

VOLUME XIV, NUMBER I 116TH CONGRESS
JANUARY 2019 - JULY, 2019

Jewish Community Voter Guide
January through **2019**
July,

This guide contains the voting records of members of the United States Congress on issues of concern to the Jewish community. Included are key votes on foreign aid, reproductive rights, immigration, gun violence, the environment, and more.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD IN CONGRESS

As you read this guide, take note of how your senators and representative voted on issues that matter to you. Contact them regularly and let them know where you stand. Your message may be as simple as the samples below:

Addresses:

The Honorable
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Sample letter/e-mail:

Dear Senator/Rep.
I am writing to ask you to support/vote against
(issue, bill #, if you know it).
This issue is important and deserves your attention.
Sincerely,
Your name, address

Phone: Capitol Switchboard (202) 224-3121

Sample phone call:

"Hello. My name is and I am
a constituent. I would like to register my opinion on the
issue of
I am in favor of/opposed to it. Please pass this information
along to Senator/Rep.
Thank you."

E-mail: www.congress.org provides access to all elected officials. To contact your senators and representative, just enter your zip code.

Please take the time to communicate with your elected officials after a vote has taken place. Thanking them for favorable votes is as important as expressing disapproval for unfavorable ones.

**Calls, mail, faxes and email are tallied.
They do make a difference.**



The Jewish Community Voter Guide is published by the JAC Education Foundation, P. O. Box 541, Highland Park, Illinois 60035.

For more information, email info@jaceducationfoundation.org. Contributions to the JAC Education Foundation are tax deductible for federal income tax purposes as a donation to an organization exempt under IRS code 501(c)(3).

ABOUT THIS VOTER GUIDE

This is Volume XIV, Number 1 of the Jewish Community Voter Guide, published once a year by the JAC Education Foundation. The Voter Guide is for informational purposes only and is not intended to influence the outcome of any election.

The JAC Education Foundation does not advocate the election or defeat of any candidate and does not endorse any political party. The information in this Voter Guide is provided as a resource to help you understand the issues before the 116th Congress, to communicate your opinions to elected officials on these issues, and to make you an informed participant in the political process.

ABOUT THE JAC EDUCATION FOUNDATION

The JAC Education Foundation was formed to educate and engage the Jewish community in electoral politics and issues of Jewish concern. The Jewish community is no longer immune to the apathy and ignorance that affect the nation as a whole. We cannot take elections for granted: we must educate ourselves, register and vote, and urge others to do the same.

The JAC Education Foundation seeks to increase political involvement through knowledge of:

- how to be an effective advocate
- which legislative issues are important
- what Congressional action has been taken

ABOUT THE CONGRESSIONAL INDEX

This is a record of how each member of the United States Congress voted on issues of concern to American Jewry as identified by the JAC Education Foundation in consultation with recognized authorities who monitor these issues. Read the vote descriptions. Examine the Congressional index to learn how members of Congress voted. These votes indicate where members of Congress stand on key issues.

To download a copy of this voter guide, go to www.jacedfund.com.

DESCRIPTION OF SENATE VOTES

- 1) **HJ Res 46 - Relating to a National Emergency Declared by the President on February 15, 2019.** A joint resolution to terminate the national emergency related to the U.S.-Mexico border declared by the President. Passed 59-41, March 14, 2019. Vetoed by President Trump on March 15, 2019.
- 2) **SJ Resolution 38 - Providing for Congressional Disapproval of the Proposed Transfer of Certain Defense Articles and Services/Passage.** A joint resolution to prohibit the sale of various defense articles and related support services to Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom. Passed 53-45, June 20, 2019. Vetoed by President Trump on July 24, 2019.
- 3) **S I - Strengthening America's Security in the Middle East Act of 2019/Passage.** Passage of a bill to authorize assistance and weapons transfers with Israel, and to extend defense cooperation with Jordan. It also establishes additional sanctions related to the conflict in Syria and allows states to divest from entities boycotting Israel. Passed 77-23, February 5, 2019.
- 4) **PN 17 - William Pelham Barr, of Virginia, to be United States Attorney General.** Confirmed 54-45, February 14, 2019.
- 5) **PN 22 - Andrew Wheeler, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.** Confirmed 52-47, February 28, 2019.
- 6) **PN 247 - Neomi J. Rao, of the District of Columbia, to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.** Confirmed 53-46, March 13, 2019.
- 7) **PN 92 - Confirmation of Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia, as Assistant Secretary of Commerce/Motion.** Motion to appeal the ruling of the chair on the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as judgment of the Senate?" regarding the motion to confirm Jeffrey Kessler to the position of Assistant Secretary of Commerce for the United States. In this case, a "Nay" vote is in favor of motion, clearing the way for a final voice vote on the confirmation. Rejected 48-51, April 3, 2019.

filibuster:

An attempt to block or delay Senate action on a bill or other matter. This parliamentary procedure extends debate over a proposed piece of legislation, allowing one or more members to delay or entirely prevent a vote on the proposal.

cloture:

A formal Senate procedure for breaking a filibuster. Cloture requires three-fifths of the Senate (60 members) vote for the procedure to pass. If passed, cloture places a time limit for debate on a bill, at the end of which the bill comes up for a vote. Additionally, a passed cloture vote overcomes a filibuster. If a cloture vote fails, the bill will not come up for a full vote in the Senate. A "no" vote can be seen as a vote opposing the bill.

United States Senate

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALABAMA							
Jones	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Shelby	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ALASKA							
Murkowski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Sullivan	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ARIZONA							
McSally	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Sinema	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	N	Y
ARKANSAS							
Boozman	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Cotton	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
CALIFORNIA							
Feinstein	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Harris	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	NV
COLORADO							
Bennet	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Gardner	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
CONNECTICUT							
Blumenthal	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Murphy	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
DELAWARE							
Carper	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Coons	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
FLORIDA							
Scott	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Rubio	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
GEORGIA							
Isakson	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Perdue	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
HAWAII							
Hirono	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Schatz	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
IDAHO							
Crapo	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Risch	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
ILLINOIS							
Duckworth	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Durbin	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
INDIANA							
Braun	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Young	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
IOWA							
Ernst	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Grassley	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
KANSAS							
Moran	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Roberts	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
KENTUCKY							
McConnell	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Paul	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N
LOUISIANA							
Cassidy	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Kennedy	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MAINE							
Collins	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
King	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
MARYLAND							
Cardin	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Van Hollen	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MASSACHUSETTS							
Markey	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Warren	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
MICHIGAN							
Peters	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Stabenow	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
MINNESOTA							
Klobuchar	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Smith	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI							
Hyde-Smith	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Wicker	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MISSOURI							
Blunt	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Hawley	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
MONTANA							
Daines	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Tester	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
NEBRASKA							
Fischer	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Sasse	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NEVADA							
Cortez-Masto	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Rosen	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Hassan	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Shaheen	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
NEW JERSEY							
Booker	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Menendez	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
NEW MEXICO							
Heinrich	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Udall	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
NEW YORK							
Gillibrand	Y	NV	N	N	N	N	Y
Schumer	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
NORTH CAROLINA							
Burr	N	N	Y	NV	Y	Y	N
Tillis	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NORTH DAKOTA							
Cramer	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Hoeven	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
OHIO							
Brown	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Portman	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
OKLAHOMA							
Inhofe	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Lankford	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
OREGON							
Merkley	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Wyden	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA							
Casey	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Toomey	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
RHODE ISLAND							
Reed	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Whitehouse	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Graham	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Scott	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTH DAKOTA							
<i>Rounds</i>	N	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<i>Thune</i>	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TENNESSEE							
<i>Alexander</i>	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<i>Blackburn</i>	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
TEXAS							
<i>Cornyn</i>	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<i>Cruz</i>	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
UTAH							
<i>Romney</i>	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<i>Lee</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT							
<i>Leahy</i>	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
<i>Sanders</i>	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
VIRGINIA							
<i>Kaine</i>	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
<i>Warner</i>	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
WASHINGTON							
<i>Cantwell</i>	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
<i>Murray</i>	Y	Y	Y	N	N	NV	Y
WEST VIRGINIA							
<i>Capito</i>	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<i>Manchin</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
WISCONSIN							
<i>Baldwin</i>	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
<i>Johnson</i>	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
WYOMING							
<i>Barrasso</i>	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<i>Enzi</i>	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

key

Democrats

Republicans

Independents

Y = "Yes" (vote in favor of the measure described in vote description)

N = "No" (vote against the measure described in vote description)

NV = No vote recorded on the measure described in vote description

Blank space indicates that person was not in office when votes were cast.

DESCRIPTION OF HOUSE VOTES

- 1) **HR 221 - Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism Act/Passage.** Passage of a bill to elevate the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism to the rank of ambassador, forcing the President to nominate a Special Envoy within 90 days. The President may nominate the special envoy from among State Department officers and employees; the envoy shall be of recognized distinction in religious freedom, law enforcement, or combating anti-Semitism. Passed 411-1, January 11, 2019.
- 2) **HR 8 - Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019/Passage.** Passage of a bill to require background checks for every gun sale or transfer between private parties, not including gifts to family members. Passed 240-190, February 27, 2019.
- 3) **HR 1 - For the People Act of 2019/Passage.** Passage of a bill to address voter access, election integrity, election security, political spending, and ethics. This bill would: make Election Day a federal holiday; limit removing voters from voter rolls; provide for states to establish nonpartisan redistricting commissions; expand enforcement of campaign finance laws; develop a strategy to protect the security of US elections; prohibit Members of the House from serving on the board of a for-profit entity; require a code of ethics for federal judges, justices, federal employees, and the White House; and require candidates for President and Vice President to submit 10 years of tax returns. Passed 234-193, March 8, 2019.
- 4) **HR 1585 - Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019/Passage.** Passage of a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act through 2024. It also provides additional protections for transgender individuals and prevents individuals convicted of domestic abuse and stalking from purchasing firearms. Passed 263-158, April 4, 2019.
- 5) **HR 9 - Climate Action Now Act/Passage.** Passage of a bill the would require the President to develop and update annually a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement on climate change and prohibits federal funds from being used to withdraw from the agreement. Passed 231-190, May 2, 2019.
- 6) **HR 5 – Equality Act/Passage.** Passage of a bill that would prohibit discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity in a wide variety of areas, including public accommodations and facilities (including restrooms, locker rooms, and dressing rooms), education, federal funding, employment, housing, credit, and the jury system. Specifically defines and includes sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity among prohibited categories of discrimination or segregation. Passed 236-173, May 17, 2019.
- 7) **HR 6 - American Dream and Promise Act of 2019/Passage.** Passage of a bill to provide Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients, individuals eligible for DACA status, Temporary Protected Status (TPS) holders, and individuals with Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) with protection from deportation and an opportunity to obtain permanent legal status in the United States if they meet certain requirements. Passed 237-187, June 4, 2019.
- 8) **HR 2740 - Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020/Passage.** Passage of a bill to appropriate \$982.9 billion for fiscal year 2020. It prohibits the use of defense funds for the construction of a border wall and repeal the “Global Gag Rule,” which prevents foreign aid from funding non-governmental organizations that provide abortion procedures, counseling, or referrals. Passed 226-203, June 19, 2019.
- 9) **HR 3401 – Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act/Passage.** Passage of a bill that would approve supplemental appropriations of \$4.5 billion in FY2019 to the federal departments and agencies for humanitarian assistance and security to respond to migrants attempting to enter the United States at the southern border. Passed 305-102, June 27, 2019. Signed into law by President Trump on July 1, 2019.
- 10) **H Res 246 - Opposing Efforts to Delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement Targeting Israel/Passage.** Passage of a resolution that opposes the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement and other efforts targeting Israel. The resolution urges both sides to return to direct negotiations and expresses support for a two state solution. It also affirms the right of U.S. citizens to free speech, including the right to protest or criticize U.S. or foreign government policies. Passed 398-17, July 23, 2019.

U.S. House of Representatives

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10										
ILLINOIS											MICHIGAN																				
1 Rush	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Bergman	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y									
2 Kelly	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Huizenga	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y									
3 Lipinski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Amash	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV									
4 Garcia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	4 Moolenaar	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
5 Quigley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5 Kildee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
6 Casten	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Upton	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y									
7 Davis, D.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	NV	7 Walberg	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y									
8 Krishnamoorthi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Slotkin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
9 Schakowsky	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	9 Levin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y										
10 Schneider	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Mitchell	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y									
11 Foster	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
12 Bost	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	12 Dingell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	N	N	N									
13 Davis, R.	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	13 Tlaib	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N									
14 Underwood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Lawrence	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y									
15 Shimkus	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	MINNESOTA																				
16 Kinzinger	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	Y	1 Hagedorn	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y									
17 Bustos	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Craig	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
18 LaHood	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	Y	Y	3 Phillips	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
INDIANA											4 McCollum	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N									
1 Visclosky	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Omar	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N										
2 Walorski	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	Y	6 Emmer	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	Y	Y	Y									
3 Banks	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	7 Peterson	Y	N	Y	N	Y	NV	Y	N	Y	Y										
4 Baird	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	8 Stauber	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
5 Brooks	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	MISSISSIPPI																				
6 Pence	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1 Kelly	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
7 Carson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
8 Bucshon	NV	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	Y	Y	3 Guest	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
9 Hollingsworth	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	4 Palazzo	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y									
IOWA											MISSOURI																				
1 Finkenauer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Clay	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y										
2 Loeback	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Wagner	NV	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
3 Axne	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Luetkemeyer	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
4 King	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	4 Hartzler	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
KANSAS											5 Cleaver	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
1 Marshall	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	6 Graves	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	NV									
2 Watkins	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	7 Long	Y	N	N	NV	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
3 Davids	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Smith	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
4 Estes	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	MONTANA																				
KENTUCKY											a-1 Gianforte	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	NV									
1 Comer	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	NEBRASKA																				
2 Guthrie	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1 Fortenberry	Y	N	N	NV	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
3 Yarmuth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Bacon	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y									
4 Massie	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	3 Smith	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y									
5 Rogers	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	NEVADA																				
6 Barr	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1 Titus	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y									
LOUISIANA											2 Amodei	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Scalise	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	3 Lee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
2 Richmond	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	NV	4 Horsford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y									
3 Higgins	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	NEW HAMPSHIRE																				
4 Johnson	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	NV	Y	1 Pappas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
5 Abraham	NV	N	N	N	NV	N	N	N	NV	NV	2 Kuster	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
6 Graves	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	NEW JERSEY																				
MAINE											1 Norcross	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Pingree	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2 Van Drew	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
2 Golden	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Kim	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
MARYLAND											4 Smith	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Harris	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	5 Gottheimer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
2 Ruppberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Pallone	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y									
3 Sarbanes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Malinowski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
4 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	8 Sires	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
5 Hoyer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Pascrell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y									
6 Trone	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Payne, Jr.	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
7 Trone	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Sherrill	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
7 Cummings	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Watson Coleman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N									
8 Raskin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	NEW MEXICO																				
MASSACHUSETTS											1 Haaland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y									
1 Neal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Torres Small	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
2 McGovern	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Lujan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y									
3 Trahan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y																					
4 Kennedy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y																					
5 Clark	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y																					
6 Moulton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	NV	NV																					
7 Pressley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y																					
8 Lynch	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y																					
9 Keating	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y																					

U.S. House of Representatives

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
NEW YORK											PENNSYLVANIA											
1 Zeldin	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1 Fitzpatrick	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	
2 King	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	2 Boyle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Suozzi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Evans	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Rice	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Dean	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Meeks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5 Scanlon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	
6 Meng	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	6 Houlihan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
7 Velázquez	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	7 Wild	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
8 Jeffries	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	8 Cartwright	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
9 Clarke	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	9 Meuser	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
10 Nadler	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	10 Perry	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
11 Rose	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Smucker	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	N	Y	Y
12 Maloney, C.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	12 Marino	NV										
13 Espaillat	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	12 Keller								N	N	Y	Y
14 Ocasio Cortez	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	13 Joyce	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
15 Serrano	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Reschenthaler	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
16 Engel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	15 Thompson	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
17 Lowey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	16 Kelly	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
18 Maloney, S.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	17 Lamb	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
19 Delgado	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	18 Doyle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
20 Tonko	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	RHODE ISLAND											
21 Stefanik	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	1 Cicilline	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	
22 Brindisi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Langevin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
23 Reed	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	SOUTH CAROLINA											
24 Katko	Y	NV	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	1 Cunningham	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
25 Morelle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Wilson	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	N	Y	Y
26 Higgins	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	3 Duncan	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
27 Collins	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	4 Timmons	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA											5 Norman	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	
1 Butterfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	6 Clyburn	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	NV	Y	Y	Y	
2 Holding	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	7 Rice	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
3 Jones Jr.	NV										SOUTH DAKOTA											
4 Price	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	a-1 Johnson	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
5 Foxx	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	TENNESSEE											
6 Walker	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	Y	Y	1 Roe	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
7 Rouzer	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	2 Burchett	Y	N	N	Y	N	NV	N	N	N	Y	Y
8 Hudson	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	3 Fleischmann	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
9 Vacant											4 DesJarlais	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
10 McHenry	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	5 Cooper	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Meadows	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	6 Rose	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
12 Adams	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	7 Green	Y	N	N	N	N	N	NV	N	Y	Y	
13 Budd	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	8 Kustoff	Y	N	N	NV	N	N	N	N	NV	Y	
NORTH DAKOTA											9 Cohen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
a-1 Armstrong	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	NV	TEXAS											
OHIO											1 Gohmert	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	
1 Chabot	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	2 Crenshaw	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Wenstrup	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	3 Taylor	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
3 Beatty	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Ratcliffe	NV	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	N	Y	Y
4 Jordan	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	5 Gooden	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
5 Latta	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	6 Wright	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
6 Johnson	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	Y	Y	7 Fletcher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
7 Gibbs	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	8 Brady	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	Y	Y	
8 Davidson	NV	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	9 Green, A.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
9 Kaptur	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	10 McCaul	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
10 Turner	Y	N	N	Y	N	NV	N	N	Y	Y	11 Conaway	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
11 Fudge	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Granger	Y	N	N	NV	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
12 Balderson	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	13 Thornberry	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	Y	
13 Ryan	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	NV	Y	Y	NV	NV	14 Weber	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	Y	Y	
14 Joyce	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	15 Gonzalez	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	
15 Stivers	Y	N	NV	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	16 Escobar	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	
16 Gonzalez	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	17 Flores	NV	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA											18 Jackson Lee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	
1 Hern	Y	N	N	N	N	N	NV	N	Y	Y	19 Arrington	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Mullin	Y	N	N	N	N	N	NV	N	NV	Y	20 Castro	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	
3 Lucas	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	Y	21 Roy	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
4 Cole	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	22 Olson	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	
5 Horn	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	23 Hurd	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	
OREGON											24 Marchant	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	
1 Bonamici	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	25 Williams	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Walden	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	26 Burgess	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
3 Blumenauer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	27 Cloud	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
4 DeFazio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	28 Cuellar	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
5 Schrader	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y												

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TEXAS (CONT'D)										
29 Garcia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
30 Johnson, E.B.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
31 Carter	NV	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
32 Allred	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
33 Veasy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
34 Vela	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
35 Doggett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
36 Babin	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
UTAH										
1 Bishop	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Stewart	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	NV
3 Curtis	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	Y	Y
4 McAdams	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
VERMONT										
a-1 Welch	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
VIRGINIA										
1 Wittman	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Luria	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Scott	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 McEachin	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Riggleman	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
6 Cline	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
7 Spanberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Beyer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Griffith	NV	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
10 Wexton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Connolly	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
WASHINGTON										
1 DelBene	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Larsen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Herrera Beutler	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	NV	NV	Y	Y
4 Neuhouse	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
5 McMorris Rodgers	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
6 Kilmer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Jayapal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
8 Schrier	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Heck	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA										
1 McKinley	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Mooney	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
3 Miller	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
WISCONSIN										
1 Steil	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Pocan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
3 Kind	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Moore	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
5 Sensenbrenner	NV	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	Y
6 Grotham	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
7 Duffy	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	Y	Y
8 Gallagher	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
WYOMING										
a-1 Cheney	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y

key

Democrats

Republicans

Independents

Y = "Yes" (vote in favor of the measure described in vote description)

N = "No" (vote against the measure described in vote description)

P = No vote was cast, but a measure was made to note the Congressman was "Present"

NV = No vote recorded on the measure described in vote description

Blank space indicates that person was not in office when votes were cast.

HOW LAWS ARE MADE

Laws may be initiated in either chamber of Congress, the House of Representatives or the Senate. As the majority of laws originate in the House of Representatives, this summary will focus principally on the procedure in that body.

1. When a Representative has an idea for a new law, s/he becomes the sponsor of that bill and introduces it by giving it to the clerk of the House or by placing it in a box, called the hopper. The clerk assigns a legislative number to the bill, with "H.R." for bills introduced in the House and "S." for bills introduced in the Senate. The Government Printing Office (GPO) then prints the bill and distributes copies to each representative.

2. Next, the bill is assigned to a committee (the House has 20 standing committees, each with jurisdiction over bills in certain areas) by the Speaker of the House so that it can be studied.

The standing committee (or often a subcommittee) studies the bill and hears testimony from experts and people interested in the bill. The committee then may release the bill with a recommendation to pass it, or revise the bill and release it, or lay it aside so that the House cannot vote on it. Releasing the bill is called reporting it out, while laying it aside is called tabling.

3. If the bill is released, it then goes on a calendar (a list of bills awaiting action). Here the House Rules Committee may call for the bill to be voted on quickly, limit the debate, or limit or prohibit amendments. Undisputed bills may be passed by unanimous consent, or by a two-thirds vote if members agree to suspend the rules.

4. The bill now goes to the floor of the House for consideration and begins with a complete reading of the bill (sometimes this is the only complete reading). A third reading (title only) occurs after any amendments have been added. If the bill passes by simple majority (218 of 435), the bill moves to the Senate.

5. In order to be introduced in the Senate, a Senator must be recognized by the Presiding Officer and announce the introduction of the bill. Sometimes, when a bill has passed in one house, it becomes known as an act; however, this term usually means a bill that has been passed by both houses and becomes law.

6. Just as in the House, the bill then is assigned to a committee. It is assigned to one of the Senate's 20 standing committees by the Presiding Officer. The Senate committee studies and either releases or tables the bill just like the House standing committee.

7. Once released, the bill goes to the Senate floor for consideration. Bills are voted on in the Senate based on the order they come from the committee; however, an urgent bill may be pushed ahead by leaders of the majority party. When the Senate considers the bill, they can vote on it indefinitely. When there is no more debate, the bill is voted on. A simple majority (51 of 100) passes the bill.

8. The bill now moves onto a conference committee, which is made up of members from each chamber. The committee works out any differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill. The revised bill is sent back to both the House and Senate for their final approval. Once approved, the bill is printed by the Government Printing Office (GPO) in a process called enrolling. The clerk from the introducing chamber certifies the final version.

9. The enrolled bill is now signed by the Speaker of the House and then the Vice President. Finally, it is sent for presidential consideration. The President has 10 days to sign or veto the enrolled bill. If the President vetoes the bill, it can still become a law if two-thirds of the Senate and two-thirds of the House then vote in favor of the bill.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Act. A bill or joint resolution which has passed both chambers of Congress in identical form, been signed into law by the president, or passed over his veto, thus becoming law. Technically, this term also refers to a bill that has been passed by one house and engrossed (prepared as an official copy).

Amendment. A proposal to alter the text of a pending bill or other measure by striking out some of it, by inserting new language, or both.

Appropriation. The provision of funds, through an annual appropriations act or a permanent law, for federal agencies to make payments out of the Treasury for specified purposes.

Bill. The principal vehicle employed by lawmakers for introducing their proposals (enacting or repealing laws, for example) in the Senate and House. Bills are designated S.1, S. 2, H.1, H.2, and so on depending on the order in which they are introduced. They address either matters of general interest (“public bills”) or narrow interest (“private bills”), such as immigration cases and individual claims against the Federal government.

Caucus. An informal organization of members of the House or the Senate, or both, that exists to discuss issues of mutual concern and possibly to perform legislative research and policy planning for its members. There are regional, political or ideological, ethnic, and economic-based caucuses.

Cloture. The only procedure by which the Senate can place a time limit on consideration of a bill or other matter, and thereby overcome filibuster. Under the cloture rule, the Senate may limit consideration of a pending matter to 30 additional hours, but only by vote of three-fifths of the full Senate, normally 60 votes.

Committee. Subsidiary organizations established for the purpose of considering legislation, conducting hearings and investigations, or carrying out other assignments as instructed by the parent chamber.

Ex Officio. Literally, by virtue of one’s office. The term refers to the practice under rules that allows the chairman and ranking minority member of a committee to participate in any of the subcommittees of that committee, but generally not to vote.

Filibuster. Informal term for any attempt to block or delay action on a bill or other matter by debating it at length, by offering numerous procedural motions, or by any other delaying or obstructive actions.

Floor Leaders. The majority leader and minority leader are elected by their respective party conferences to serve as the chief spokesmen for their parties and to manage and schedule the legislative and executive business. By custom, the presiding officer gives the floor leaders priority in obtaining recognition to speak on the floor.

Hearing. A meeting of a committee or subcommittee — generally open to the public — to take testimony in order to gather information and opinions on proposed legislation, to conduct an investigation, or review the operation or other aspects of a Federal agency or program.

Hold. An informal practice by which a lawmaker informs his or her floor leader that he or she does not wish a particular bill or other measure to reach the floor for consideration. The majority leader need not follow the lawmaker’s wishes, but is on notice that the opposing lawmaker may filibuster any motion to proceed to consider the measure.

“Lame-Duck” Session. When Congress (or either chamber) reconvenes in an even-numbered year following the November general elections to consider various items of business. Some lawmakers who return for this session will not be in the next Congress. Hence, they are informally called “lame duck” members participating in a “lame duck” session.

Layover. Informal term for a period of delay required by rule. For example, when a bill or other measure is reported from committee, it may be considered on the floor only after it “lies over” for one legislative day and after the written report has been available for two calendar days. Layover periods may be waived by unanimous consent.

Majority and Minority Leaders. See Floor Leaders.

Motion to Table. Used in both the Senate and House, if adopted a motion to table permanently kills a pending matter and ends any further debate on the matter.

“Must-Pass” Bill. A vitally important measure that Congress must enact, such as annual money bills to fund operations of the government. Because of their must-pass quality, these measures often attract “riders” (unrelated policy provisions).

Quorum. The number of lawmakers that must be present for the Senate to do business. The Constitution requires a majority of senators (51) for a quorum. Often, fewer senators are actually present on the floor, but the Senate presumes that a quorum is present unless the contrary is shown by a roll call vote or quorum call.

Ranking Minority Member. The highest ranking (and usually longest serving) minority member of a committee or subcommittee.

Reconciliation Bill. A bill containing changes in law recommended pursuant to reconciliation instructions in a budget resolution. If the instructions pertain to only one committee in a chamber, that committee reports the reconciliation bill. If the instructions pertain to more than one committee, the Budget Committee reports an omnibus reconciliation bill, but it may not make substantive changes in the recommendations of the other committees.

Rider. Informal term for a non-germane amendment to a bill or an amendment to an appropriation bill that changes the permanent law governing a program funded by the bill

Roll Call Vote. A vote in which each senator votes “yea” or “nay” as his or her name is called by the clerk, so that the names of senators voting on each side are recorded. Under the Constitution, a roll call vote must be held if demanded by one-fifth of a quorum of senators present, a minimum of 11.

Whips. Assistants to the floor leaders who are also elected by their party conferences. The majority and minority whips (and their assistants) are responsible for mobilizing votes within their parties on major issues. In the absence of a party floor leader, the whip often serves as acting floor leader.



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P.O. Box 541, Highland Park, IL 60035

info@jaceducationfoundation.org | www.jacedfund.com