

IMPORTANT: This information should not be downloaded using government equipment, read during duty time, sent to others using government equipment, or sent to anyone while in a government building because it involves election related activity.



# ALL TOGETHER NOW!

*Activate • Educate • Inspire*

---

## 2022 AFGE LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

---

# 2021 VOTING RECORD





## Introduction

The American Federation of Government Employees, AFL-CIO (AFGE) is the nation's largest federal employee union, representing more than 700,000 federal and District of Columbia (D.C.) government workers nationwide and overseas. Workers in virtually every agency in the executive branch depend upon AFGE for legislative advocacy, legal representation, technical expertise, and informational services.

Federal and D.C. government workers are vital threads of the fabric of American life. Over the past year, AFGE members have worked on the front lines of the COVID-19 pandemic at great risk to themselves and their families. Government workers inspect the food we eat and the places we work. They protect citizens from the illicit flow of drugs, maintain the safety of our nation's borders, protect our airports, and keep the national defense systems prepared for any danger. They care for our nation's veterans and serve as a vital link to Social Security recipients.

AFGE takes seriously its responsibility to protect the rights of the working Americans who make up the federal and D.C. workforces. The union believes that one of the best ways to improve our government's effectiveness and efficiency is to treat federal and D.C. workers as valuable resources.

AFGE relies on a comprehensive legislative and political action program to advocate for issues that affect the federal and D.C. workforces. When Congress tackles government employee benefits issues or debates funding of vital government programs, AFGE makes our members' priorities known.

The 2021 Voting Record shows where House and Senate lawmakers stood on the issues that were most important to federal and D.C. workers, as well as other working Americans, during the first session of the 117th Congress. While the 2021 Voting Record is an important tool in monitoring the actions of Congress, it is very important to recognize that it is not the sole reflection of a lawmaker's record. This is particularly true in the U.S. Senate, where legislation is often passed by "unanimous consent" or "voice vote," leaving no recorded vote to score. The 2021 Voting Record is neither an endorsement nor a condemnation of any member of Congress. For more information, please contact Elliot Friedman at [Elliot.Friedman@afge.org](mailto:Elliot.Friedman@afge.org) or Fiona Kohrman [Fiona.Kohrman@afge.org](mailto:Fiona.Kohrman@afge.org) in the AFGE Legislative Department.

## United States House of Representatives

### 1. Increasing the Debt Limit

#### **A “Joint resolution relating to increasing the debt limit” (S.J. Res. 33) – Roll Call Vote #449**

In December 2021, the United States was poised to exceed its borrowing authority or “debt limit.” If the national debt were to reach this cap, the Treasury Department would no longer have the ability to borrow money to meet the debts incurred by past presidents and Congresses and would default on its obligations, putting the full faith and credit of the United States at risk. This would have catastrophic consequences for the nation, the economy, and federal workers, who may not be paid if such a situation were to occur. The cost of future government borrowing would skyrocket, jeopardizing the nation’s ability to fully fund federal programs in the future. Over the years, the nation has come to the brink of default, but never actually fallen off the “fiscal cliff,” and 2021 was no exception. Allowing the Treasury the ability to borrow without exceeding an arbitrary cap is not a partisan issue, but a basic role of government. Since 1960, Congress has acted 78 separate times to permanently raise, temporarily extend, or revise the definition of the debt limit – 49 times under Republican presidents and 29 times under Democratic presidents. AFGE strongly believes that legislators should be evaluated based on this basic, non-partisan task, and appreciates the House fulfilling its obligation to prevent the nation from defaulting on its debts. Congress is currently considering action to abolish the debt limit, noting that no other major industrialized country uses an arbitrary debt ceiling of this kind to control government spending.

**The House approved S.J. Res. 33 on December 15, 2021, by a vote of 221-209 (D: 220-0; R: 1-209). A “Yes” vote in support a “Joint resolution relating to increasing the debt limit” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

### 2. Infrastructure Investment Plan

#### **The “Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act” (H.R. 3684) – Roll Call Vote #369**

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act is a comprehensive infrastructure package that AFGE enthusiastically supported. AFGE is proud to represent employees at many transportation-related agencies including 46,000 Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) at the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) who protect the flying public, employees at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and railroad safety inspectors and employees at the Department of Transportation. Accordingly, AFGE is an active member of the AFL-CIO Transportation Trades Department (TTD), which works to advance pro-labor policies for all transportation trades.

AFGE supported the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act which authorized a wide variety of infrastructure projects throughout the nation. This law will provide \$1 trillion in investment to multiple facets of American infrastructure including roads and bridges, public transit, green transportation infrastructure, fighting climate change, and providing clean drinking water, all necessitating union jobs. The law will also support local highway and public works departments

across the country and ensure workers at the Department of Transportation and other federal workers can serve the American public and effectively perform the mission of their agencies. AFGE is proud of its members who work in in the transportation sector and keep Americans moving safely. AFGE looks forward to working with federal agencies and the D.C. government as these new investments are made.

**The House approved H.R. 3684 on November 5, 2021, by a vote of 228-206 (D: 215-6; R: 13-200). A “Yes” vote to advance consideration of the “Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

### **3. The American Rescue Plan**

#### **The “American Rescue Plan Act of 2021” (H.R. 1319) – Roll Call Vote # 72**

The “American Rescue Plan Act of 2021” is a comprehensive bill that included many of the Biden Administration’s priorities to help the nation through the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill went through the multiple versions and was amended in both the House of Representatives and the Senate. AFGE supported several provisions in the final version of the bill that became law and is scoring how lawmakers voted on final passage of the legislation. AFGE endorsed this legislation for the relief it provided to the American people and particularly federal and D.C. government workers who have been on the frontlines battling the coronavirus pandemic. Specifically, AFGE supported the bill because it included two critical priorities, 600 hours or fifteen weeks of paid emergency leave, and the presumption of workplace illness for workers’ compensation for COVID-19 for all federal employees who are required to work with the public.

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, AFGE has consistently supported the need for fifteen weeks of emergency paid leave for all federal workers. The Families First Coronavirus Response Act provided federal employees with fifteen weeks of emergency paid leave for COVID-related illness, recovery, or family care needs, but the leave authorization expired at the end of 2020. The American Rescue Plan Act restored the leave provision.

The other component AFGE supported in the “American Rescue Plan Act of 2021” was the provision creating a presumption under the Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA) that COVID-19 infections among certain federal employees were work-related. This expansion of eligibility for workers’ compensation applies to all federal workers who are required to report for duty and interact with the public. The provision has allowed infected federal employees to make Federal Employees’ Compensation Act (FECA) claims without facing a potentially lengthy denial and appeals process. Before enactment, many AFGE members had been unable to apply for FECA benefits within a mandated 30-day required filing deadline, as they were too sick with COVID-19. As a result, many federal workers and their families were denied benefits and pay. Considering that employees who are hospitalized inevitably miss filing deadlines and lose benefits, this was an arbitrary deadline that needed to be fixed. Providing a presumption of workplace illness has helped to ensure that these federal workers have access to timely FECA benefits to assist with short- and long-term recovery from COVID-19.

AFGE is proud to represent personnel who utilize the benefits, including VA and Indian Health Service care providers and others, Transportation Security Officers, federal corrections officers, law enforcement officers, federal firefighters, inspectors in meat and poultry plants, and numerous others serving the public on the frontlines. AFGE will continue to fight for employee rights and benefits during the COVID-19 pandemic and future national crises.

**The House approved H.R. 1319 on March 10, 2021, by a vote of 220-211 (D: 220-1; R: 0-210). A “Yes” vote in support of the “American Rescue Plan Act of 2021” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

#### **4. National Defense Authorization Act**

##### **The “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022” (S. 1605) – Roll Call Vote #405**

The “National Defense Authorization Act” (NDAA) is a bill annually passed by Congress that establishes priorities for the Department of Defense (DoD). Because the bill typically includes both defense and non-defense provisions, it is critically important to AFGE members inside and outside of DoD. The NDAA went through many iterations and had many votes on amendments that would affect AFGE members either positively or negatively. However, many of these amendments were voted on in groups with other less-relevant amendments, making it impractical to score those votes.

Through the advocacy of AFGE and its members, the enacted version of 2022 NDAA had nine critical affirmative victories for AFGE which is why AFGE is scoring the final passage of the NDAA. With its enactment, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022”:

1. Restores the one-year probationary period for new employees in the Department of Defense beginning in 2023, ensuring they are treated the same as most other federal workers.
2. Clarifies and strengthens previously approved language that prohibits the use of arbitrary personnel caps when determining the number of employees needed to carry out mission requirements, which can increase costs and impair readiness as work is shifted to contractors or military.
3. Requires senior officials to complete and certify a checklist ensuring that statements of work and task orders submitted to contracting officers comply with longstanding statutes that prevent replacing DoD civilian employees with contractors (subject to annual DoD Inspector General reviews) and require that service contract budgets comply with these requirements.
4. Requires reporting when military members are pulled from training assignments or operational units to replace civilian employees, which is known as borrowed military manpower, and ensure that adverse effects on readiness are reported to Congress.
5. Allows federal firefighters to trade shifts across multiple pay periods without decreasing their regular pay or triggering overtime pay requirements, ensuring that

firehouses maintain staffing requirements and can keep communities safe while enabling firefighters to meet personal obligations without using annual leave.

6. Freezes the number of Air National Guard dual-status military technicians at fiscal 2021 levels, rather than cutting the number as proposed by the administration, and reiterates previously approved language that prevents the involuntary conversion of dual-status military technicians to Active Guard Reserve status.

7. Provides all federal employees with two weeks of paid parental bereavement leave.

8. Ensures that D.C. National Guard members who are federal civilian employees are entitled to leave without loss in pay or time from their civilian employment during mobilizations.

9. Provides overtime pay for Navy employees working on vessels outside the continental U.S.

AFGE will continue to advocate for our DoD employees and fight for their legislative priorities in standalone legislation, appropriations bills, and the 2023 NDAA.

**The House approved S. 1605 on December 7, 2021, by a vote of 363-70 (D: 169-51; R: 194-19). A “Yes” vote in support of the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

## **5. Build Back Better**

### **The “Build Back Better Act” (H.R. 5376) – Roll Call Vote #385**

The “Build Back Better Act” is a wide-ranging bill intended to strengthen the social safety net for all Americans, including federal employees. If enacted, H.R. 5376 would give workers paid family leave, invest in home and community-based services for older Americans, extend the child tax credit, provide childcare support and universal pre-K education, expand Medicare benefits to cover hearing loss, lower prescription drug costs, and provide other essential services for American families.

These services would benefit many, if not all, of AFGE’s active and retired members, and AFGE will continue to lobby for the passage of this bill in the Senate, or other legislation containing the provisions we support in the “Build Back Better Act.”

**The House approved H.R. 5376 on November 19, 2021, by a vote of 220-213 (D: 220-1; R: 0-212). A “Yes” vote in support of the “Build Back Better Act” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

## **6. Washington D.C., Statehood and Voting Rights**

**The “Washington, D.C. Admission Act” (H.R. 51) – Roll Call Vote #132**

**The “For the People Act” (H.R. 1) – Roll Call Vote #62**

**The “John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act” (H.R. 4) – Roll Call Vote #260**

### **Overview:**

Protecting the right to vote and guaranteeing access to the ballot box are cornerstones of American democracy and must be protected at all costs. The House of Representatives considered three pieces of legislation in 2021 that are lockstep in intent but different in scope, including two that grant statehood to the District of Columbia. Each of these bills would bring critically needed support to strengthening the republic and merit individual consideration on AFGE’s scorecard.

### **The “Washington, D.C. Admission Act” (H.R. 51)**

AFGE strongly endorsed H.R. 51, the “Washington, D.C. Admission Act.” If enacted, this bill would grant statehood to the populated portions of the District of Columbia, making it the 51st state in the union.

Federal employees who live and work in the District of Columbia, and indeed all D.C. residents, deserve to have full and equal representation in Congress. States are the fundamental structure for our system of government and to deny a population the ability to form a state denies them the ability to fully participate in self-governance. Any solution short of statehood would simply continue the two-tiered system of citizenship the residents of the District of Columbia have endured for more than 200 years.

One in five residents of the District of Columbia – more than approximately 155,000 people – work for the federal and District of Columbia governments, including thousands of AFGE members, and yet do not have equal representation in the government for which they work.

The “Washington, D.C. Admission Act” has for the second consecutive Congress passed the House of Representatives but has yet to be considered in the U.S. Senate. AFGE will continue to support this legislation until all AFGE members residing in Washington, D.C., have the same rights and representation as their brothers and sisters residing in the 50 states.

### **The “For the People Act” (H.R. 1)**

The “For the People Act” was given the distinction of being introduced as H.R. 1, the first bill introduced in the 117<sup>th</sup> Congress, because it is the most important to preserving American democracy. AFGE proudly supports the legislation.

In addition to granting statehood to the District of Columbia, the “For the People Act” would restore many of the protections that were created by the Voting Rights Act of 1965 but have been



violated or ignored in a number of states since the U.S. Supreme Court struck down Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act in the decision *Shelby County v. Holder* (2013).

Since the *Shelby* ruling, the nation has witnessed deliberate acts of voter suppression and intimidation. Misguided states and localities have changed voting locations, purged voter rolls, reduced the number of voting locations and equipment in targeted areas, imposed onerous identification requirements, and made it more difficult to vote absentee. It is time to provide better access for citizens of all races, ethnicities, ages, income levels, and geographic areas to register to vote and cast ballots in person and by mail. If enacted, H.R. 1 would rectify many of these problems by banning targeted voter purges and deceptive practices, simplifying and broadening voter registration, and providing for more opportunities for citizens to cast ballots. It does this while ensuring there is a paper ballot trail, protection of voter information, and election security. Additionally, the bill creates significant limits on partisan congressional gerrymandering, protects communities of interest from discrimination, and seeks to let voters choose their elected officials, rather than incumbent officials choosing their voters.

Our democracy is stronger when all of those who are eligible participate in the electoral process and have an equal voice in choosing their elected representatives and influencing their decisions in office. Democracy does not cower from full participation; it revels in it. H.R. 1 enacts sensible reforms to achieve a stronger democracy.

#### **The “John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act” (H.R. 4)**

The “John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act” was designed as a much narrower version of the “For the People Act,” that restores key provisions of the 1965 Voting Rights Act that were wrongly invalidated by the 2013 U.S. Supreme Court decision *Shelby County v. Holder*. These provisions are critical to prevent state and local governments from passing laws discriminating against voters due to their race, ethnicity, or similar factors. The *Shelby* decision struck the preclearance provision of the 1965 Voting Rights Act, opening the door to creating overly restrictive identification requirements, purging voter rolls, eliminating same day voting registration, and limiting early voting. The John Lewis bill also provides an opportunity for bipartisan cooperation; previous bills were bipartisan such as the 2006 reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act, which passed with a vote of 98-0 in the U.S. Senate and 390-22 in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Federal workers defend and advance the public interest every day through their work protecting our environment, caring for veterans, and safeguarding our borders and national security. Restrictions on voting rights have a direct negative impact on federal workers. A 2010 article in the *Social Sciences Quarterly* stated that public sector voting turnout was two to three percent higher than private sector union households. Voters who favor a strong federal government and recognize the contributions of the federal workforce are more likely to show that support when they cast a ballot. AFGE will always fight for the right of its members to have access to the ballot.

**The House approved H.R. 51 on April 22, 2021, by a vote of 216-208 (D: 216-0; R: 0-208). A “Yes” vote in support of the “Washington, D.C. Admission Act” counts as a “Right” vote.**

**The House approved H.R. 1 on March 3, 2021, by a vote of 220-210 (D: 220-1; R: 0-209). A “Yes” vote in support of the “For the People Act” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

**The House approved H.R. 4 on August 24, 2021, by a vote of 219-212 (D: 219-0; R: 0-212). A “Yes” vote in support of the “John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

## **7. Protecting The Rights of Older Workers**

**The “Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act of 2021” (H.R. 2062) – Roll Call Vote #180**

**The “Protect Older Job Applicants (POJA) Act of 2021” (H.R. 3992) – Roll Call Vote #358**

### **Background:**

AFGE is proud to represent workers from the beginning of their federal careers through retirement. Unfortunately, many employers, including the federal and D.C. governments, have too often discriminated against older workers. AFGE is proud to be a leader in the fight against all forms of employment discrimination, including age-based discrimination, and is pleased that the House of Representatives considered two pieces of legislation to protect senior employees, which merit inclusion in the 2021 voting record.

### **The “Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act of 2021” (H.R. 2062)**

H.R. 2062, the “Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act” clarifies standards for employment discrimination, including those for federal employees, many of whom work until well past the minimum federal retirement age. All federal and D.C. government workers no matter their age deserve a productive, healthy, and secure working environment free from discrimination. According to AARP, nearly two in three workers have seen or experienced elder age discrimination.<sup>1</sup> Older workers deserve financial stability and long-term employment without the threat of harassment, mistreatment, or denial of a job or promotion.

The 2009 Supreme Court decision in *Gross v. FBL Financial Services, Inc.*, 557 U.S. 167 (2009) significantly increased the burden of proof for workers to show age discrimination, making it difficult to sue successfully even if age discrimination was present.

House Education and Labor Committee Chairman Bobby Scott’s (D-VA) bill would level the playing field for older workers and restore their rights to combat workplace discrimination. Throughout their careers, federal employees should have every opportunity to work, grow and bid for advancements without discriminatory consideration of their age.

---

<sup>1</sup> Perron, Rebecca. “The Value of Experience: Age Discrimination Against Older Workers Persists.” AARP. May 2019. [https://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/research/surveys\\_statistics/econ/2018/value-of-experience-age-discrimination-highlights.doi.10.26419-2Fres.00177.002.pdf](https://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/research/surveys_statistics/econ/2018/value-of-experience-age-discrimination-highlights.doi.10.26419-2Fres.00177.002.pdf)

H.R. 2062 provides a crucial avenue to employees whose ability to successfully file an age discrimination grievance is currently restricted or closed off entirely. This legislation will ensure employees can perform their jobs with dignity and respect.

The “Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act” passed the House of Representatives on June 23, 2021, and AFGE will continue to fight for Senate passage.

### **The “Protect Older Job Applicants (POJA) Act of 2021” (H.R. 3992)**

Under existing law, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA) only applies to currently employed people who are subjected to age discrimination. The ADEA does not cover job applicants who experience age discrimination in hiring, including applicants for federal government positions.

H.R. 3992, the “Protect Older Job Applicants (POJA) Act of 2021,” extends the protections of the ADEA to external job applicants in addition to current employees. Specifically, this legislation would allow job applicants to be able to bring disparate impact discrimination claims under the ADEA. The bill would protect older Americans against employment discrimination that prevents them from even getting a foot in the door. Considering the heightened long-term unemployment struggles older Americans have experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic, this bill is critically important.

The “Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act” passed the House of Representatives on November 4, 2021, and AFGE will continue to fight for passage in the Senate.

**The House approved H.R. 2062 on June 23, 2021, by a vote of 247-178 (D: 218-0; R: 29-178). A “Yes” vote in support of the “Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act of 2021” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

**The House approved H.R. 3992 on November 4, 2021, by a vote of 224-200 (D: 217-0; R: 7-200). A “Yes” vote in support of the “Protect Older Job Applicants (POJA) Act of 2021” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

## **8. Protecting and Expanding Civil Rights**

**The “The Equality Act” (H.R. 5) – Roll Call Vote #39**

**A “Joint resolution removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment” (H.J. Res. 17) – Roll Call Vote #82**

### **Background:**

Protecting and expanding the civil rights of all Americans against both legal and illegal discrimination is of paramount importance. The House of Representatives had two different votes in 2021 that allowed representatives to show their positions on protecting the rights of individuals based on sex and gender identity.

## **The “The Equality Act” (H.R. 5)**

Currently, members of the LGBTQIA+ community are not protected under federal civil rights law from being fired, denied housing, or deprived of educational opportunities. While some jurisdictions provide protections to the LGBTQ+ community, the federal government should not remain silent in the face of continued discrimination.

H.R. 5, the “Equality Act,” extends the protections against discrimination given to individuals based on race, to include sexual orientation or gender identity. The act applies to employment, housing, access to public places, federal funding, credit, education, and jury service. Federal workers provide services to all members of the public without discrimination and expect our nation’s laws to protect all individuals in the same manner, including AFGE members who are part of the LGBTQIA+ community.

The Equality Act is endorsed by civil and human rights advocates, educators, the business community, and labor unions because the United States can only unite as one nation when all people have full protection under the law from discrimination. AFGE stands in solidarity with our LGBTQIA+ members and will fight for the “Equality Act” to pass the Senate.

## **A “Joint resolution removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment” (H.J. Res. 17)**

AFGE strongly support H.J. Res. 17, a resolution to remove the deadline for the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. If adopted, the Equal Rights Amendment would constitutionally prohibit discrimination on account of sex.

On January 27, 2020, the state of Virginia ratified the ERA, and the amendment met the 38-state threshold, satisfying all Constitutional requirements for ratification.

Typically, the U.S. Archivist would now certify and publish a new amendment. However, the ERA has not yet been certified and published by the Archivist, following the advice issued by the Department of Justice’s Office of Legal Counsel during the Trump Administration.

In 2020, the House passed a bill to remove the ratification time limit in the preamble of the 1972 ERA to clear any barriers to its adoption. The Senate did not act on the bill before the end of the 116th Congress. There is nothing in the U.S. Constitution that sets a time limit for state ratifications, and Congressional action to remove the time limit will clear the way for adopting the ratified Equal Rights Amendment.

Adopting the ERA in the U.S. Constitution will help create gender equity and prevent discrimination against women and especially against women of color; Black, Indigenous, transgender, non-binary and disabled people; and those most vulnerable to systemic racism and sexism.

AFGE will continue to support the Equal Rights Amendment to ensure workers and all people are treated with dignity, fairness, and respect, and are not discriminated against based on sex, and will advocate for passage of the joint resolution in the United States Senate, removing the last remaining obstacle for ratification of the amendment.

**The House approved H.R. 5 on February 25, 2021, by a vote of 224-206 (D: 221-0; R: 3-206). A “Yes” vote in support of the “The Equality Act” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

**The House approved H.J Res. 17 on March 17, 2021, by a vote of 222-204 (D: 218-0; R: 4-204). A “Yes” vote in support of the “A Joint resolution Removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

## **9. Modernizing the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA)**

### **The “Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act” (H.R. 842) – Roll Call Vote #70**

AFGE proudly supported H.R. 842, the “Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act.” In solidarity with its AFL-CIO sisters and brothers, AFGE endorsed the “PRO Act” because it is a comprehensive bill that, if enacted, would update the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) and protect working people against attacks on their wages, retirement benefits, and workplace rights.

The PRO Act would modernize the NLRA and ensure that protections for workers are strengthened and enforced. Under current law, employers are not punished for illegally firing or retaliating against workers who are trying to form a union. As a result, employers routinely fire pro-union workers because they know it will undermine the organizing campaign and they will face no real consequences. To address this, the PRO Act creates civil penalties for violations of the NLRA, including remedies such as providing back pay and damages for workers who are improperly fired. The bill also penalizes employers for illegally firing or retaliating against workers.

For new union campaigns, the PRO Act establishes a process for reaching a first collective bargaining agreement when workers organize, utilizing mediation and then, if necessary, binding arbitration. The PRO Act also overrides so-called “right-to-work” laws by establishing that employers and unions in all 50 states may agree upon a “fair share” clause requiring all workers who are covered by and benefit from the collective bargaining agreement to contribute a fair share fee towards the cost of bargaining and administering the agreement.

Finally, the “PRO Act” adds a right for workers to go to court to seek relief for violations of labor rights, bringing labor law into line with other workplace laws that already contain this right. The bill prohibits employers from forcing workers to waive their right to class or collective litigation.

AFGE supports legislation that will ensure workers are treated with dignity, fairness, and respect in the workplace and have the right to join and form a union without fear of retaliation. The “PRO Act” passed the House of Representatives on March 9, 2021, and AFGE will continue to fight for passage in the United States Senate in order to enshrine these protections into law.

**The House approved H.R. 842 on March 9, 2021, by a vote of 225-206 (D: 220-1; R: 5-205). A “Yes” vote in support of the “PRO Act” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

## **10. Preventing Violence for Health Care and Social Service Workers**

### **The “Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act” (H.R. 1195) – Roll Call Vote #118**

### **The Keller Amendment to the “Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act” (H.R. 1195) – Roll Call Vote #117**

AFGE strongly supports H.R. 1195, the “Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act.” This legislation seeks to protect workers from violence on the job. Specifically, this legislation would direct the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to develop a new workplace violence prevention standard. This standard would require employers in the health care and social service sectors to develop and implement a plan to protect their employees from workplace violence.

H.R. 1195 would protect a variety of AFGE members working in many agencies including the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Indian Health Service (IHS), Bureau of Prisons (BOP), the Department of Defense (DOD), Customs and Border Patrol (CBP), the Social Security Administration (SSA), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and any other federal or D.C. government agency that provides health care or social services. An updated and enforceable OSHA standard would ensure that employees who work in social service agencies, hospitals and nursing homes have a safe working environment, and in turn protect the American public when utilizing these services and facilities.

When the bill was considered in the House, AFGE also strongly opposed the Keller Amendment to H.R. 1195 to remove the Interim Final Standard, the deadlines for providing the final standard, and the anti-retaliation provisions in the underlying bill. This amendment was seen as an endorsement of the status quo.

Workplace violence is an extremely important issue for employees in health care and social service settings, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. According to 2020 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, violence is the fourth-leading cause of death on the job. More than one of every seven workplace deaths results from workplace violence—exceeding the total for hazards such as exposure to harmful substances. Among healthcare practitioners, violence was the second leading cause of death on the job. Healthcare and social service workers need a violence prevention standard, and AFGE will continue to stand up for workers and defend their right to a safe environment that is free from violence.

**The House approved H.R. 1195 on April 16, 2021, by a vote of 254-166 (D: 216-0; R: 38-166). A “Yes” vote in support of the “Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

**The House rejected the Keller Amendment to H.R. 1195 on April 16, 2021, by a vote of 168-256 (D: 0-216; R: 168-40). A “No” vote in opposition to the Keller Amendment to the “Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

## **11. Violence Against Women Act**

### **“The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2021” (H.R. 1620) – Roll Call Vote #86**

The Violence Against Women Act was first enacted in 1994 and is up for reauthorization every five years. The current Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act would enhance protections for abuse survivors and allocate funding for survivor services. This bill strengthens the health care system’s response to domestic abuse and improves housing access for survivors while also expanding assistance to LGBTQIA+ individuals and communities of color.

In addition to addressing the needs of survivors, this bill provides resources for prevention, improves enforcement of court orders, and protects individuals from firearm violence. The bill also has tools that would allow survivors to gain economic independence.

As a proud member of both the labor movement and the social justice movement, we have a duty to protect our sisters and brothers and sisters in the LGBTQIA+ community from violence, and we urge the Senate to follow the House’s lead and pass this legislation in 2022.

**The House approved H.R. 1620 on March 17, 2021, by a vote of 244-172 (D: 215-0; R: 29-172). A “Yes” vote in support of the “The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2021” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

## **12. Sanitary Spaces for Lactating Mothers**

### **The “PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act” (H.R. 3110) – Roll Call Vote #331**

H.R. 3110, a bipartisan bill sponsored by House Oversight and Reform Committee Chair Carolyn Maloney (D-NY), would amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to accommodations to express breastmilk in the workplace.

Specifically, H.R. 3110 directs employers to provide employees with adequate break time to express breastmilk. The bill also directs employers to provide a private place, not a bathroom, free from intrusion from coworkers and the public to express breastmilk.

Finally, the bill directs the Secretary of Labor to issue compliance guidance similar to that from the Office on Women's Health at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

This legislation builds on our support in the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress for H.R. 866, the “Fairness for Breastfeeding Mothers Act of 2019,” sponsored by Representative Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC) to require public buildings to provide hygienic lactation space, and H.R. 5811, the “TSA Personnel Workplace Improvement Act of 2020” introduced by Congressman John Katko (R-NY) to address this issue among the Transportation Security Administration Workforce.

AFGE is proud to be a leader in the fight for workplace rights for federal employees including for those who need access to a safe and sanitary place to support breastfeeding.

**The House approved H.R. 3110 on October 22, 2021, by a vote of 276-149 (D: 217-0; R: 59-149). A “Yes” vote in support of the “PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

### **13. Protecting Democratic Institutions**

#### **On Agreeing to the Objection to the Certification of Pennsylvania’s 2020 Electoral College Votes – Roll Call Vote #11**

Article Two, Section One of the U.S. Constitution prescribes that the Congress of the United States shall count the votes submitted by Electoral College Electors. On January 6, 2021, the United States Congress gathered to uphold its constitutional duty to certify the 538 electoral college votes submitted for president from the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

While Congress has the ability to hear objections to the counting of votes submitted from states, they are rare, and the only prior objections that proceeded to a vote occurred in 1969 and 2005. Neither of these objections sought to overturn the election result, and in any case both were easily defeated. Despite this precedent, numerous court cases, and a failure to produce any evidence of impropriety, a group of representatives and senators raised objections, premised on demonstrably false claims of fraud, in an effort to overturn the results of a democratically conducted election.

In the middle of this attempt to overthrow the election, which tarnished America’s sterling reputation for the peaceful transfer of power, rioters at the gates of the Capitol broke into the building and attempted to stage an insurrection. As a result of this attack, one police officer died of injuries and four others died from suicide in the aftermath.

Before the proceedings were interrupted by rioters, the House and Senate defeated an objection to Arizona’s electors. The only other state’s electors to be objected to in both chambers, and thus require debate and a vote was Pennsylvania. Because the vote on the objection to counting Pennsylvania’s votes occurred after the riot, and members of Congress had a chance to weigh the gravity of their vote in light of the events that had just unfolded, AFGE considers it critical to include this vote in the 2021 voting record. Failure to defeat this electoral objection would have effectively disenfranchised thousands of federal workers who voted in Pennsylvania, along with millions of other residents.

**The House rejected the objection the Certification of Pennsylvania’s 2020 Electoral College Votes on January 7, 2021, by a vote of 138-282 (D: 0-218; R: 138-64). A “No” vote in opposition to the objection to the Certification of Pennsylvania’s 2020 Electoral College Votes is counted as a “Right” vote.**



## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes
<b>Alaska</b>																							
	AL	R	Don Young	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	?	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	50	
<b>Alabama</b>																							
	01	R	Jerry Carl	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	02	R	Barry Moore	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	03	R	Mike Rogers	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	04	R	Robert Aderholt	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	05	R	Mo Brooks	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11	
	06	R	Gary Palmer	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	07	D	Terri Sewell	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>Arkansas</b>																							
	01	R	Rick Crawford	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	02	R	French Hill	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11	
	03	R	Stephen Womack	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11	
	04	R	Bruce Westerman	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	17	
<b>Arizona</b>																							
	01	D	Tom O'Halleran	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	02	D	Ann Kirkpatrick	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	03	D	Raul Grijalva	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	R	Paul Gosar	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	6	
	05	R	Andy Biggs	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	6	
	06	R	David Schweikert	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	
	07	D	Ruben Gallego	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	08	R	Debbie Lesko	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	6	
	09	D	Greg Stanton	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>California</b>																							
	01	R	Doug LaMalfa	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes		
	02	D	Jared Huffman	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94		
	03	D	John Garamendi	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	R	Tom McClintock	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	17		
	05	D	Mike Thompson	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	06	D	Doris Matsui	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	07	D	Ami Bera	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	08	R	Jay Obernolte	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	17		
	09	D	Jerry McNerney	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	10	D	Josh Harder	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	11	D	Mark DeSaulnier	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	12	D	Nancy Pelosi	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	?	?	R	R	R	?	?	R	?	R	R	100	1	
	13	D	Barbara Lee	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	14	D	Jackie Speier	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	15	D	Eric Swalwell	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	16	D	Jim Costa	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	17	D	Ro Khanna	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	18	D	Anna Eshoo	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	19	D	Zoe Lofgren	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	20	D	Jimmy Panetta	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	21	R	David Valadao	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	?	R	18		
	22	R	Devin Nunes	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	23	R	Kevin McCarthy	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	24	D	Salud Carbajal	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	25	R	Mike Garcia	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	22			
	26	D	Julia Brownley	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	27	D	Judy Chu	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	28	D	Adam Schiff	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes	
	29	D	Tony Cardenas	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	94	
	30	D	Brad Sherman	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	31	D	Pete Aguilar	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	32	D	Grace Napolitano	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	33	D	Ted Lieu	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	34	D	Jimmy Gomez	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	89	
	35	D	Norma Torres	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	36	D	Raul Ruiz	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	37	D	Karen Bass	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	38	D	Linda Sanchez	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	40	D	Lucille Roybal-Allard	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	41	D	Mark Takano	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	89	
	42	R	Ken Calvert	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	43	D	Maxine Waters	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	44	D	Nanette Barragan	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	45	D	Katherine Porter	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	46	D	J. Luis Correa	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	47	D	Alan Lowenthal	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	48	R	Michelle Steel	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	?	11		
	49	D	Michael Levin	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	50	R	Darrell Issa	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	11		
	51	D	Juan Vargas	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	52	D	Scott Peters	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	53	D	Sara Jacobs	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
<b>Colorado</b>																								
	01	D	Diana DeGette	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	02	D	Joseph Neguse	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes	
	03	R	Lauren Boebert	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	?	R	W	W	W	W	11	
	04	R	Ken Buck	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	?	W	6	
	05	R	Doug Lamborn	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	6	
	06	D	Jason Crow	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	07	D	Edwin Perlmutter	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>Connecticut</b>																								
	01	D	John Larson	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	02	D	Joseph Courtney	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	03	D	Rosa DeLauro	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	D	Jim Himes	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	05	D	Jahana Hayes	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>Delaware</b>																								
	AL	D	Lisa Blunt Rochester	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>Florida</b>																								
	01	R	Matt Gaetz	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	11	
	02	R	Neal Dunn	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	03	R	Kathryn Cammack	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	11	
	04	R	John Rutherford	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	05	D	Al Lawson	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	06	R	Michael Waltz	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	17	
	07	D	Stephanie Murphy	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	08	R	Bill Posey	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	6	
	09	D	Darren Soto	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	10	D	Val Demings	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	11	R	Daniel Webster	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	?	W	W	W	W	6	
	12	R	Gus Bilirakis	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	?	W	17	
	13	D	Charles Crist	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes		
Georgia	14	D	Kathy Castor	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94		
	15	R	Scott Franklin	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	?	W	W	W	W	6		
	16	R	Vern Buchanan	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	17		
	17	R	Greg Steube	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	18	R	Brian Mast	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	17		
	19	R	Byron Donalds	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11		
	20	D	Alcee Hastings	?	?	R	?	?	?	R	?	?	?	R	R	R	?	?	R	?	?	?	86	2	
	21	D	Lois Frankel	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	22	D	Ted Deutch	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	23	D	Debbie Wasserman-Schultz	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	24	D	Frederica Wilson	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	25	R	Mario Diaz-Balart	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	22		
	26	R	Carlos Gimenez	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	28		
	01	R	Buddy Carter	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	6		
	02	D	Sanford Bishop	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	03	R	A. Drew Ferguson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11		
	04	D	Hank Johnson	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	06	D	Lucia McBath	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	07	D	Carolyn Bourdeaux	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	08	R	Austin Scott	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11		
	09	R	Andrew Clyde	W	W	W	R	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11		
	10	R	Jody Hice	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	6		
	11	R	Barry Loudermilk	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	6		
	12	R	Rick Allen	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	6		
	13	D	David Scott	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	94		
	14	R	Marjorie Greene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	6		

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes
<b>Hawaii</b>																							
	01	D	Edward Case	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	02	D	Kaiali'i Kahele	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
<b>Iowa</b>																							
	01	R	Ashley Hinson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	22
	02	R	Mariannette Miller-Meeks	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	22
	03	D	Cindy Axne	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	04	R	Randall Feenstra	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	17
<b>Idaho</b>																							
	01	R	Russ Fulcher	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6
	02	R	Mike Simpson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	22
<b>Illinois</b>																							
	01	D	Bobby Rush	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	02	D	Robin Kelly	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	03	D	Marie Newman	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	04	D	Jesus Garcia	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94
	05	D	Michael Quigley	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	06	D	Sean Casten	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	07	D	Danny Davis	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94
	08	D	Raja Krishnamoorthi	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	09	D	Jan Schakowsky	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94
	10	D	Bradley Schneider	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	11	D	Bill Foster	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	12	R	Mike Bost	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	22	
	13	R	Rodney Davis	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	28	
	14	D	Lauren Underwood	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	15	R	Mary Miller		W	W	W	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	R	?	?	?	25	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes	
Indiana	16	R	Adam Kinzinger	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	?	W	R	W	?	R	R	39		
	17	D	Cheri Bustos	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	94	
	18	R	Darin LaHood	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11	
	01	D	Frank Mrvan	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	02	R	Jackie Walorski	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	03	R	James Banks	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	04	R	James Baird	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	05	R	Victoria Spartz	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11	
	06	R	Gregory Pence	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	6		
Kansas	07	D	Andre Carson	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	08	R	Larry Bucshon	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	17		
	09	R	Trey Hollingsworth	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	28		
	01	R	Tracey Mann	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
Kentucky	02	R	Jake LaTurner	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	6		
	03	D	Sharice Davids	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	R	Ron Estes	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	01	R	James Comer	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11		
Louisiana	02	R	Brett Guthrie	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11		
	03	D	John Yarmuth	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	R	Thomas Massie	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	11		
	05	R	Hal Rogers	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	06	R	Andy Barr	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11		
	01	R	Steve Scalise	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes	
	02	D	Troy Carter	?	R	?	R	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	100	3
	02	D	Cedric Richmond	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	R	?	100	4
	03	R	Clay Higgins	?	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	04	R	Mike Johnson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	05	R	Julia Letlow	W	W	?	R	W	W	?	W	W	W	?	?	?	W	W	?	W	?	?	9	5
	06	R	Garret Graves	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	11	
<b>Massachusetts</b>																								
	01	D	Richard Neal	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	02	D	James McGovern	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	03	D	Lori Trahan	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	D	Jacob Auchincloss	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	05	D	Katherine Clark	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	06	D	Seth Moulton	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	07	D	Ayanna Pressley	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	89	
	08	D	Stephen Lynch	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	09	D	William Keating	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>Maryland</b>																								
	01	R	Andy Harris	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	02	D	C.A. Ruppersberger	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	03	D	John Sarbanes	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	D	Anthony Brown	R	R	?	W	R	?	?	?	?	R	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	80	
	05	D	Steny Hoyer	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	06	D	David Trone	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	94	
	07	D	Kweisi Mfume	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	08	D	Jamie Raskin	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
<b>Maine</b>																								
	01	D	Chellie Pingree	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote



## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes		
Michigan	02	D	Jared Golden	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	89		
	01	R	Jack Bergman	W	W	W	R	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	02	R	Bill Huizenga	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	R	11		
	03	R	Peter Meijer	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	28		
	04	R	John Moolenaar	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	17		
	05	D	Dan Kildee	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	06	R	Frederick Upton	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	39		
	07	R	Tim Walberg	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	08	D	Elissa Slotkin	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	09	D	Andy Levin	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	10	R	Lisa McClain	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	11	D	Haley Stevens	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	12	D	Debbie Dingell	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	13	D	Rashida Tlaib	R	W	R	W	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	78		
14	D	Brenda Lawrence	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
Minnesota	01	R	James Hagedorn	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	02	D	Angela Craig	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	03	D	Dean Phillips	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	04	D	Betty McCollum	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	05	D	Ilhan Omar	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	89		
	06	R	Tom Emmer	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11		
	07	R	Michelle Fischbach	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	08	R	Pete Stauber	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	33		
Missouri	01	D	Cori Bush	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	83		

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes	
	02	R	Ann Wagner	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	22		
	03	R	Blaine Luetkemeyer	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	11		
	04	R	Vicky Hartzler	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	11		
	05	D	Emanuel Cleaver	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	06	R	Samuel Graves	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	07	R	Billy Long	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	08	R	Jason Smith	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
<b>Mississippi</b>																								
	01	R	Trent Kelly	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	02	D	Bennie Thompson	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	03	R	Michael Guest	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	6	
	04	R	Steven Palazzo	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
<b>Montana</b>																								
	AL	R	Matthew Rosendale	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	?	W	W	W	6	
<b>North Carolina</b>																								
	01	D	G. K. Butterfield	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	02	D	Deborah Ross	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	03	R	Gregory Murphy	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	11	
	04	D	David Price	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	05	R	Virginia Foxx	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	06	D	Kathy Manning	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	07	R	David Rouzer	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	08	R	Richard Hudson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	11	
	09	R	Dan Bishop	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	
	10	R	Patrick McHenry	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	17	
	11	R	David Madison Cawthorn	?	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	?	W	W	W	W	6	
	12	D	Alma Adams	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes	
	13	R	Theodore Budd	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	11	
<b>North Dakota</b>																								
	AL	R	Kelly Armstrong	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	11	
<b>Nebraska</b>																								
	01	R	Jeff Fortenberry	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	33	
	02	R	Donald Bacon	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	39	
	03	R	Adrian Smith	W	W	W	R	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
<b>New Hampshire</b>																								
	01	D	Chris Pappas	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	02	D	Ann Kuster	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>New Jersey</b>																								
	01	D	Donald Norcross	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	94	
	02	R	Jeff Van Drew	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	44		
	03	D	Andrew Kim	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	61		
	04	R	Christopher Smith	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	50		
	05	D	Joshua Gottheimer	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	06	D	Frank Pallone	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94		
	07	D	Tom Malinowski	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94		
	08	D	Albio Sires	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	09	D	William Pascrell	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	10	D	Donald Payne	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94		
	11	D	Rebecca Sherrill	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	94		
	12	D	Bonnie Watson Coleman	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94		
<b>New Mexico</b>																								
	01	D	Debra Haaland	?	?	R	?	?	?	R	?	?	?	R	?	R	?	?	?	?	R	100	6	
	01	D	Melanie Stansbury	R	R	?	R	R	?	?	R	R	R	?	?	?	?	?	?	R	?	100	7	
	02	R	Stella Yvette Herrell	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11		

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes		
Nevada	03	D	Teresa Leger Fernandez	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	01	D	Dina Titus	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	02	R	Mark Amodei	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	17		
	03	D	Susie Lee	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
New York	04	D	Steven Horsford	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	01	R	Lee Zeldin	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	11		
	02	R	Andrew Garbarino	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	33		
	03	D	Thomas Suozzi	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	D	Kathleen Rice	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	05	D	Gregory Meeks	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	06	D	Grace Meng	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	07	D	Nydia Velazquez	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	08	D	Hakeem Jeffries	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	09	D	Yvette Clarke	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	10	D	Jerrold Nadler	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	11	R	Nicole Malliotakis	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	33		
	12	D	Carolyn Maloney	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	13	D	Adriano Espaillat	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	14	D	Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez	R	W	R	W	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	83	
	15	D	Ritchie Torres	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	16	D	Jamaal Bowman	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	89	
	17	D	Mondaire Jones	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	18	D	Sean Maloney	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	19	D	Antonio Delgado	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
20	D	Paul Tonko	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes	
Ohio	21	R	Elise Stefanik	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	17		
	22	R	Claudia Tenney	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	6		
	23	R	Tom Reed	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	50		
	24	R	John Katko	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	61	
	25	D	Joseph Morelle	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	94	
	26	D	Brian Higgins	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	27	R	Christopher Jacobs	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	22	
	01	R	Steve Chabot	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	11	
	02	R	Brad Wenstrup	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	R	11		
	03	D	Joyce Beatty	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	R	Jim Jordan	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	05	R	Bob Latta	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11	
	06	R	Bill Johnson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	07	R	Robert Gibbs	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11	
	08	R	Warren Davidson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11	
	09	D	Marcy Kaptur	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
10	R	Michael Turner	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	22		
11	D	Marcia Fudge	?	?	R	?	?	?	R	?	?	?	R	?	R	?	?	?	?	?	R	100	8	
11	D	Shontel Brown	R	R	?	R	R	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	100	9	
12	R	Troy Balderson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	28		
13	D	Tim Ryan	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
14	R	Dave Joyce	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	?	28			
15	R	Mike Carey	W	W		R	W	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	25	10	
15	R	Steve Stivers	?	?	W	?	?	?	?	W	?	?	W	W	W	?	?	R	?	R	20	11		
16	R	Anthony Gonzalez	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	33		

### Oklahoma

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes	
Oregon	01	R	Kevin Hern	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	02	R	Markwayne Mullin	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11	
	03	R	Frank Lucas	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	04	R	Thomas Cole	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	17	
	05	R	Stephanie Bice	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11	
Oregon	01	D	Suzanne Bonamici	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	02	R	Cliff Bentz	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	03	D	Earl Blumenauer	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	04	D	Peter DeFazio	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	05	D	Kurt Schrader	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
Pennsylvania	01	R	Brian Fitzpatrick	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	67	
	02	D	Brendan Boyle	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	03	D	Dwight Evans	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	D	Madeleine Dean	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	05	D	Mary Scanlon	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	06	D	Chrissy Houlahan	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	07	D	Susan Wild	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	08	D	Matt Cartwright	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	09	R	Daniel Meuser	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	11	
	10	R	Scott Perry	W	W	W	R	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11	
	11	R	Lloyd Smucker	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	12	R	Fred Keller	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	13	R	John Joyce	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	14	R	Guy Reschenthaler	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	15	R	Glenn Thompson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes	
	16	R	Mike Kelly	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	11		
	17	D	Conor Lamb	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	18	D	Michael Doyle	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
<b>Rhode Island</b>																								
	01	D	David Cicilline	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	02	D	Jim Langevin	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>South Carolina</b>																								
	01	R	Nancy Mace	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	22		
	02	R	Joe Wilson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	?	R	W	W	11		
	03	R	Jeff Duncan	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	04	R	William Timmons	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	05	R	Ralph Norman	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0		
	06	D	James Clyburn	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	07	R	Tom Rice	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	6		
<b>South Dakota</b>																								
	AL	R	Dustin Johnson	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11		
<b>Tennessee</b>																								
	01	R	Diana Harshbarger	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	02	R	Tim Burchett	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11		
	03	R	Chuck Fleischmann	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	11		
	04	R	Scott DesJarlais	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	05	D	Jim Cooper	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	94		
	06	R	John Rose	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	07	R	Mark Green	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11		
	08	R	David Kustoff	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	09	D	Stephen Cohen	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94		
<b>Texas</b>																								

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes
	01	R	Louie Gohmert	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	6	
	02	R	Daniel Crenshaw	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	R	11	
	03	R	Van Taylor	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	11	
	04	R	Patrick Fallon	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	05	R	Lance Gooden	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11	
	06	R	Jake Ellzey	W	W	?	R	W	?	?	W	?	W	?	?	?	?	?	?	W	?	14	12
	06	R	Ron Wright	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	W	0	13
	07	D	Elizabeth Fletcher	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	08	R	Kevin Brady	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	R	W	?	?	?	?	11	
	09	D	Al Green	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	10	R	Michael McCaul	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	28	
	11	R	August Pfluger	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	12	R	Kay Granger	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	?	11	
	13	R	Ronny Jackson																				
	14	R	Randy Weber	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	15	D	Vicente Gonzalez	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	16	D	Veronica Escobar	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	17	R	Pete Sessions	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	18	D	Sheila Jackson Lee	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	61	
	19	R	Jodey Arrington	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11	
	20	D	Joaquin Castro	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	21	R	Chip Roy	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	11	
	22	R	Troy Nehls	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	23	R	Ernest Anthony Gonzales	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	22	
	24	R	Elizabeth Van Duyne	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	25	R	Roger Williams	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	39	
	26	R	Michael Burgess	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	R	W	11	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote



## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes	
	27	R	Michael Cloud	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	28	D	Henry Cuellar	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	29	D	Sylvia Garcia	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	30	D	Eddie Johnson	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	31	R	John Carter	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	11		
	32	D	Colin Allred	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	33	D	Marc Veasey	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	34	D	Filemon Vela	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	35	D	Lloyd Doggett	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	36	R	Brian Babin	W	W	W	R	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
<b>Utah</b>																								
	01	R	Blake Moore	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	17	
	02	R	Chris Stewart	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	11	
	03	R	John Curtis	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	22	
<b>Virginia</b>																								
	01	R	Robert Wittman	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6	
	02	D	Elaine Luria	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	03	D	Robert Scott	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04	D	A. Donald McEachin	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	05	R	Robert Good	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	6	
	06	R	Benjamin Cline	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	
	07	D	Abigail Spanberger	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	08	D	Don Beyer	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	09	R	Morgan Griffith	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	11		
	10	D	Jennifer Wexton	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	11	D	Gerald Connolly	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
<b>Vermont</b>																								

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes		
Washington	AL	D	Peter Welch	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94		
	01	D	Suzan DelBene	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	02	D	Rick Larsen	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	03	R	Jaime Herrera-Beutler	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	28		
	04	R	Dan Newhouse	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	17		
	05	R	Cathy McMorris Rodgers	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	17		
	06	D	Derek Kilmer	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	07	D	Pramila Jayapal	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94	
	08	D	Kim Schrier	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	09	D	Adam Smith	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
10	D	Marilyn Strickland	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
Wisconsin	01	R	Bryan Steil	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	17		
	02	D	Mark Pocan	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94		
	03	D	Ron Kind	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		
	04	D	Gwendolynne Moore	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	39		
	05	R	Scott Fitzgerald	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	06	R	Glenn Grothman	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	17		
	07	R	Tom Tiffany	W	W	?	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	W	R	W	W	W	W	11		
	08	R	Michael Gallagher	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	11		
West Virginia	01	R	David McKinley	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	22		
	02	R	Alex Mooney	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
	03	R	Carol Miller	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6		
Wyoming	AL	R	Elizabeth Cheney	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	17			

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## House of Representatives

State	District	Party	Legislator Name	Increase Debt Limit (449)	Infrastructure (369)	American Rescue Plan Act (72)	NDAA (405)	Build Back Better (385)	DC Statehood (132)	For the People (62)	Voting Rights (260)	Discrimination of Older Workers (180)	Older Job Applicants (358)	Equality Act (39)	ERA Ratification (82)	PRO Act (70)	Workplace Violence Prevention (118)	Keller Amendment (117)	VAWA (86)	PUMP for Nursing Mothers (331)	Election Certification (11)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes
-------	----------	-------	-----------------	---------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------------	------------	-------------------------	--------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	--------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------	-----------

### End Notes

- 1 Speaker of the House of Representatives traditionally does not cast a vote during every roll call vote.
- 2 Representative Alcee Hastings passed away on April 6, 2021, after battling stage IV pancreatic cancer.
- 3 Representative Troy Carter won a special election to succeed Cedric Richmond, and was sworn in May 11, 2021.
- 4 President Biden nominated Cedric Richmond to be the Director of the Office of Public Engagement. He resigned January 15, 2021.
- 5 Representative Julia Letlow was sworn in on April 14, 2021 after winning a special election to succeed her late husband.
- 6 President Biden nominated Deb Haaland to be the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior. She was sworn in on March 18, 2021
- 7 Representative Melanie Stansbury won a special election to succeed Deb Haaland, and was sworn in on June 14, 2021.
- 8 President Biden nominated Marcia Fudge to be the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development
- 9 Representative Shontel Brown won a special election to succeed Representative Fudge, and was sworn in on November 4, 2021
- 10 Representative Mike Carey won an election to succeed Representative Stivers, and was sworn in on November 4, 2021.
- 11 Representative Steve Stivers resigned from Congress on May 16, 2021
- 12 Representative Ellzey won a special election to replace Rep. Wright, and was sworn in on July 30, 2021.
- 13 Representative Wright passed away on February 7, 2021 after a battle with cancer.

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

## United States Senate

### 1. Increasing the Debt Limit

#### **The Cloture Motion to Concur in the House Amendment to the “Protecting Medicare and American Farmers from Sequester Cuts Act” (S. 610) – Roll Call Vote #490**

In December 2021, the United States was poised to exceed its borrowing authority or “debt limit.” If the national debt were to reach this cap, the Treasury Department would no longer have the ability to borrow money to meet the debts incurred by past presidents and Congresses and would default on its obligations, putting the full faith and credit of the United States at risk. This would have catastrophic consequences for the nation, the economy, and federal workers, who may not be paid if such a situation were to occur. The cost of future government borrowing would skyrocket, jeopardizing the nation’s ability to fully fund federal programs in the future. Over the years, the nation has come to the brink of default, but never actually fallen off the “fiscal cliff,” and 2021 was no exception. Allowing the Treasury the ability to borrow without exceeding an arbitrary cap is not a partisan issue, but a basic role of government. Since 1960, Congress has acted 78 separate times to permanently raise, temporarily extend, or revise the definition of the debt limit – 49 times under Republican presidents and 29 times under Democratic presidents. AFGE strongly believes that legislators should be evaluated based on this basic, non-partisan task.

In the United States Senate, there were two important votes of note related to raising the debt limit. First, there was a bipartisan procedural vote, subject to the 60-vote filibuster threshold, that would allow the Senate a limited opportunity to subsequently pass the debt limit with only 50 votes, and a second vote that actually affirmed the Senate’s support to raise the debt limit. Because the debt limit could not have been passed but for this procedural vote, AFGE counted this vote instead of final passage of the debt limit in the Senate. It is also the reason why the voting record refers to a seemingly unrelated piece of legislation (S. 610), instead of S.Res. 33, which is scored for the House of Representatives. AFGE acknowledges 14 Republican Senators (Barasso, Blunt, Burr, Capito, Collins, Cornyn, Ernst, McConnell, Murkowski, Portman, Romney, Thune, Tillis, and Wicker) who supported the motion for the temporary rule change. In a disappointing gesture, however, none of these Republican Senators voted for final approval of the debt ceiling increase, which passed 50-49 a few days later with only Democrats voting to stave off a disastrous debt default.

**The Senate invoked cloture to S. 610 on December 9, 2021, by a vote of 64-36 (D: 48-0; R: 14-36; I: 2-0). A “Yes” vote in support of the cloture motion is counted as a “Right” vote.**

### 2. Infrastructure Investment Plan

#### **The “Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act” (H.R. 3684) – Roll Call Vote #314**

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act is a comprehensive infrastructure package that AFGE enthusiastically supported. AFGE is proud to represent employees at many transportation-related agencies including 46,000 Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) at the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) who protect the flying public, employees at the

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and railroad safety inspectors and employees at the Department of Transportation. Accordingly, AFGE is an active member of the AFL-CIO Transportation Trades Department (TTD), which works to advance pro-labor policies for all transportation trades.

AFGE supported the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act which authorized a wide variety of infrastructure projects throughout the nation. This law will provide \$1 trillion in investment to multiple facets of American infrastructure including roads and bridges, public transit, green transportation infrastructure, fighting climate change, and providing clean drinking water, all necessitating union jobs. The law will also support local highway and public works departments across the country and ensure workers at the Department of Transportation and other federal workers can serve the American public and effectively perform the mission of their agencies. AFGE is proud of its members who work in in the transportation sector and keep Americans moving safely. AFGE looks forward to working with federal agencies and the D.C. government as these new investments are made.

**The Senate approved H.R. 3684 on August 10, 2021, by a vote of 69-30 (D: 48-0; R: 19-30; I: 2-0). A “Yes” vote in support of the “Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

### **3. The American Rescue Plan**

#### **The “American Rescue Plan Act of 2021” (H.R. 1319) – Roll Call Vote # 110**

The “American Rescue Plan Act of 2021” is a comprehensive bill that included many of the Biden Administration’s priorities to help the nation through the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill went through the multiple versions and was amended in both the House of Representatives and the Senate. AFGE supported several provisions in the final version of the bill that became law and is scoring how lawmakers voted on final passage of the legislation. AFGE endorsed this legislation for the relief it provided to the American people and particularly federal and D.C. government workers who have been on the frontlines battling the coronavirus pandemic. Specifically, AFGE supported the bill because it included two critical priorities, 600 hours or fifteen weeks of paid emergency leave, and the presumption of workplace illness for workers’ compensation for COVID-19 for all federal employees who are required to work with the public.

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, AFGE has consistently supported the need for fifteen weeks of emergency paid leave for all federal workers. The Families First Coronavirus Response Act provided federal employees with fifteen weeks of emergency paid leave for COVID-related illness, recovery, or family care needs, but the leave authorization expired at the end of 2020. The American Rescue Plan Act restored the leave provision.

The other component AFGE supported in the “American Rescue Plan Act of 2021” was the provision creating a presumption under the Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA) that COVID-19 infections among certain federal employees were work-related. This expansion of eligibility for workers’ compensation applies to all federal workers who are required to report for duty and interact with the public. The provision has allowed infected federal employees to make

Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) claims without facing a potentially lengthy denial and appeals process. Before enactment, many AFGE members had been unable to apply for FECA benefits within a mandated 30-day required filing deadline, as they were too sick with COVID-19. As a result, many federal workers and their families were denied benefits and pay. Considering that employees who are hospitalized inevitably miss filing deadlines and lose benefits, this was an arbitrary deadline that needed to be fixed. Providing a presumption of workplace illness has helped to ensure that these federal workers have access to timely FECA benefits to assist with short- and long-term recovery from COVID-19.

AFGE is proud to represent personnel who utilize the benefits, including VA and Indian Health Service care providers and others, Transportation Security Officers, federal corrections officers, law enforcement officers, federal firefighters, inspectors in meat and poultry plants, and numerous others serving the public on the frontlines. AFGE will continue to fight for employee rights and benefits during the COVID-19 pandemic and future national crises.

**The Senate approved H.R. 1319 on March 6, 2021, by a vote of 50-49 (D: 48-0; R: 0-49; I: 2-0). A “Yes” vote in support of the “American Rescue Plan Act of 2021” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

#### **4. National Defense Authorization Act**

**The “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022” (S. 1605) – Roll Call Vote #499**

The “National Defense Authorization Act” (NDAA) is a bill annually passed by Congress that establishes priorities for the Department of Defense (DoD). Because the bill typically includes both defense and non-defense provisions, it is critically important to AFGE members inside and outside of DoD. The NDAA went through many iterations and had many votes on amendments that would affect AFGE members either positively or negatively. However, many of these amendments were voted on in groups with other less-relevant amendments, making it impractical to score those votes.

Through the advocacy of AFGE and its members, the enacted version of 2022 NDAA had nine critical affirmative victories for AFGE which is why AFGE is scoring the final passage of the NDAA. With its enactment, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022”:

1. Restores the one-year probationary period for new employees in the Department of Defense beginning in 2023, ensuring they are treated the same as most other federal workers.
2. Clarifies and strengthens previously approved language that prohibits the use of arbitrary personnel caps when determining the number of employees needed to carry out mission requirements, which can increase costs and impair readiness as work is shifted to contractors or military.
3. Requires senior officials to complete and certify a checklist ensuring that statements of work and task orders submitted to contracting officers comply with longstanding statutes

that prevent replacing DoD civilian employees with contractors (subject to annual DoD Inspector General reviews) and require that service contract budgets comply with these requirements.

4. Requires reporting when military members are pulled from training assignments or operational units to replace civilian employees, which is known as borrowed military manpower, and ensure that adverse effects on readiness are reported to Congress.

5. Allows federal firefighters to trade shifts across multiple pay periods without decreasing their regular pay or triggering overtime pay requirements, ensuring that firehouses maintain staffing requirements and can keep communities safe while enabling firefighters to meet personal obligations without using annual leave.

6. Freezes the number of Air National Guard dual-status military technicians at fiscal 2021 levels, rather than cutting the number as proposed by the administration, and reiterates previously approved language that prevents the involuntary conversion of dual-status military technicians to Active Guard Reserve status.

7. Provides all federal employees with two weeks of paid parental bereavement leave.

8. Ensures that D.C. National Guard members who are federal civilian employees are entitled to leave without loss in pay or time from their civilian employment during mobilizations.

9. Provides overtime pay for Navy employees working on vessels outside the continental U.S.

AFGE will continue to advocate for our DoD employees and fight for their legislative priorities in standalone legislation, appropriations bills, and the 2023 NDAA.

**The Senate approved S. 1605 on December 15, 2021, by a vote of 88-11 (D: 41-7; R: 46-3; I: 1-1). A “Yes” vote in support of the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022” is counted as a “Right” vote.**

#### **5. Office of Personnel Management Nomination**

##### **The confirmation of Kiran Arjandas Ahuja to be the Director of the Office of Personnel Management – Roll Call Vote #245**

AFGE strongly supported the nomination of Kiran Ahuja as Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). OPM’s mission is integral to the successful functioning of the entire federal government. By its own account, OPM “provides human resources leadership and support to Federal agencies and helps the Federal workforce achieve their aspirations as they serve the American people,” with a mission “to lead and serve the Federal Government in enterprise human resource management by delivering policies and services to achieve a trusted effective civilian workforce.” The Director of OPM should be someone with a record of effective employee management, who understands the importance of an apolitical civil service, values

employee morale and respects the mission of the agency, and has a solid foundation in federal personnel law and regulation.

At the time of her confirmation, AFGE asserted that Ms. Ahuja had the experience and temperament to run this most essential government agency effectively and to restore confidence and trust in an agency that the previous administration attempted to dismantle. At the time, AFGE also highlighted that having previously served as the chief of staff at OPM, Ms. Ahuja brought significant institutional knowledge of the agency's operations and challenges.

Since her confirmation, as OPM's director she has taken over an agency whose employees have been demoralized by constant attacks. She has embraced the mission of administering the federal merit system and ensuring the federal workforce is free from politicization.

**The Senate confirmed Kiran Arjandas Ahuja to be the Director of the Office of Personnel Management on June 22, 2021, by a vote of 51-50 (D: 48-0; R: 0-50; I: 2-0), with Vice President Harris casting the tiebreaking vote. A “Yes” vote in support of Director Kiran Arjandas Ahuja’s confirmation is counted as a “Right” vote.**

## **6. OSHA COVID 19 Emergency Temporary Standard**

**A joint resolution providing for Congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to “COVID-19 Vaccination and Testing; Emergency Temporary Standard” (S.J.Res. 29) – Roll Call Vote #489**

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, AFGE has advocated for a strong federal response to help address this national emergency and protect American workers. AFGE is proud to represent many healthcare providers and frontline workers throughout the federal government.

One critical way that the government fought COVID-19 was through the OSHA's issuance of an Emergency Temporary Standard (ETS) requiring vaccination or regular COVID-19 testing at employers with more than 100 workers. Under the standard, covered employers were required to develop, implement, and enforce a mandatory COVID-19 vaccination policy, with an exception for employers that instead adopt a policy requiring employees to either get vaccinated or elect to undergo regular COVID-19 testing and wear a face covering at work in lieu of vaccination (See 86 Fed. Reg. 61402 (November 5, 2021)).<sup>1</sup>

In December 2021, the Senate considered a Joint Resolution, that if passed, would have made this provision null and void. As a proponent of protecting frontline workers, AFGE opposed this resolution.

**The Senate approved S.J.Res. 29 on December 8, 2021, by a vote of 52-48 (D: 2-46; R: 50-0; I:0-2). A “No” vote in opposition to overturning the OSHA standard is counted as a “Right” vote.**

---

<sup>1</sup> Regrettably, on January 13, 2022, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a stay of enforcement of the ETS, and the administration later opted to withdraw the standard.



## **7. Emergency Federal Employee Leave Fund**

### **A Senator Young amendment to strike the provision establishing the Emergency Federal Employee Leave Fund and appropriate \$300,000,000 for chemical screening devices for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (S.Amdt. 1383) – Roll Call Vote #89**

AFGE is a champion of family-friendly workplaces and always strives to make the federal government a better place to work. To help achieve this mission, AFGE strongly supported and fought for legislation passed by Congress in late 2019 that provided most federal workers with 12 weeks of paid leave for the birth, adoption, or foster placement of a new child beginning Oct. 1, 2020. AFGE also subsequently worked with Congress to successfully close a loophole that inadvertently excluded about 100,000 employees outside title 5 from the new parental leave benefit – ensuring access to all federal workers.

While the Senate debated the American Rescue Plan Act in March 2021 (using budget reconciliation procedures that allowed passage with a simple majority vote), Sen. Todd Young offered an amendment that would have removed all \$300 million in funding for the Emergency Federal Employee Leave Fund and redirected it to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for chemical screening devices. While AFGE proudly represents CBP agents and believes they should have all of the screening technology they need to achieve their mission successfully, it should not be in lieu of paid family leave, but in addition to it. AFGE strongly opposed this amendment that would have gutted the emergency federal leave program.

**The Senate rejected S.Amdt. 1383 on March 6, 2021, by a vote of 48-50 (D: 0-48; R: 48-0; I: 0-2). A “No” vote in opposition to the Young amendment is counted as a “Right” vote.**

## **8. Protecting Democratic Institutions**

### **On Agreeing to the Objection to the Certification of Pennsylvania’s 2020 Electoral College Votes – Roll Call Vote #2**

Article Two, Section One of the U.S. Constitution prescribes that the Congress of the United States shall count the votes submitted by Electoral College Electors. On January 6, 2021, the United States Congress gathered to uphold its constitutional duty to certify the 538 electoral college votes submitted for president from the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

While Congress has the ability to hear objections to the counting of votes submitted from states, they are rare, and the only prior objections that proceeded to a vote occurred in 1969 and 2005. Neither of these objections sought to overturn the election result, and in any case both were easily defeated. Despite this precedent, numerous court cases, and a failure to produce any evidence of impropriety, a group of representatives and senators raised objections, premised on demonstrably false claims of fraud, in an effort to overturn the results of a democratically conducted election.

In the middle of this attempt to overthrow the election, which tarnished America’s sterling reputation for the peaceful transfer of power, rioters at the gates of the Capitol broke into the

building and attempted to stage an insurrection. As a result of this attack, one police officer died of injuries and four others died from suicide in the aftermath.

Before the proceedings were interrupted by rioters, the House and Senate defeated an objection to Arizona's electors. The only other state's electors to be objected to in both chambers, and thus require debate and a vote was Pennsylvania. Because the vote on the objection to counting Pennsylvania's votes occurred after the riot, and members of Congress had a chance to weigh the gravity of their vote in light of the events that had just unfolded, AFGE considers it critical to include this vote in the 2021 voting record. Failure to defeat this electoral objection would have effectively disenfranchised thousands of federal workers who voted in Pennsylvania, along with millions of other residents.

**The Senate rejected the objection the Certification of Pennsylvania's 2020 Electoral College Votes on January 7, 2021, by a vote of 7-92 (D: 0-46; R: 7-44; I: 0-2). A "No" vote in opposition to the objection to the Certification of Pennsylvania's 2020 Electoral College Votes is counted as a "Right" vote.**

# SENATE

State	Legislator Name	Party	Increasing the Debt Limit (490)	Infrastructure (314)	American Rescue Plan (110)	NDAA (499)	OPM Director Nomination (245)	OSHA ETS (489)	Emergency Paid Leave (89)	Election Certification (02)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes
<b>Alaska</b>												
	Lisa Murkowski	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	50	
	Daniel Sullivan	R	W	R	?	R	W	W	?	R	38	
<b>Alabama</b>												
	Richard Shelby	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	Thomas Tuberville	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	13	
<b>Arkansas</b>												
	John Boozman	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	Tom Cotton	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
<b>Arizona</b>												
	Kyrsten Sinema	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Mark Kelly	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>California</b>												
	Dianne Feinstein	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Kamala Harris	D	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	R	100	1
	Alex Padilla	D	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	?	86	2
<b>Colorado</b>												
	Michael Bennet	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	John Hickenlooper	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>Connecticut</b>												
	Richard Blumenthal	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Chris Murphy	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>Delaware</b>												
	Thomas Carper	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Chris Coons	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>Florida</b>												
	Marco Rubio	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	Rick Scott	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	13	
<b>Georgia</b>												
	Kelly Loeffler	R	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	R	100	3

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

# SENATE

State	Legislator Name	Party	Increasing the Debt Limit (490)	Infrastructure (314)	American Rescue Plan (110)	NDAA (499)	OPM Director Nomination (245)	OSHA ETS (489)	Emergency Paid Leave (89)	Election Certification (02)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes
<b>Hawaii</b>	Raphael Warnock	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	100	4
	Jon Ossoff	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	100	5
	Brian Schatz	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Mazie Hirono	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>Iowa</b>	Charles Grassley	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
	Joni Ernst	R	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
<b>Idaho</b>	Mike Crapo	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
	James Risch	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
<b>Illinois</b>	Richard Durbin	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Tammy Duckworth	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
<b>Indiana</b>	Todd Young	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	Mike Braun	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	13	
<b>Kansas</b>	Jerry Moran	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	Roger Marshall	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	13	
<b>Kentucky</b>	Mitch McConnell	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	50	
	Rand Paul	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	?	R	13	
<b>Louisiana</b>	Bill Cassidy	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
	John Kennedy	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
<b>Massachusetts</b>	Elizabeth Warren	D	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	88	
	Edward Markey	D	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	88	
<b>Maryland</b>												

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

# SENATE

State	Legislator Name	Party	Increasing the Debt Limit (490)	Infrastructure (314)	American Rescue Plan (110)	NDAA (499)	OPM Director Nomination (245)	OSHA ETS (489)	Emergency Paid Leave (89)	Election Certification (02)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes
Maine	Benjamin Cardin	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Christopher Van Hollen	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Susan Collins	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	50	
Michigan	Angus King	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Debbie Stabenow	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
Minnesota	Gary Peters	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Amy Klobuchar	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
Missouri	Tina Smith	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Roy Blunt	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	50	
Mississippi	Joshua Hawley	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	13	
	Roger Wicker	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	50	
Montana	Cindy Hyde-Smith	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	13	
	Jon Tester	D	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	88	
North Carolina	Steve Daines	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	Richard Burr	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	50	
	Thom Tillis	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	50	
North Dakota	John Hoeven	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
	Kevin Cramer	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
Nebraska	Deb Fischer	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
	Ben Sasse	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
New Hampshire												

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

# SENATE

State	Legislator Name	Party	Increasing the Debt Limit (490)	Infrastructure (314)	American Rescue Plan (110)	NDAA (499)	OPM Director Nomination (245)	OSHA ETS (489)	Emergency Paid Leave (89)	Election Certification (02)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes
New Jersey	Jeanne Shaheen	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Margaret Hassan	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Robert Menendez	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
New Mexico	Cory Booker	D	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	88	
	Ben Lujan	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
Nevada	Martin Heinrich	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Catherine Cortez Masto	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
New York	Jacklyn Rosen	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Charles Schumer	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
Ohio	Kirsten Gillibrand	D	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	88	
	Sherrod Brown	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
Oklahoma	Rob Portman	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	50	
	Jim Inhofe	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
Oregon	James Lankford	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	Ron Wyden	D	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	88	
Pennsylvania	Jeff Merkley	D	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	88	
	Bob Casey	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
Rhode Island	Pat Toomey	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	Jack Reed	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
South Carolina	Sheldon Whitehouse	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

# SENATE

State	Legislator Name	Party	Increasing the Debt Limit (490)	Infrastructure (314)	American Rescue Plan (110)	NDAA (499)	OPM Director Nomination (245)	OSHA ETS (489)	Emergency Paid Leave (89)	Election Certification (02)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes
South Dakota	Lindsey Graham	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
	Tim Scott	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	John Thune	R	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
Tennessee	Mike Rounds	R	W	?	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	Marsha Blackburn	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
Texas	William Hagerty	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
	John Cornyn	R	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
Utah	Ted Cruz	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	13	
	Mike Lee	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	13	
Virginia	Mitt Romney	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	50	
	Mark Warner	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
Vermont	Tim Kaine	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Patrick Leahy	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
Washington	Bernie Sanders	I	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	88	
	Patty Murray	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
Wisconsin	Maria Cantwell	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Ron Johnson	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	25	
West Virginia	Tammy Baldwin	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	Joe Manchin	D	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	88	
Wyoming	Shelley Moore Capito	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	50	

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote

# SENATE

State	Legislator Name	Party	Increasing the Debt Limit (490)	Infrastructure (314)	American Rescue Plan (110)	NDAA (499)	OPM Director Nomination (245)	OSHA ETS (489)	Emergency Paid Leave (89)	Election Certification (02)	AFGE Score (%)	End Notes
	John Barrasso	R	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	38	
	Cynthia Lummis	R	W	W	W	?	W	W	W	W	0	

## End Notes

- 1 Senator Kamala Harris resigned from Congress on January 17, 2021 prior to being sworn in as Vice President of the United States
- 2 Senator Alex Padilla was appointed to fill the seat vacated by Vice President Harris, and was sworn in on January 20, 2021
- 3 Senator Kelly Loeffler was not elected in a special election after her appointment, and left office on January 20, 2021.
- 4 Due the the timing of a runoff election, Senator Raphael Warnock was sworn in on January 20, 2022.
- 5 Due the the timing of a runoff election, Senator Jon Ossoff was sworn in on January 20, 2022.

Key: R = Voted With AFGE; W = Voted Against AFGE; ? = Did Not Vote; I = Not In Office or Not Eligible to Vote





