheritor pays at 35%. Unless the law is changed, the estate tax will expire in 2010 and then go back to what it was in 2001, a \$1 million exemption and a 55% top rate^{xxxviii}. President Obama supports extending the 2009 estate tax law with a smaller exemption (\$3.5 million) than what is proposed in this amendment but with a higher top rate (45%). If enacted, this amendment would pave the way for a significant increase in long-term deficits and debt. Nearly all small businesses and farms are currently exempt from the 2009 estate tax rules, which President Obama has proposed to extend. The amendment also would lead to reductions in charitable contributions^{xxxix}.

In its latest analysis, the Tax Policy Center projects that only 0.25 percent of the estates of people who die in 2011 — i.e., the estates of 1 of every 400 people — will be subject to the estate tax if the 2009 estate tax rules are continued. According to the Joint Tax Committee, this amendment would cost about \$100 billion over the first five years (2010-2014) and \$332 billion over the first ten years (2010-2019). Compared to making the 2009 parameters permanent, this amendment would cost an additional \$91 billion during the 2012-2021 periods^{xl}.

All of this lost revenue carries a large price tag in lost opportunities for children. With 8 million children still uninsured, 15 million living in poverty, Head Start not meeting a fraction of demand, and states being forced to fire teachers and social workers to balance their budgets, this amendment would make it more difficult to fund children's programs. The amendment passed 51-48, but was not part of the final budget resolution and has not been signed into law. This issue will come up again since the tax is slated to disappear next year.

Vote #10 - Budget Resolution (S.Con.Res.13, RCV #173, On the Conference Report, April 29, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

Every February the President proposes a detailed federal budget. The House and Senate then pass a budget resolution that sets spending caps for each house's appropriation committee.

The resolution does not address specifics in the President's budget, rather it sets spending limits for the Appropriation Committees. The total amount for all non-defense discretionary programs in 2010 is \$529.8 billion, a \$29.8 billion, or 6.0 percent, increase above the level provided for 2009 when adjusted for inflation. This funds many of the priorities for children and working families outlined in the President's budget, including:

- Continuing to cut taxes for millions of families through an expansion of the Child Tax Credit.
- Making the \$2500 American Opportunity Tax Credit permanent to help kids afford college.
- Making a down payment on the President's "Zero to Five" plan: providing \$1.1 billion to double the number of children served by Early Head Start, \$1 billion to expand and improve Head Start, and \$2 billion in funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant.
- Creating the Nurse Home Visitation program, by giving states funding to provide home visits by trained nurses to first-time low-income mothers and mothers-to-be.
- Expanding Pell Grants for college students
- Rewarding excellent teachers who achieve quality performance and help for less effective teachers to improve or exit the classroom.
- Increasing health care coverage for an additional four million children.
- Strengthening nutrition assistance through a Child Nutrition and WIC reauthorization package that will help end childhood hunger by 2015.
- Responding to the needs of low-income Americans through a temporary increase in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly Food Stamps for low-income families, plus new resources for food banks.
- Preventing teen pregnancy through state, community, and faith-based efforts to reduce this problem using evidence-based models.
- Providing energy assistance to low-income families by providing \$3.2 billion for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). This helps low-income families with their home heating and cooling expenses, including a trigger for automatic increases when energy costs spike.
- Providing greater support for effective charter schools.
- Increasing funding for the Project-Based Rental Assistance Program. This preserves 1.3 million affordable rental units for low income households through increased funding for owners of multifamily properties.
- Putting 50,000 more cops on the street. This supports COPS Hiring Grants, to help states prevent crime during the economic downturn.
- Expanding national service by growing AmeriCorps from its current 75,000 slots to 250,000 and providing additional resources for Learn and Serve America in high schools, colleges and other organizations.^{xli}

The resolution passed 53-43.

Vote #11 - Helping Families Save Their Homes (S.896, RCV #185, On Passage of the Bill, May 6, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

The home foreclosure crisis has been at the center of the recent economic and stock market collapse. In 2008 and 2009, there were more than 5 million foreclosures^{xlii}. Millions of children have had their lives disrupted. The final version of the bill expands eligibility for Chapter 13 bankruptcy, and expands the HOPE for Homeowners program in order to prevent foreclosures. It also provides \$2.2 billion to address homelessness^{xliii}.

This bill passed 91-5 and was signed into law by President Obama May 20, 2009.

Vote #12 - Family Smoking Prevention (HR.1256, RCV #206, On the Cloture Motion, June 10, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

This bill protects children and teens by granting the Food and Drug Administration authority to regulate the advertising, marketing and manufacturing of tobacco products.^{xliv} 10% of American children and teens aged 12 to 17 say they have smoked in the last 30 days^{xlv}.

The cloture motion allowed the bill to proceed to a final vote. It succeeded 67-30 and was allowed a final vote for passage 79-17. Had the cloture motion not reached 60, the bill would have died, thus making the first vote more indicative of where each senator stands than the final vote.

President Obama signed this bill into law June 22, 2009.

Vote #13 - Affordable Health Care for America Act (HR.3590, RCV #396, On Passage of the Bill, December 24, 2009)

Why This Vote Matters

The health care reform bill passed by the U.S. House does a number of things that will benefit children and families. It will:

- Extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program and the adoption tax credit to 2015
- Allow foster care children aging out of Medicaid to retain their comprehensive coverage
- Immediately ban denial of coverage for children based on pre-existing conditions
- Expand Medicaid eligibility to children in families from 100% of poverty to 133% of poverty, covering millions of children in this comprehensive program
- Establish a Pregnancy Assistance Fund assist teenaged mothers
- Allow children to stay on their parents' health insurance until the age 26
- Add billions of dollars for community health centers, which will improve access and delivery of care for millions of children across this country
- Require coverage for basic pediatric services under all health plans as well as oral and vision coverage, which improves a child's ability to learn and perform at school
- Improve the care our nation's children receive through developing children's quality

- priorities and promoting children's quality measurement and reporting
- Ensure that all children have access to free preventive services under their health insurance plans and invest in prevention and public health to encourage innovations in health care that prevent illness and disease before they require more costly treatment
 - Offer health insurance through an Exchange to families without job-based coverage, or are not eligible for government programs, and provide premium assistance to those who can't afford it
 - Ensure through a health insurance Exchange that children have access to affordable child-only health insurance policies, regardless of whether their parents change jobs, leave a job, move, or get sick

This bill passed 60-39 and was signed into law by President Obama March 23, 2010. The House and Senate made final changes to the law through reconciliation but those did not impact what the reform will mean for children.

The Zeros

Four Senators and six Representatives have distinguished themselves by voting against the interests of children in every single one of the selected votes. These include votes where the vast majority of their own caucus supported.

Senators

- Jim Bunning – Kentucky
- James Inhofe – Oklahoma
- Tom Coburn – Oklahoma
- Jim DeMint – South Carolina

Representatives

- John Shadegg – Arizona 3rd
- Jeff Flake – Arizona 6th
- John Campbell – California 48th
- Jack Kingston – Georgia 1st
- Lynn Westmoreland – Georgia 3rd
- Paul Broun – Georgia 10th

The vision for the children of America these members support including denying health insurance to more than 4 million additional children, restricting women from suing for wage discrimination, opposing efforts to expand children's programs and prevent damaging state cuts as a result of this recession, saying no to tax breaks to low and middle income families, blocking the expansion of volunteer programs for both children and those who want to

Midterm Scorecard: How U.S. Senators Vote on Children and Family Issues

Vote Key			Score	Ledbetter Fair Pay Act	Cutting Child Health Dollars	Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion	Economic Stimulus	DC Gun Restrictions	Expanding Volunteer Opportunities	Spending Freeze	Expanding Afterschool Programs	Estate Tax Break	Budget Resolution	Help Families Save Their Homes	Child Smoking Prevention	Health Care Reform
State	Senator	Roll Call Vote #	14	21	31	64	72	115	120	137	146	173	185	206	396	
Alabama	Jeff Sessions	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	Richard C. Shelby	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	Lisa Murkowski	54	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
	Mark Begich	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Arizona	John McCain	15	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-
	Jon Kyl	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Arkansas	Blanche Lincoln	85	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Mark Pryor	85	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
California	Barbara Boxer	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Dianne Feinstein	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Colorado	Michael Bennett	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Mark Udall	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Connecticut	Christopher J. Dodd	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Joseph I. Lieberman	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Delaware	Edward Kaufman	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Tom Carper	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Florida	Bill Nelson	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	George LeMieux	0*	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	-
Georgia	Johnny Isakson	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
	Saxby Chambliss	25	-	NV	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Hawaii	Daniel K. Akaka	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Daniel K. Inouye	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Idaho	James Risch	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
	Michael Crapo	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Illinois	Roland Burris	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Richard Durbin	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indiana	Evan Bayh	69	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Richard G. Lugar	46	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
Iowa	Charles E. Grassley	38	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
	Tom Harkin	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kansas	Pat Roberts	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
	Sam Brownback	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Kentucky	Jim Bunning	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NV
	Mitch McConnell	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Louisiana	David Vitter	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
	Mary Landrieu	83	✓	NV	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maine	Olympia J. Snowe	62	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
	Susan Collins	69	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
Maryland	Barbara A. Mikulski	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Ben Cardin	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Massachusetts	Paul Kirk	100*	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	✓
	John F. Kerry	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Michigan	Carl Levin	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Deborah Ann Stabenow	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Minnesota	Amy Klobuchar	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Al Franken	100*	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	✓
Mississippi	Thad Cochran	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
	Roger Wicker	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Missouri	Christopher S. (Kit) Bond	31	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
	Claire McCaskill	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Midterm Scorecard: How U.S. Senators Vote on Children and Family Issues

Vote Key			Score	Ledbetter Fair Pay Act	Cutting Child Health Dollars	Child Health (SCHIP) Expansion	Economic Stimulus	DC Gun Restrictions	Expanding Volunteer Opportunities	Spending Freeze	Expanding Afterschool Programs	Estate Tax Break	Budget Resolution	Help Families Save Their Homes	Child Smoking Prevention	Health Care Reform
State	Senator	Roll Call Vote #	14	21	31	64	72	115	120	137	146	173	185	206	396	
Montana	Jon Tester	85	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Max Baucus	85	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Nebraska	Ben Nelson	69	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	
	Mike Johanns	31	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	
Nevada	Harry M. Reid	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	John Ensign	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	
New Hampshire	Jeanne Shaheen	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Judd Gregg	15	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	
New Jersey	Frank Lautenberg	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Robert Menendez	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
New Mexico	Jeff Bingaman	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Tom Udall	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
New York	Charles E. Schumer	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Kirsten Gillibrand	100	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
North Carolina	Kay Hagan	77	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	
	Richard Burr	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	
North Dakota	Byron L. Dorgan	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Kent Conrad	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ohio	George Voinovich	15	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	
	Sherrod Brown	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Oklahoma	James M. Inhofe	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Tom Coburn	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oregon	Jeff Merkley	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Ron Wyden	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pennsylvania	Arlen Specter	69	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	
	Bob Casey	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rhode Island	Jack Reed	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Sheldon Whitehouse	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
South Carolina	Jim DeMint	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Lindsey Graham	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	
South Dakota	John Thune	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	
	Tim Johnson	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	
Tennessee	Bob Corker	31	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	
	Lamar Alexander	31	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	
Texas	John Cornyn	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	
	Kay Bailey Hutchison	46	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	
Utah	Orrin G. Hatch	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	
	Robert F. Bennett	23	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	
Vermont	Bernie Sanders	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Patrick J. Leahy	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Virginia	Jim Webb	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Mark Warner	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Washington	Maria Cantwell	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Patty Murray	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	
West Virginia	John D. (Jay) Rockefeller IV	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	NV	✓	✓	
	Robert C. Byrd	90	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	NV	✓	
Wisconsin	Herbert H. Kohl	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Russell Feingold	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wyoming	John Barrasso	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	
	Michael Enzi	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	