

### 2022 VOTING RECORD



### Introduction

The American Federation of Government Employees, AFL-CIO (AFGE) is the nation's largest federal employee union, representing more than 750,000 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. AFGE members continue to provide essential services to the American public during economic crises, the COVID-19 pandemic, short staffing and threats to their workplace rights. 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 value its workforce and empower them to do their jobs.

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 2022 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 second session of the 117th Congress. While the 2022 Voting Record is an important tool to monitor 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 2022 Voting Record is neither an endorsement nor a condemnation of any member of Congress.

Additionally, while most members have a recorded vote for every vote scored, there are exceptions that are annotated for particular members in the scorecard and must be considered when defining both the vote totals and individual legislators score. These exceptions can be found in either the footnotes/endnotes on the scorecard, as well as in the voting narrative. For more information, please contact Elliot Friedman at <a href="Elliot.Friedman@afge.org">Elliot.Friedman@afge.org</a> or Fiona Kohrman@afge.org in the AFGE Legislative Department.

### **United States House of Representatives**

### 1. Voting Rights

### The "Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act" (H.R. 5746) – Roll Call Vote #9

AFGE supported the "Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act," designed as a compromise bill to address a number of voting rights priorities. This much narrower version of the "For the People Act" 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*. The provisions struck down by the court were critical measures 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 for states with a history of discrimination to enact overly restrictive identification requirements, purge voter rolls, eliminate same day voting registration, and limit early voting.

The "John R. Lewis Act" also provides an opportunity for bipartisan cooperation; previous bills were bipartisan such as the 2006 reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act, which passed by 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, particularly those who work swing shifts, who have long commutes or travel for their work. 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 and their families to have access to the ballot box.

The House approved H.R. 5746 on January 13, 2022, by a vote of 220-203 (D: 220-0; R: 0-203). A "Yes" vote in support of the "Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act" is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 2. Emmett Till Antilynching Act

### Emmett Till Antilynching Act (H.R. 55) – Roll Call Vote #47

AFGE supported H.R. 55, the Emmett Till Antilynching Act. This broadly bipartisan legislation finally codified lynching as a federal hate crime and helped to right one of the worst historical wrongs in our nation's history. Between 1882 and 1968, a reported 4,742 individuals, a vast majority being African Americans, were lynched in the United States in 46 of the 50 states. Despite this gross harm, 99 percent of all perpetrators of lynching faced no repercussions from state or local authorities.

This is a dark stain on America's history that can never be erased. AFGE and the labor movement have a long and proud history as members of the social justice movement. Congress

has attempted numerous times in the past to make this a federal crime, and finally succeeded in 2022. After passage in the House of Representatives, the Senate passed the legislation by unanimous consent (with no roll call vote), and it was signed by President Biden on March 29, 2022.

AFGE will continue to fight for the safety and rights of all its members and continue to work to make sure that the arc of the moral universe bends towards justice.

The House approved H.R. 55 on February 28, 2022, by a vote of 422-3 (D: 221-0; R: 201-3). A "Yes" vote in support of the Emmett Till Antilynching Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 3. Election Reform

### The "Presidential Election Reform Act" (H.R. 8873) – Roll call vote #449

AFGE supported the "Presidential Election Reform Act," a bill that updates the Electoral Count Act of 1887, a federal law adding to procedures set out in the Constitution for the counting of electoral votes following a presidential election.

AFGE strongly supports free and fair elections and protecting federal employees' right to vote, and to have their votes counted fairly through Constitutional processes. Schemes to overturn or impair elections have a direct impact on federal workers. Statistics from the National Election Studies indicate that union household turnout is 5.7% higher than that of nonunion households. It is likely that 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. However, AFGE also recognizes the need for up-to-date processes in place at the federal level to guarantee that no one can interfere with the fair counting of votes. AFGE has a long history of scoring voter protection votes, including scoring the certification of Pennsylvania's electoral votes in the 2021 voting record. While this bill was not enacted into law, a bipartisan compromise bill called the Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition Improvement Act was included in the FY 2023 omnibus bill enacted in December of 2022. AFGE will continue to fight for free and fair elections and that all AFGE members have the ability to cast their ballot and have it accurately counted.

The House approved the "Presidential Election Reform Act" on September 21, 2022, by a vote of 229-203 (D: 220-0; R: 9-203). A "Yes" vote in support of the "Presidential Election Reform Act" is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 4. Protecting the Freedom to Marry

### The Respect for Marriage Act (H.R. 8404) – Roll Call Vote #514

AFGE supported the Respect for Marriage Act, a bipartisan compromise to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act, which was enacted in 1996. The law now guarantees that same-sex marriages or

interracial marriages that are legal in one state are now recognized in the other 49 states, regardless of the couple's sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin.

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. This bipartisan legislation is a step in the right direction to advance rights for workers regardless of sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin.

This law is vital to the protection of the rights of union members of the LGBTQI+ community, as well as union family members in interracial marriages. AFGE was proud to support the passage of this landmark law and will continue to fight to ensure all AFGE members have the same rights and are treated equally in the eyes of the law.

The House approved The Respect for Marriage Act on December 8, 2022, by a vote of 224-164 (D: 197-0; R: 27-164). A "Yes" vote in support of the Respect for Marriage Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 5. Federal Firefighter Health and Safety

### The Federal Firefighter Fairness Act (H.R. 2499) – Roll Call Vote #149

AFGE supports the Federal Firefighter Fairness Act. This law will help federal firefighters' access to health and safety benefits in the workplace. Specifically, this law creates an automatic presumption of disability for federal firefighters who develop heart disease or certain forms of cancer so that they can qualify for workers' compensation. President Joe Biden signed the legislation into law improving disability and retirement benefits for federal firefighters by ensuring they receive the same access to job-related disability and retirement benefits as state, county, and municipal firefighters.

This more than 20-year effort is built upon the momentum of the enactment of the 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund (VCF), which allowed for critical research for firefighters. On December 18, 2015, President Obama signed into law a bill reauthorizing the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010. This included the reauthorization of the VCF. The new law extended the VCF for five years, allowing individuals to submit their claims until December 18, 2020.

The House approved H.R. 2499 on May 11, 2022 by a vote of 288-131 (D: 217-0, R: 71-131). A "Yes" vote in support of the Federal Firefighter Fairness Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 6. Rights for Transportation Security Officers

### The "Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act" (H.R. 903) – Roll Call Vote #172

AFGE championed H.R. 903, the "Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act." If enacted, this bill would have provided Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) the same basic collective bargaining rights enjoyed by most of the federal workforce, including other employees of the

Department of Homeland Security. When the Transportation Security Administration was established, its administrator was given uniquely broad authority over the workforce to set pay and working conditions. As a result, TSOs do not benefit from the Fair Labor Standards Act or the General Schedule pay scale and do not have the representational rights afforded by Congress to most of the federal workforce under the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978. TSOs cannot appeal adverse personnel decisions to a neutral party, a right held by most law enforcement officers who serve elsewhere within the Department of Homeland Security. Enacting the "Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act" would correct these problems. Through its advocacy efforts, AFGE was able to secure 231 bipartisan co-sponsors for the "Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act." Unfortunately, despite intense advocacy, the bill was not considered in the U.S. Senate and was not passed into law. AFGE will continue to work with Congress to reintroduce this bill and enact it into law during the 118th Congress.

The House approved H.R. 903 on May 12, 2022, by a vote of 220-201 (D: 216-0; R: 4-201). A "Yes" vote in support of the "Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act" is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 7. Protections for First Responders

### The First Responder Fair RETIRE Act (H.R. 521) – Roll Call Vote #301

AFGE proudly supported the First Responder Fair Return for Employees on Their Initial Retirement Earned Act of 2021 or the First Responder Fair RETIRE Act. This law ensures that federal firefighters, law enforcement officials, Border Patrol officers, and other federal first responders qualify for full retirement benefits if they are injured on the job and because of injury cannot qualify for retirement benefits.

First responders in "6c" positions (corresponding to 5 USC 8336(c)) have an accelerated retirement system, allowing them to retire at age 50 with 20 years of service, and therefore pay a greater percentage of their salary toward their retirement. Prior to the enactment of this law, federal first responders lost their early retirement benefits if they were injured on the job and returned to federal service in another position. The First Responder Fair RETIRE Act now allows first responders to maintain these benefits if they have to switch to a different federal job due to an on-the-job injury. After passage in the House of Representatives, the Senate passed the legislation by unanimous consent (with no roll call vote), and it was signed into law by President Biden on December 9, 2022.

The House approved H.R. 521, the First Responder Fair RETIRE Act on July 12, 2022, by a vote of 417-0 (D: 213-0; R: 204-0). A "Yes" vote in support of the First Responder Fair Retire Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 8. Rights for FEMA Reservists

The "Civilian Reservist Emergency Workforce Act of 2021" (S. 2293) – Roll Call Vote #429

AFGE supported S. 2293, the "Civilian Reservist Emergency Workforce (CREW) Act of 2021," a bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide certain employment rights to Federal Emergency Management Agency reservists — on-call FEMA staff who first respond to major disasters and emergencies — including employment protections and benefits under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.

While AFGE does not represent FEMA reservists, it strongly supports all employees having access to employee rights in the workplace to ensure they can perform their missions with dignity and respect. Employee rights for reservists will only help support them in their duties to serve and protect the American public during national disasters.

The House approved S. 2293, the "Civilian Reservist Emergency Workforce Act of 2021" on September 14, 2022, by a vote of 387 - 38 (D: 219-0; R: 168-38). A "Yes" vote in support of the Civilian Reservist Emergency Workforce Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 9. Whistleblower Protections

### The "Whistleblower Protection Improvement Act of 2021" (H.R. 2988) - Roll Call Vote #437

AFGE supported H.R. 2988, the "Whistleblower Protection Improvement Act of 2021." AFGE supports expanded rights and protections for federal whistleblowers. This bill establishes, modifies, and expands certain whistleblower protections for federal employees, including with respect to petitions to Congress, whistleblower identity, and protected disclosures. AFGE was also supportive of a self-executing Manager's Amendment offered by Rep. Carolyn Maloney (D-NY), striking an errant provision that would have extended whistleblower protections to politically appointed members of the Senior Executive Service.

Whistleblower law is a nuanced provision of federal code, and AFGE stands at the forefront of protecting whistleblowers while simultaneously ensuring that bills do not claim to expand whistleblower protections by sacrificing civil service protections and collective bargaining rights.

The bill expands confidentiality for government whistleblowers, safeguards their right to communicate directly with Congress, and gives whistleblowers access to federal courts if their cases are languishing before the Merit Systems Protection Board. It also expands the scope of whistleblower protections to encompass disclosures of attacks on scientific integrity. AFGE lobbied to ensure that only career employees (and not non career SES members) are protected by the bill.

The House approved H.R. 2988, the "Whistleblower Protection Improvement Act of 2021" on September 15, 2022, by a vote of 221-203 (D: 219-0; R: 2-203). A "Yes" vote in support of the Whistleblower Protection Improvement Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 10. Prohibiting "Schedule F"

### The "Preventing a Patronage System (PPSA) Act" (H. R. 302) – Roll Call Vote #432

AFGE strongly supported H.R. 302, the "Preventing a Patronage System Act." This bill prohibits executive agency positions in the competitive service from being placed into the excepted service unless such positions are placed in Schedules A through E as in effect on September 30, 2020. The bill also prohibits positions in the excepted service from being placed in any schedule other than the existing schedules.

The bill is necessitated by an executive order (EO) issued during the Trump Administration to create a new civil service Schedule F which would have made a wide range of civil service positions subject to at-will employment. Current personnel rules, which ensure that the government's personnel are hired based on merit rather than political or other considerations, must be maintained.

AFGE strongly opposes any attempt to waive civil service appointment and removal laws and to create any new excepted service schedules. The Preventing a Patronage System Act provides a bipartisan, congressional check on abuse of executive powers from any administration. It would do so by limiting the ability of the executive branch to bypass the entire framework of the merit-based civil service through the creation of broad new exceptions to the application of merit-based rules.

A competitive, merit-based civil service provides continuity through changing administrations, preserves institutional knowledge and expertise within the federal government, and safeguards the rule of law. Civil service rules ensure federal employees are hired and fired based on their competence, or lack thereof, and not what political connections they have or lack. The rules also protect employees from being removed for choosing adherence to the Constitution, laws and professional standards over politically motivated actions or perceived allegiance to a president or political party. In so doing, the rules protect against abuse of power by the executive branch, providing greater assurance that laws passed by Congress will be faithfully executed. This system must be protected for the sake of all Americans.

In October 2020, the administration issued an Executive Order (EO) to create a new category of excepted service employees, known as Schedule F, which, if implemented, could have affected tens of thousands of non-political career federal employees, stripping them of their civil service protections and allowing them to be hired and fired at will, applying rules more akin to those covering political appointees. Unlike political appointees who conclude their tenure at the end of an administration, those hired under Schedule F could remain beyond the administration that appoints them. But if a new administration decided it wanted a new set of Schedule F employees, civil service rules would no longer stand in its way.

Our country deserves a competent civil workforce that holds the trust of the American people, and the Preventing a Patronage System Act represents an opportunity for Congress to do just that, by ensuring the civil service remains the professional and nonpartisan system that Americans have come to rely on. AFGE will work to get this bill reintroduced in the 118th Congress and fight other attempts to implement Schedule F or similar proposals.

The House approved H.R. 302, the "Preventing a Patronage System (PPSA) Act" on September 15, 2022, by a vote of 225-204 (D: 219-0; R: 6-204). A "Yes" vote in support of "Preventing a Patronage System Act or the PPSA Act" is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 11. Collective Bargaining Rights for VA Title 38 Employees

### The VA Employee Fairness Act (H. R. 1948) – Roll Call Vote #530

AFGE has long championed the "VA Employee Fairness Act." This bill, which collected 218 bipartisan co-sponsors, would rectify an arbitrary limitation on collective bargaining rights for certain frontline clinicians at the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Since 1991, the physicians, dentists, podiatrists, registered nurses (RN), physician assistants (PA), optometrists, chiropractors, and expanded-function dental auxiliaries appointed under 38 U.S.C. 7401(1) ("Title 38 employees"), who currently number over 100,000 employees, have been arbitrarily denied the same collective bargaining rights as other VA medical professionals and clinicians performing the same work in military hospitals. This is because VA has chosen to apply an overly broad and counterproductive interpretation of 38 U.S.C. 7422 ("7422") to exclude routine workplace matters from bargaining. During the Clinton and Obama administrations, a commonsense policy allowed Title 38 employees to bargain over the same routine matters as their colleagues with Title 5 bargaining rights.

If enacted, the "VA Employee Fairness Act" would only allow bargaining over limited matters that are already collectively bargained between the VA and the unions that represent most VA workers who are not Title 38 employees. For over 30 years, the statutory bargaining exceptions have harmed VA employees and impeded their ability to serve veterans. The bargaining limitations are out of step with the private healthcare sector, where of course not only are working conditions subject to bargaining but also pay and benefits. These bargaining restrictions make the VA a much less desirable employer for heavily recruited doctors, nurses, and other clinicians, with the result that the VA has a huge staffing shortage and has driven away an incalculable number of incumbent and prospective employees who could be serving veterans today.

The House of Representatives passed the "VA Employee Fairness Act" in a bi-partisan vote, with the Biden Administration endorsing the bill before the floor vote. Unfortunately, the bill did not receive a vote in the U.S. Senate and did not become law. AFGE will work to have the "VA Employee Fairness Act" reintroduced in the 118th Congress and continue to advocate for its passage.

The House approved The "VA Employee Fairness Act" on December 15, 2022, by a vote of 219-201 (D: 215-0; R: 4-201). A "Yes" vote in support of the VA Employee Fairness Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 12. VA Coverage for Toxic Exposed Veterans

### The Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring Our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics (PACT) Act of 2022 (S. 3373) – Roll Call Vote #309

AFGE has long supported legislation that would improve care and benefits for veterans who were potentially exposed to toxic chemicals while in military service. This legislation will automatically grant a presumption of service connection for veterans who have developed particular conditions following service in certain hazardous situations, as well as provide for studies of the illnesses among veterans following toxic exposures. AFGE had previously supported many individual bills on toxic exposure, which became critical components of the PACT Act in its final form, and AFGE was pleased to support the bill.

The PACT Act will offer long overdue benefits to multiple generations of service members for a variety of conditions. AFGE supported this legislation that will simplify the VA's process for collection of data on various toxic substances and chemicals to which veterans have been exposed, thus facilitating the ability of veterans to secure benefits for exposure during their service. Additionally, by stipulating that veterans were exposed in many cases, the VA can streamline the claims process and allow its employees to process claims more quickly and efficiently.

The law also expands the VA's network by authorizing the creation of 31 health care facilities spread across 19 states. This will expand the VA's capacity to treat more veterans, hire more staff, and allow the VA to keep more care in house.

AFGE is proud to represent the clinicians who treat our nation's veterans as well as the employees who process these claims, many of whom are veterans themselves. AFGE will continue to monitor the implementation of the PACT Act and assist Congress with its oversight of programs authorized under the law.

The House approved the "Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring Our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics (PACT) Act of 2022" on July 13, 2022, by a vote of 342-88 (D: 219-0; R: 123-88). A "Yes" vote in support of the PACT Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 13. Defunding the AIR Commission

The "Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act" (H.R. 8294) DeLauro of Connecticut Part A Amendment En Bloc No. 8 - Roll Call Vote #381

AFGE strongly advocated to amend the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations bill of 2023 to defund the Asset and Infrastructure Review (AIR) Commission, which, had it gone forward, would have unnecessarily closed or downsized dozens of VA medical centers across the country. The veteran population has more complex health requirements based on the injuries and conditions they have experienced during their service – including the wounds of war, traumatic injuries, post-traumatic stress, and toxic exposure. A recent study among hundreds of thousands of older veterans found that those who were treated at VA emergency departments had 46%

lower mortality than those who were seen outside the VA at private hospitals – and costs were 21% lower as well.

The AIR Commission was created along with a massive, expanded permanent contract care program as part of the VA MISSION Act in 2018. This law was designed to privatize large swaths of VA, and the AIR Commission provisions would have exacerbated this problem. Working with private sector health care consultants, VA administrators used out-of-date, unreliable pre-pandemic information and assumptions about the availability of private sector alternatives in deciding what facilities to close or downsize. In February 2022, the nonpartisan Government Accountability Office (GAO) torched the data underlying VA's recommendations. The commission would have been required to report the VA's closure recommendations, along with any changes, to the president by January 31, 2023. At that point the recommendations would be subject to approval by the president and an expedited up-ordown vote in both houses of Congress. VA employees and veterans deserve a fair process for modernizing VA health care, with adequate funding, not a closure commission. The best way to serve our nation's veterans is to reject any proposal to close or cut services at VA medical centers and clinics or eliminate inpatient beds.

The text of the amendment was adopted and included in the final appropriations bill for FY 2023, making it more difficult for proponents of the AIR Commission to revive it in the future.

The House approved DeLauro of Connecticut Part A Amendment En Bloc No. 8 to "H. R. 8294, the "Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act" on July 20, 2022, by a vote of 238 - 191 (D: 195-27; R: 43-164). A "Yes" vote in support of DeLauro of Connecticut Part A Amendment En Bloc No. 8 is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 14. Funding the Government

### The Omnibus Funding Bill - Consolidated Appropriations Act (H.R. 2617) – Roll Call Vote #549

AFGE supported passage of the Fiscal Year 2023 omnibus appropriations bill, a comprehensive \$1.7 trillion spending package, which was signed into law on Thursday, Dec. 29, 2022.

The signing of the law prevented the government from shutting down and funded key AFGE priorities across a number of agencies.

For the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), the law included \$398 million for implementing a new personnel system, which helped bring Transportation Security Officers' pay into line with the rest of the federal government, as well as funding for hiring of more Transportation Security Officers and support for exit lane personnel. The pay hike for severely underpaid TSOs will average 30% and take effect on July 1, 2023. A day after enactment of the law, TSA Administrator David Pekoske issued a new determination, expanding the bargaining rights of TSOs, including key provisions of Title 5 rights enjoyed by most other federal

employees. This determination is a positive step forward for both workers and the agency itself. The omnibus bill also funded the implementation of these expanded rights.

Beyond TSA, the omnibus spending law increased funding for a number of critical agencies, including but not limited to the Social Security Administration, Federal Bureau of Prisons, National Science Foundation, and numerous other defense and non-defense agencies.

The bill also funded new mandatory spending to support the care of toxic-exposed veterans under the recently enacted "Honoring Our PACT Act," as well as increased funding for veterans' health and benefits programs, and defunded the VA AIR Commission (this vote was scored and narrated separately).

Finally, by lobbying to prevent a lower pay raise number from being included in the omnibus bill, the enactment of this law allowed President Biden to issue an Executive Order implementing a planned, earned, and needed 4.6% average federal pay raise that went into effect January 1, 2023.

AFGE will always fight to improve the pay and benefits of its members.

The House approved The "Consolidated Appropriations Act" on September 21, 2022, by a vote of 229-203 (D: 220-0; R: 9-203). A "Yes" vote in support of the "Consolidated Appropriations Act" is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 15. The Inflation Reduction Act

### The Inflation Reduction Act (H.R. 5376) -- Roll Call Vote #420

AFGE proudly supported the Inflation Reduction Act, one of the most far-reaching laws enacted in 2022. The law protects Medicare recipients from catastrophic drug costs by phasing in a cap for out-of-pocket costs and establishing a \$35 cap for a month's supply of insulin. The law also provides for Medicare to be able to negotiate prices for some prescription drugs, and will benefit federal employee and retiree participants. During the debate on the bill, AFGE opposed amendments to cut rights for federal employees and reduce funding for certain agencies, but none of these amendments received votes on the House floor.

Additionally, the law will invest approximately \$300 billion in Deficit Reduction and \$369 billion in Energy Security and Climate Change programs over the next ten years. This investment will benefit AFGE members in various agencies including the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency.

AFGE will continue to monitor the implementation of the Inflation Reduction Act and assist Congress with its oversight of programs authorized under the law.

The House approved The Inflation Reduction Act on August 12, 2022, by a vote of 220-207 (D: 220-0; R: 0-207). A "Yes" vote in support of the Infrastructure Expansion Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 16. National Defense Authorization Act

The Norton Amendment (considered as Part A Amendment No. 25 to the "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" (H.R. 7776)) – Roll Call Vote #323

The "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" (H.R. 7776) (House version) – Roll Call Vote #350

The "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" (H.R. 7776) (considered as H. Res. 1512) (House final passage) – Roll Call Vote #516

### Introduction

The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) is a comprehensive bill that authorized programs within the Department of Defense (DoD) and is passed annually. AFGE strongly supported the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (NDAA) and is scoring three different votes that were recorded on the floor of the House of Representatives.

### D.C. National Guard Vote

The first NDAA-related vote that AFGE supported was an amendment to the NDAA that would give the mayor of Washington, D.C., the power to mobilize the D.C. National Guard, similar to power governors of states enjoy over their respective national guards. As the insurrection at the Capitol on January 6, 2021, put into stark relief, the inability of the mayor to activate the National Guard put the Capitol and the individuals inside it at risk. This legislative change is critical in allowing the mayor to respond immediately to threats within the District that require the support of the National Guard.

### House-Passed NDAA (with TSA Title 5 Rights)

The second NDAA-related vote that AFGE scored was the version of the NDAA that passed the House in July 2022 (and was not considered in the Senate). This House passed version of the NDAA contained the text of H.R. 903, the "Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act." Granting TSOs full collective bargaining rights is a priority for AFGE and having the text of this bill considered as part of the NDAA makes scoring this vote critical to assessing Representatives in calendar year 2022 (Please see the narrative related to H.R. 903, the "Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act" for more information on the bill).

### House and Senate Passed Final Conferenced Bill

The third vote that AFGE scored was the final version of the NDAA that passed both chambers and was signed by President Biden into law. This final version contained a number of priorities for AFGE members from across the government.

AFGE worked to defeat a provision that would have delayed the sunset of the two-year probationary period for newly hired DoD civilians at the end of 2022. Ending the two year

probationary period brings DoD into line with most other federal agencies, which use a one-year probationary period.

AFGE also supported the several provisions in the NDAA that are more thoroughly discussed in other parts of the voting record, including: the Federal Firefighter Fairness Act, defunding the VA AIR Commission, and putting employees at the Transportation Security Administration on the same pay system as most federal employees and require TSA to apply the same Title 5 personnel rules to TSA employees.

Finally, the NDAA included a number of other important provisions critical to the DoD workforce (additional detailed analysis can be found in the 2023 AFGE DoD issue paper). These issues include prohibiting the DoD from reducing the end strength of military medical personnel for the next five years. The law also requires the DoD to make technical data requirements decisions and core logistics and total force management risk assessments to inform strategic workforce planning on the number of military, civilian employees, and contractors needed to operate and sustain major weapon systems early in the acquisition life cycle. Additionally, the law prohibits DoD from reducing the end strength of military medical personnel for the next five years accompanied with specific civilian employee backfill and hiring plans to address persistent civilian vacancies in support of the Defense health program. Finally, the NDAA clarified computation of "depot carryover" in the Army to ensure stability of depot core logistics funding.

The House approved the Norton Amendment to the "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" on July 13, 2022, by a vote of 218-209 (D:217-1; R: 1-208). A "Yes" vote in support of the Norton Amendment to the "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" is counted as a "Right" vote.

The House approved the "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" (House version) on July 14, 2022, by a vote of 329-101 (D: 180-39; R: 149-62). A "Yes" vote in support of the "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" is counted as a "Right" vote.

The House approved the "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" (final passage) on December 8, 2022, by a vote of 350-80 (D: 174-45; R: 176-35). A "Yes" vote in support of the "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" is counted as a "Right" vote.

		California										A rizona	American Samoa					Arkansas								Alabama			Alaska	State
02	01	-	09	80	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	,		04	03	02	01		07	06	05	04	03	02	01		AL	AL		District
D	R		D	R	D	R	R	R	D	D	D	;	abla	R	R	R	R		D	R	R	R	R	R	R		D	R		Party
Jared Huffman	Doug LaMalfa		Greg Stanton	Debbie Lesko	Ruben Gallego	David Schweikert	Andy Biggs	Paul Gosar	Raul Grijalva	Ann Kirkpatrick	Tom O'Halleran	0	Amata Radewaoen	Bruce Westerman	Steve Womack	French Hill	Rick Crawford		Terri Sewell	Gary Palmer	Mo Brooks	Robert Aderholt	Mike Rogers	Barry Moore	Jerry Carl		Mary Peltola	Don Young		Legislator Name
R	₩		R	₩	R	W	W	W	R	R	R		9	¥	₩	W	₩		R	?	W	₩	?	¥	₩		Ι	W		Voting Rights (9)
R	R		R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R		9	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R		Ι	R		Emmett Till (47)
R	¥		R	¥	R	¥	×	×	R	R	R		<b>၁</b>	₹	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	₩	¥	¥	⊌	₹		R	Ι		Election Reform (449)
R	¥		R	¥	R	¥	×	?	R	R	R		9	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	₩	¥	¥	₩	₩		R	H		Respect for Marriage (514)
R	R		R	¥	R	¥	×	¥	R	R	R		9	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	W	¥	¥	¥	¥		Ι	Ι		Firefighters (149)
R	¥		R	¥	R	¥	×	¥	R	R	R		9	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	W	¥	¥	¥	¥		Ι	Ι		<b>TSO Title 5 (172)</b>
R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R		9	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R		П	Ι		First Responders (301)
R	R		R	¥	R	¥	×	¥	R	R	R		9	R	R	R	R		R	R	W	R	R	R	R		R	Ι		FEMA Reservists (429)
R	¥		R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R		9	₹	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	¥	¥	¥	×	¥		R	Ι		Whistleblowers (437)
R	¥		R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	?		9	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	W	¥	¥	₩	¥		R	I		Schedule F (432)
R	¥		R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R		9	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	W	¥	¥	₩	¥		R	I		VA Employee Fairness (530)
R	R		R	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R		9	¥	R	R	¥		R	¥	W	R	¥	R	R		Ι	I		PACT Act (309)
R	R		R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R		9	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	W	¥	¥	W	¥		Ι	I		AIR Commission (381)
R	¥		R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R		9	¥	R	¥	¥		R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	₩		R	П		Omnibus (549)
R	¥		R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R		9	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	¥	¥	?	¥	?		Ι	П		Inflation Reduction (420)
R	¥		R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R		9	₹	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥		Ι	I		National Guard (323)
R	¥		R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R		,	R	R	R	R		R	R	₩	R	R	¥	R		Ι	I		NDAA Conference (350)
R	R		R	R	R	W	¥	¥	R	R	R		9			R								R			R	Ι		NDAA Final (516)
100	39		100	17	100	11	11	11	94	100	94	(	<b>-</b>	28	39	33	28		100	28	11	33	28	28	33		94	50		AFGE Score (%)
													ى س														2			End Notes

																															State
33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	~	07	06	05	04	03	District
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	R	D	R	R	R	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	R	D	D	D	R	D	Party
Ted Lieu	Grace Napolitano	Pete Aguilar	Brad Sherman	Tony Cardenas	Adam Schiff	Judy Chu	Julia Brownley	Mike Garcia	Salud Carbajal	Kevin McCarthy	Connie Conway	David Valadao	Jimmy Panetta	Zoe Lofgren	Anna Eshoo	Ro Khanna	Jim Costa	Eric Swalwell	Jackie Speier	Barbara Lee	Nancy Pelosi	Mark DeSaulnier	Josh Harder	Jerry McNerney	Jay Obernolte	Ami Bera	Doris Matsui	Mike Thompson	Tom McClintock	John Garamendi	Legislator Name
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	?	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	?	R	Voting Rights (9)
R	R	72	R	12	R	R	20	√ R	R	<sub>Z</sub>	?	л В	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	$\mathbb{R}$	R	R	R	√ R	R	R	R			Emmett Till (47)
W.	æ	R	æ	æ	R	R	R	, ·	R		¥	, ·	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R			Election Reform (449)
W.	R	R	æ	æ	R	R	R	\ ₩	R	/ W	,	/ R	R	R	R	.9	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	/ W	R	R	R			Respect for Marriage (514)
<del>,</del>	R	R	R	π	R	R	R	/ R	R	/ R	.9	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	.9	R	.9	R	R	R	√ R	.9	R	R			Firefighters (149)
R	R	R	R	π	R	R	R	~ ¥	R	 ≴	.9	~ ≰	R	R	R	R	R	R	. ?		.9	R	R	R	 ¥		R	R			TSO Title 5 (172)
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	√ R	R	√ R	R	√ R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	.9	R	R	R	√ R	R	R	R	1		First Responders (301)
γ R	R	γ R	R	γ R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	.9	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			FEMA Reservists (429)
	R	γ R	R	γ R	R	R	R	~	R	γ.	~	~	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		.9	R	R	R	~ ¥	R	R	R	~ ⊌		Whistleblowers (437)
	R	R	æ	æ	R	R	R	/ W	R	/ W	\ ₩	\ ₩	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		. ?	R	R	R		R	R	R	\ ₩		Schedule F (432)
	æ	R	æ	æ	R	R	R	\ ₩	R	\ ₩	√ ₩	\ ₩	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	√ ₩		R	R			VA Employee Fairness (53
								1		•	,	1													,				,		PACT Act (309)
R																															AIR Commission (381)
R																															Omnibus (549)
R																															Inflation Reduction (420)
~ ≅																															National Guard (323)
γ R																															NDAA Conference (350)
~ R																															NDAA Final (516)
ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	4	4	ŏ	$\tilde{\omega}$	0	$\ddot{3}$	36	4	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ొ	ŏ	ŏ	39	ొ	ŏ	39	4	ŏ	39	39	ŏ	ŏ	3		AFGE Score (%) End Notes

		Connecticut								Colorado																					State
02	01		07	06	05	04	03	02	01		53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	District
D	D		D	D	R	R	R	D	D		D	D	D	R	D	R	D	D	D	D	D	R	D	D	R	D	D	D	D	D	Party
Joe Courtney	John Larson		Ed Perlmutter	Jason Crow	Doug Lamborn	Ken Buck	Lauren Boebert	Joe Neguse	Diana DeGette		Sara Jacobs	Scott Peters	Juan Vargas	Darrell Issa	Mike Levin	Michelle Steel	Alan Lowenthal	Lou Correa	Katie Porter	Nanette Barragan	Maxine Waters	Ken Calvert	Mark Takano	Lucille Roybal-Allard	Young Kim	Linda Sanchez	Karen Bass	Raul Ruiz	Norma Torres	Jimmy Gomez	Legislator Name
R	R		R	R	W	W	W	R	R		R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	Voting Rights (9)
R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Emmett Till (47)
R	R		R	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	. ?	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	Election Reform (449)
R	R		R	?	¥	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	.9	R	Respect for Marriage (514)
R	R		R	R	8	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Firefighters (149)
R	R		R	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	TSO Title 5 (172)
R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	. 9	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	First Responders (301)
R	R		R	R	R	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	FEMA Reservists (429)
R	R		R	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	Whistleblowers (437)
R	R		R	R	×	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	Schedule F (432)
R	R		R	R	×	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	?	R	R	R	VA Employee Fairness (530)
R	R		R	R	×	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	PACT Act (309)
¥	¥		R	R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥		?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	AIR Commission (381)
R	R		R	R	¥	?	¥	R	R		R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	٠.	R	R	R	Omnibus (549)
R	R		R	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	×	R	R	R	R	R	Inflation Reduction (420)
R	R		R	R	×	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	×	R	R	R	R	R	National Guard (323)
R	R		R	R	R	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	NDAA Conference (350)
R	R		R	R	R	¥	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	NDAA Final (516)
94	94		100	94	28	11	17	100	94		94	100	94	39	100	33	89	100	89	89	100	44	89	100	28	100	100 5	100	94		AFGE Score (%) End Notes

																							Florida		Delaware		Washington DC				State
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01		01		01	n DC	05	04	03	District
D	D	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	D	D	R	R	D	D	R	D	R	D	R	R	R	R		D		D		D	D	D	Party
Debbie Wasserman Schultz	Ted Deutch	Lois Frankel	Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick	Byron Donalds	Brian Mast	Greg Steube	Vern Buchanan	Scott Franklin	Kathy Castor	Charles Crist	Gus Bilirakis	Daniel Webster	Val Denings	Darren Soto	Bill Posey	Stephanie Murphy	Mike Waltz	Al Lawson	John Rutherford	Kat Cammack	Neal Dunn	Matt Gaetz		Lisa Blunt Rochester		Eleanor Norton		Jahana Hayes	Jim Himes	Rosa DeLauro	Legislator Name
R	R	R	Τ	¥	¥	8	¥	¥	R	R	8	?	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	?	¥	¥	¥		R		?		R	R	R	Voting Rights (9)
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R		.9		R	R	R	Emmett Till (47)
R	.9	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	Т	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R		.9		R	R	R	Election Reform (449)
R	Τ	R	R	¥	¥	?	?	¥	R	Τ	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	?	¥	R	¥	¥		R		.9		R	R	R	Respect for Marriage (514)
R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	×	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R		.9		R	R	R	Firefighters (149)
R	R	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	×	R	R	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R		.9		R	R	R	<b>TSO Title 5 (172)</b>
R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R		?		R	R	R	First Responders (301)
R	?	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?		R		?		R	R	R	FEMA Reservists (429)
R	.9	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	Τ	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R		. ?		R	R	R	Whistleblowers (437)
R	.9	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	Τ	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R		. ?		R	R	R	Schedule F (432)
R	Τ	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	Τ	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R		. ?		R	R	R	VA Employee Fairness (530)
R	. ?	R	R	R	R	¥	×	×	R	. ?	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R		R		. ?		R	R	R	PACT Act (309)
₹	.9	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R		R		¥	¥	¥	AIR Commission (381)
R	Τ	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	Τ	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R		. ?		R	R	R	Omnibus (549)
R	.9	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	.9	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R		. ?		R	R	R	Inflation Reduction (420)
R	.9	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	.9	¥	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R		. ?		R	R	R	National Guard (323)
R	. ?	R	R	×	¥	¥	R	R	R	. ?	¥	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R		. ?		R	R	R	NDAA Conference (350)
R	Τ	R	¥	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	Τ	¥	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R		. ?		R	R	R	NDAA Final (516)
94	100	94	88	22	33	17	28	28	94	80	28	28	94	94	28	100	39	94	39	4	33	33		100		100		94	94	94	AFGE Score (%)
	9		<b>∞</b>							7																6					End Notes

Idaho			Iowa			Hawaii	Guam														(	Georgia					State
01	03	02	01	02	01	(	01	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01		27	26	25	24	District
R	R D	R ;	ಸ	D	D	t	J	R	D	R	R	R	R	R	D	D	D	D	R	D	R		R	R	R	D	Party
Russ Fulcher	Cindy Axne Randy Feenstra	Ashley Hinson	Mariannette Miller-Meeks	Kaiali'i Kahele	Ed Case		Michael San Nicolas	Marjorie Greene	David Scott	Rick Allen	Barry Loudermilk	Jody Hice	Andrew Clyde	Austin Scott	Carolyn Bourdeaux	Lucy McBath	Nikema Williams	Hank Johnson	Drew Ferguson	Sanford Bishop	Buddy Carter		Maria Salazar	Carlos Gimenez	Mario Diaz-Balart	Frederica Wilson	Legislator Name
W	₩ ¤	<b>₹</b> :	€	R	R		9	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥		W	¥	¥	R	Voting Rights (9)
R	RR	R :	₽	R	R		<b>၁</b>	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	Emmett Till (47)
₹	<b>₹</b> ₹	€ :	8	R	R		<b>၁</b>	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	⊌		¥	¥	¥	R	Election Reform (449)
₹	<b>₹</b> ₹	R :	₽	R	R		9	¥	R	?	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	?		?	R	¥	?	Respect for Marriage (514)
¥	R R	R :	ಸ	R	R		2	W	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	W		R	R	R	R	Firefighters (149)
₩	<b>₹</b> ₹	€ :	€	R	R		9	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥		R	¥	¥	R	<b>TSO Title 5 (172)</b>
R	R R	R;	ಸ	R	R		9	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	First Responders (301)
R	R R	R ;	₽	R	R		<b>၁</b>	¥	R	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R		R	R	R	R	FEMA Reservists (429)
. ?	₹ ¤	€ :	€	R	R		<b>၁</b>	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	Whistleblowers (437)
₩	¥ R	€ :	€	R	R		<b>၁</b>	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	₩		¥	¥	¥	R	Schedule F (432)
₩	₩ R	.9 :	8	R	R		<b>၁</b>	¥	R	¥	?	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	₩		¥	¥	¥	R	VA Employee Fairness (530)
₩	R R	R;	ಸ	R	R		<b>၁</b>	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R		R	R	R	R	PACT Act (309)
₩	₩ R	<b>₹</b> :	8	R	₩	;	$\overline{z}$	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	¥	¥	₩		¥	¥	¥	W	AIR Commission (381)
₩	¥ R	€ :	€	R	R		<b>၁</b>	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	₩		¥	¥	¥	R	Omnibus (549)
₩	¥ R	€ :	€	R	R		<b>၁</b>	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	₩		¥	¥	¥	R	Inflation Reduction (420)
₹	₩ R	€ :	¥.	R	R		9	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	₩		¥	¥	¥	R	National Guard (323)
₩	R	R :	ಸ	R	R		9	W	R	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	NDAA Conference (350)
R	R	R ;	ಸ	R	R		9	¥	R	R	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	NDAA Final (516)
22	100 39	4	44	100	94	,	100	11	100	28	17	11	6	28	94	100	88	100	22	94	33		4	4	39	89	AFGE Score (%)
				-			- - - -		-	-	-					-		-					-	-	-		End Notes

 $Key: R = Voted \ With \ AFGE; \ W = Voted \ Against \ AFGE; \ ? = Did \ Not \ Vote; \ I = Not \ In \ Office \ or \ Not \ Eligible \ to \ Vote \ AFGE; \ Poted \ With \ AFGE; \ Poted \ Not \ Vote; \ Poted \ Not \ Not \ Not \ Eligible \ Poted \ Not \ No$ 

										Indiana																			Illinois		State
09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	02	01		17	16	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01		02	District
R	R	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	D		D	R	R	R	D	R	R	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		R	Party
Trey Hollingsworth	Larry Bucshon	Andre Carson	Greg Pence	Victoria Spartz	Jim Baird	Jim Banks	Rudy Yakym	Jackie Walorski	Frank Mrvan		Cheri Bustos	Darin LaHood	Adam Kinzinger	Mary Miller	Lauren Underwood	Rodney Davis	Mike Bost	Bill Foster	Brad Schneider	Jan Schakowsky	Raja Krishnamoorthi	Danny Davis	Sean Casten	Mike Quigley	Jesús Garcia	Marie Newman	Robin Kelly	Bobby Rush		Mike Simpson	Legislator Name
₩	₩	R	¥	¥	₩	W	Ι	W	R		R	¥	₩	₩	R	₩	₩	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	Voting Rights (9)
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	П	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	Emmett Till (47)
¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	Ι	Ι	R		R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	Election Reform (449)
.9	₩	R	¥	. ?	¥	¥	?	Ι	R		R	¥	?	.?	R	¥	¥	. ?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	Respect for Marriage (514)
R	R	R	¥	¥	¥	R	Ι	¥	R		R	¥	R	?	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	Firefighters (149)
¥	₩	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	П	¥	R		R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	<b>TSO Title 5 (172)</b>
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Ι	?	R		R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	First Responders (301)
R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	Ι	Ι	R		R	R	R	¥	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	FEMA Reservists (429)
¥	₩	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	Ι	Ι	R		R	¥	?	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	Whistleblowers (437)
¥	W	R	W	W	¥	¥	Ι	Ι	R		R	W	R	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	Schedule F (432)
¥	¥	R	W	W	?	¥	?	Ι	R		R	W	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	VA Employee Fairness (530)
¥	R	R	W	R	R	R	Ι	?	R		R	W	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	PACT Act (309)
¥	W	R	W	W	¥	R	Ι	¥	R		R	W	?	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	AIR Commission (381)
?	W	R	W	W	¥	¥	. ?	Ι	R		R	W	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	Omnibus (549)
¥	W	R	?	W	¥	¥	Ι	Ι	R												R									W	Inflation Reduction (420)
¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	Ι	?	R												R									W	National Guard (323)
	$\mathbb{R}$										R	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	¥	R	R		R	NDAA Conference (350)
	R																				R									R	NDAA Final (516)
	39																				100									33	AFGE Score (%)
	-	-	-			- '	12		-		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-			End Notes

 $Key: R = Voted \ With \ AFGE; \ W = Voted \ Against \ AFGE; \ ? = Did \ Not \ Vote; \ I = Not \ In \ Office \ or \ Not \ Eligible \ to \ Vote \ AFGE; \ Poted \ With \ AFGE; \ Poted \ Not \ Vote; \ Poted \ Not \ Not \ Not \ Eligible \ Poted \ Not \ No$ 

Iviaryland	Mamiland										Massachusetts							Louisiana							Kentucky				NailSaS	Kansas	State
01		09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	etts	06	05	04	03	02	01		06	05	04	03	02	01		04	03	02	01	חפתוכו	
R		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		R	R	R	R	D	R		R	R	R	D	R	R		R	D	R	R	raity	Dark
Andy Harris		Bill Keating	Stephen Lynch	Ayanna Pressley	Seth Moulton	Katherine Clark	Jake Auchincloss	Lori Trahan	Jim McGovern	Richard Neal		Garret Graves	Julia Letlow	Mike Johnson	Clay Higgins	Troy Carter	Steve Scalise		Andy Barr	Hal Rogers	Thomas Massie	John Yarmuth	Brett Guthrie	James Comer		Ron Estes	Sharice Davids	Jake LaTurner	Tracey Mann	registator mante	Todicator Name
₩		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	W	W	?	R	W		W	₩	W	R	₩	₩		₩	R	₩	₩	v	oting Rights (9)
R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	¥	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	E	Cmmett Till (47)
₹		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		₩	¥	¥	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	¥	₩	E	Clection Reform (449)
₹		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	¥	₩	R	Respect for Marriage (514)
₹		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		¥	¥	R	R	R	¥		R	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	¥	⊌	F	Firefighters (149)
₹		. ?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	¥	⊌	Т	SO Title 5 (172)
R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	.?	R	R		R	R	R	R	F	First Responders (301)
₹		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	¥	R	R	R		¥	R	R	R	F	EMA Reservists (429)
*		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	¥	¥	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	¥	₩	v	Vhistleblowers (437)
₩		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	¥	¥	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	¥	₩	S	chedule F (432)
₩		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	¥	¥	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	.9		¥	R	¥	₩	V	A Employee Fairness (530)
₹		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	¥	¥	R	¥		R	R	R	R	R	¥		¥	R	R	⊌	P	PACT Act (309)
*		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	R	¥	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	R	R	¥	¥		¥	R	¥	₩	A	AIR Commission (381)
*		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	¥	₹	C	Omnibus (549)
₹		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	¥	⊌	Iı	nflation Reduction (420)
*		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		W	¥	¥	¥	R	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	¥	₩	N	Vational Guard (323)
₩		R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R		R	R	R	¥	R	R		R	R	¥	¥	R	¥		R	R	R	₩	N	VDAA Conference (350)
*		R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R		R	R	R	¥	R	R		R	R	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	₩	N	NDAA Final (516)
11		94	100	89	100	100	94	100	89	100		33	39	33	22	100	28		39	33	17	83	33	22		22	100	33	17		AFGE Score (%)
																														E	and Notes

 $Key: R = Voted \ With \ AFGE; \ W = Voted \ Against \ AFGE; \ ? = Did \ Not \ Vote; \ I = Not \ In \ Office \ or \ Not \ Eligible \ to \ Vote \ AFGE; \ Poted \ With \ AFGE; \ Poted \ Not \ Vote; \ Poted \ Not \ Not \ Not \ Eligible \ Poted \ Not \ No$ 

				Minnesota															Michigan			Maine								State
04	03	02	01		14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01		02	01		08	07	06	05	04	03	02	District
Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	R	R	D	D	D	D	R	D	D	R	R	D	R	R	R	R		D	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Party
Betty McCollum	Dean Phillips	Angie Craig	Brad Finstad	James Hagedorn	Brenda Lawrence	Rashida Tlaib	Debbie Dingell	Haley Stevens	Lisa McClain	Andy Levin	Elissa Slotkin	Tim Walberg	Fred Upton	Dan Kildee	John Moolenaar	Peter Meijer	Bill Huizenga	Jack Bergman		Jared Golden	Chellie Pingree		Jamie Raskin	Kweisi Mfume	David Trone	Steny Hoyer	Anthony Brown	John Sarbanes	Dutch Ruppersberger	Legislator Name
R	R	R	Ι	₩	R	$\pi$	ı R	R	W	R	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	₩		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Voting Rights (9)
$\aleph$	R	R	Ι	Н	R	$\pi$	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Emmett Till (47)
$\aleph$	R	R	¥	Н	R	$\pi$	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	¥		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Election Reform (449)
$\aleph$	R	R	¥	П	R	. ;	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	¥		?	R		R	R	?	R	R	R	R	Respect for Marriage (514)
R	R	R	Ι	Т	R	$\overline{\lambda}$	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	¥	R		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Firefighters (149)
$\mathbb{R}$	R	R	Ι	П	R	$\overline{\lambda}$	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	TSO Title 5 (172)
$\aleph$	R	R	Ι	П	R	$\pi$	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	First Responders (301)
$\mathbb{R}$	R	R	R	Т	R	$\overline{\lambda}$	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	FEMA Reservists (429)
$\aleph$	R	R	¥	Н	R	$\pi$	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Whistleblowers (437)
$\aleph$	R	R	¥	Н	R	$\pi$	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Schedule F (432)
$\aleph$	R	R	¥	Н	R	$\pi$	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	VA Employee Fairness (530)
$\aleph$	R	R	Ι	П	R	$\pi$	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	PACT Act (309)
¥	R	R	Ι	П	R	$\overline{\lambda}$	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥		R	R		R	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	AIR Commission (381)
R	R	R	¥	Н	R	. ;	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Omnibus (549)
R	R	R	¥	Т	R	$\overline{\lambda}$	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Inflation Reduction (420)
$\mathbb{R}$	R	R	Ι	Т	R	$\overline{\lambda}$	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	National Guard (323)
$\aleph$	R	R	Ι	П	R	\$	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R		R	R		¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	NDAA Conference (350)
R	R	R	R	Ι																R	R									
92	100	100	11	0																										
<del></del>	J	J			0	×		J	33	•	J	9	2	J	33	)	<b>∞</b>	Ý		Ý	J		Ý	)	v	+	)	J		End Notes
	E Betty McCollum RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	E BettvMcCollum RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	E Angie Craig RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR	R Brad Finstad I I W W I I I R W W W I I W W I I R 11  E Angie Craig R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	01 R James Hagedorn W I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	14 D Brenda Lawrence R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	13 D Rashida Ilaib  R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	12 D Debbic Dingell R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	11 D Haley Stevens R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	10 R Lisa McClain W R W W W R R W W W W R R W W W R R 33  11 D Haley Stevens R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	09 D Andy Levin R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	D Elissa Slotkin R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	07 R Tim Walberg W R W W R R W W W R R W W W R R 100 08 D Elissa Slotkin R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	06 R Fred Upton W R R R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W W R R R W W R R R W W R R R W W R R R W W R R R W W R R R W W R	05 D Dan Kildee R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	04 R John Moolenaar W R W W W R R W W W R R W W W R 33  05 D Dan Kildee R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	03 R Peter Meijer W R R R W W W W W W W W W W W R R 30 04 R John Moolenaar W R W W W W R R W W W W W W W R R 33 05 D Dan Kildee R R R R R R R R W W W W R R W W W W R R 33 06 R Fred Upton W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	02 R Bill Huizenga W R W W R R W W W R W W W W R 28 03 R Peter Meijer W R R W W W R R W W W R R W W W W R R 29 04 R John Moolenaar W R R W W W R R W W W R R 20 05 D Dan Kildee R Fred Uptoon W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	01 R Jack Bergman W R W W R R W W W W W W W W W R 28  02 R Bill Huizenga W R W W W W R R W W W W W W W R 28  03 R Peter Meijer W R W W W W R R W W W W W R 28  04 R John Moolenaar W R R R R W W W W R R W W W W R 28  05 D Dan Kildee R R R R W W W W R R W W W W R R 30  06 R Fred Upton W R R R R R R W W W W R R R R R R R R	01 R Jack Bergman W R W W R R W W W R R W W W W R 28  02 R Bill Huizenga W R W W W R R W W W W R R 28  03 R Peter Meijer W R R W W W R R W W W W R R 33  04 R John Moolenaar W R R W W W R R W W W R R 33  05 D Dan Kildee R R R R R R R R R R R R W W W W R R R 29  06 R Fred Upton W R R R W W W R R W W W R R R 29  07 R Tim Walberg W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	101   R   Jack Bergman   W   R   W   W   W   W   W   W   W   W	01 D Chellie Pingree R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	O2 D Jared Golden R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	08 D Jamic Raskin R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	07 D Kweisi Mfume R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	06 D David Trone  R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	05 D Sterry Hoyer R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	04 D Anthony Brown R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	03 D John Surbanes R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	02 D Dunk Ruppersberger R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R

								North Carolina		Montana					Mississippi		Northern									Missouri					State
08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	rolina	AL		04	03	02	01	2.	01	<b>Northern Mariana Islands</b>	80	07	06	05	04	03	02	01		08	07	06	05	District
R	R	D	R	D	R	D	D		R		R	R	D	R		D	Islands	R	R	R	D	R	R	R	D		R	R	R	Ε	Party
Dan Bishop	David Rouzer	Kathy Manning	Virginia Foxx	David Price	Gregory Murphy	Deborah Ross	G.K. Butterfield		Matt Rosendale		Steven Palazzo	Michael Guest	Bennie Thompson	Trent Kelly		Gregorio Sablan		Jason Smith	Billy Long	Sam Graves	Emanuel Cleaver	Vicky Hartzler	Blaine Luetkemeyer	Ann Wagner	Cori Bush		Pete Stauber	Michelle Fischbach	Tom Emmer	Ilhan Omar	Legislator Name
₩	W	R	W	R	W	R	R		₩		W	₩	R	W		?		₩	₩	W	R	W	W	₩	R		W	W	W	R	Voting Rights (9)
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R		R	R	R	R		?		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	Emmett Till (47)
*	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	R		₩		¥	¥	R	₹		?		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	R	Election Reform (449)
8	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	R		₩		¥	¥	R	₹		?		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	R	Respect for Marriage (514)
¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	R		¥		¥	¥	R	₩		?		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R		R	R	R	R	Firefighters (149)
¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	R		¥		¥	¥	R	₩		?		?	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	R	<b>TSO Title 5 (172)</b>
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R		R	R	R	R		?		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	First Responders (301)
¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R		¥		R	R	R	R		?		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	FEMA Reservists (429)
8	¥	R	¥	R	?	R	R		¥		¥	¥	R	₩		. ?		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	R	Whistleblowers (437)
8	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	R		¥		¥	¥	R	₩		?		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	R	Schedule F (432)
*	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	R		₩		¥	¥	R	.9		?		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	R	VA Employee Fairness (530)
8	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R		R		R	¥	R	₩		. ?		¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	¥	R	PACT Act (309)
8	×	R	¥	R	×	R	¥		₩		¥	₩	R	₹		R		¥	¥	¥	¥	. 9	⊌	¥	R		R	¥	¥	R	AIR Commission (381)
8	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	R		₩		¥	¥	R	₹		?		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	R	Omnibus (549)
8	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	R		₩		¥	¥	R	₹		?		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	R	Inflation Reduction (420)
*	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	R		₩		¥	¥	R	₹		?		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	R	National Guard (323)
8	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		¥		R	¥	R	R		. ?		R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	₩		¥	¥	R	W	NDAA Conference (350)
*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		₩		R	R	R	R		?		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	₩		R	R	R	W	NDAA Final (516)
11	28	100	22	100	33	100	94		17		33	22	100	28		100		28	28	28	94	28	33	39	89		39	33	33	89	AFGE Score (%)
																15															End Notes

			New Mexico													<b>New Jersey</b>			<b>New Hampshire</b>					Nebraska		North Dakota					State
03	02	01	kico	12	11	10	09	80	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	sey	02	01	npshire	03	02	01	01	B	01	ıkota	12	11	10	09	District
D	R	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	R	D	R	D		D	D		R	R	R	R		R		D	R	R	R	Party
Teresa Leger Fernandez	Yvette Herrell	Melanie Stansbury		Bonnie Watson Coleman	Mikie Sherrill	Donald Payne	Bill Pascrell	Albio Sires	Tom Malinowski	Frank Pallone	Josh Gottheimer	Chris Smith	Andy Kim	Jefferson Van Drew	Donald Norcross		Ann Kuster	Chris Pappas		Adrian Smith	Don Bacon	Mike Flood	Jeff Fortenberry		Kelly Armstrong		Alma Adams	Madison Cawthorn	Patrick McHenry	Richard Hudson	Legislator Name
R	₩	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	₩	R		R	R		W	₩	П	₩		₩		R	₩	₩	₩	Voting Rights (9)
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R		R	R	Ι	R		R		R	R	R	R	Emmett Till (47)
R	¥	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R		R	R		₩	¥	₩	Ι		¥		R	¥	¥	¥	Election Reform (449)
R	¥	. ?		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥	¥	R		R	R		¥	R	W	Ι		R		R	. ?	. 9	¥	Respect for Marriage (514)
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R		¥	R	Ι	Ι		¥		R	R	¥	R	Firefighters (149)
R	¥	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥	¥	R		R	R		¥	R	Ι	Ι		¥		R	¥	¥	¥	TSO Title 5 (172)
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R		R	R	R	Ι		R		R	R	R	R	First Responders (301)
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R		R	R	R	Ι		R		R	R	R	R	FEMA Reservists (429)
R	¥	R		R	R	R	.9	R	R	R	R	¥	¥	¥	R		R	R		¥	¥	₩	Ι		¥		R	¥	¥	¥	Whistleblowers (437)
R	¥	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥	¥	R		R	R		¥	R	W	Ι		₩		R	¥	¥	¥	Schedule F (432)
R	¥	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥	R		R	R		¥	R	W	Ι		¥		R	¥	¥	¥	VA Employee Fairness (530)
R	¥	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R		¥	R	R	Ι		R		R	R	R	R	PACT Act (309)
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R		R	R		¥	W	W	Ι		₩		R	¥	¥	R	AIR Commission (381)
R	¥	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R		R	R		¥	¥	₩	Ι		¥		R	¥	¥	¥	Omnibus (549)
R	¥	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R		R	R		¥	W	W	Ι		₩		R	¥	¥	¥	Inflation Reduction (420)
R	₩	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R		R	R		¥	¥	W	Ι		¥		R	¥	¥	¥	National Guard (323)
		R		¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	¥	R		R	R				R			R		R				NDAA Conference (350)
R	R	R		¥							R						R	R		R	R	R	Ι		R		R	¥	R	R	NDAA Final (516)
100	39										100							100		28	61	36 17	50 16		39		_			44	AFGE Score (%) End Notes

Ney: K

																									New York				Nevaua	State	
23	23	22	21	20	19	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	^	04	03	02	01	District	
R	R	R	R	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	R	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	R	R		D	D	R	D	Party	
Joe Sempolinski	Tom Reed	Claudia Tenney	Elise Stefanik	Paul Tonko	Pat Ryan	Antonio Delgado	Sean Patrick Maloney	Mondaire Jones	Jamaal Bowman	Ritchie Torres	Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez	Adriano Espaillat	Carolyn Maloney	Nicole Malliotakis	Jerry Nadler	Yvette Clarke	Hakeem Jeffries	Nydia Velazquez	Grace Meng	Gregory Meeks	Kathleen Rice	Thomas Suozzi	Andrew Garbarino	Lee Zeldin		Steven Horsford	Susie Lee	Mark Amodei	Dina Titus	Legislator Name	
Ι	¥	¥	¥	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	¥		R	R	¥	R	Vo	oting Rights (9)
Ι	R	R	R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	. ?		R	R	R	R	En	nmett Till (47)
¥	Ι	¥	W	R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥		R	R	¥	R	Ele	ection Reform (449)
¥	Т	¥	W	R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?		?	R	¥	R	Re	espect for Marriage (514)
Ι	Ι	¥	W	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥		R	R	?	R	Fir	refighters (149)
Ι	Ι	¥	W	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥		R	R	¥	R	TS	SO Title 5 (172)
Ι	Ι	R	R	R	Ι	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	. ?	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	. ?	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	Fir	rst Responders (301)
R	Ι	R	R	R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	FE	EMA Reservists (429)
W	I	¥	W	R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥		R	R	¥	R	W	histleblowers (437)
W	Ι	¥	W	R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥		R	R	¥	R	Scl	hedule F (432)
W	Ι	¥	W	R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥		R	R	¥	R	VA	A Employee Fairness (530)
Ι	I	¥	?	R	Ι	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	PA	ACT Act (309)
Ι	Ι	¥	W	R	Ι	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥		R	R	R	R	ΑI	R Commission (381)
¥	Ι	¥	W	R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥		R	R	¥	R	On	nnibus (549)
Ι	Т	¥	W	R	Ι	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥		R	R	¥	R	Inf	flation Reduction (420)
Ι	Т	¥	¥	R	Ι	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥		R	R	¥	R	Na	ational Guard (323)
Ι	Т	R	R	R	Ι	Ι	R	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	¥		R	R	R	R	NI	OAA Conference (350)
R	Т	R	R	R	R	Ι	R	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	?		R	R	R	R	NI	OAA Final (516)
25	50	28	33	100	100	100	100	89	89	100	83	83	83	50	89	83	100	89	100	100	94	100	50	17		94	100	39	100	AF	FGE Score (%)
	20				19		-	-	-	-				_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	•			-	-	-	En	nd Notes

			Oregon						Oklahoma																	Ohio					State
03	02	01		05	04	03	02	01	a	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01		27	26	25	24	District
D	R	D		R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	D	R	D	R	D	R	R	R	R	R	D	R	R		R	D	D	R	Party
Earl Blumenauer	Cliff Bentz	Suzanne Bonamici		Stephanie Bice	Tom Cole	Frank Lucas	Markwayne Mullin	Kevin Hern		Anthony Gonzalez	Mike Carey	Dave Joyce	Tim Ryan	Troy Balderson	Shontel Brown	Mike Turner	Marcy Kaptur	Warren Davidson	Bob Gibbs	Bill Johnson	Bob Latta	Jim Jordan	Joyce Beatty	Brad Wenstrup	Steve Chabot		Chris Jacobs	Brian Higgins	Joseph Morelle	John Katko	Legislator Name
R	W	R		W	W	W	W	W		W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W		₩	R	R	W	Voting Rights (9)
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	Emmett Till (47)
R	¥	R		¥	¥	W	¥	W		R	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	W		R	R	R		Election Reform (449)
R	¥	R		¥	¥	?	W	W		R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		R	R	?	¥	Respect for Marriage (51
R	¥	R		¥	R	R	¥	W		R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R	R		¥	R	R		Firefighters (149)
R	¥	R		¥	¥	W	¥	W		¥	W	¥	R	¥	R	W	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	W		¥	R	R		<b>TSO Title 5 (172)</b>
R	?	R		R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	First Responders (301)
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	FEMA Reservists (429)
R	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	¥	¥		₩	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	W		¥	R	R	¥	Whistleblowers (437)
R	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	W		¥	R	R	R	Schedule F (432)
R	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	¥	¥		₹	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	W		¥	R	R	R	VA Employee Fairness (
R	¥	R		R	R	R	R	¥		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	PACT Act (309)
R	¥	R		R	R	R	¥	¥		R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	R	R	AIR Commission (381)
R	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		R	R	R	R	Omnibus (549)
R	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	R	¥	Inflation Reduction (420)
R	¥	R		¥	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥		¥	R	R	¥	National Guard (323)
¥	R	¥		R	R	R	R	¥		R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	NDAA Conference (350)
¥	R	¥		R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	$\aleph$	R	R	NDAA Final (516)
89	22	89		39	44	44	33	22		61	39	50	100	39	100	50	100	22	33	39	39	22	100	39	39		50	100	94		AFGE Score (%) End Notes

				South Carolina			Rhode Island		Puerto Rico																		•	Pennsylvania			State
04	03	02	01	ırolina	02	01	land	01	ico	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	ania	05	04	District
R	R	R	R		D	D		R		D	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	R		D	D	Party
William Timmons	Jeff Duncan	Joe Wilson	Nancy Mace		Jim Langevin	David Cicilline		Jenniffer González-Colón		Mike Doyle	Conor Lamb	Mike Kelly	Glenn Thompson	Guy Reschenthaler	John Joyce	Fred Keller	Lloyd Smucker	Scott Perry	Dan Meuser	Matt Cartwright	Susan Wild	Chrissy Houlahan	Mary Scanlon	Madeleine Dean	Dwight Evans	Brendan Boyle	Brian Fitzpatrick		Kurt Schrader	Peter DeFazio	Legislator Name
¥	₩	¥	¥		R	R		.9		R	R	₩	₩	¥	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩	?	R	R	R	R	R	R	₩		R	R	Voting Rights (9)
R	R	R	R		R	R		?		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	Emmett Till (47)
¥	¥	¥	¥		R	R		?		R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	₩		R	R	Election Reform (449)
₹	¥	¥	R		R	R		?		R	R	¥	¥	¥	?	W	¥	¥	¥	?	R	R	R	R	?	R	R		?	R	Respect for Marriage (514)
¥	¥	¥	¥		R	R		?		R	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	Firefighters (149)
¥	¥	¥	¥		R	R		?		R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	<b>TSO Title 5 (172)</b>
R	R	R	R		R	R		?		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	First Responders (301)
R	R	R	R		R	R		?		R	R	R	. ?	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	FEMA Reservists (429)
¥	¥	¥	R		R	R		?		R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	Whistleblowers (437)
¥	¥	¥	¥		R	R		?		R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	Schedule F (432)
W	¥	¥	¥		R	R		?		R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	VA Employee Fairness (530)
W	¥	¥	R		R	R		?		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	PACT Act (309)
W	¥	¥	¥		R	R		R		R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	AIR Commission (381)
¥	¥	¥	×		R	R		?		R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	Omnibus (549)
¥	¥	¥	×		R	R		?		R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	₹		R	R	Inflation Reduction (420)
W	¥	¥	¥		R	R		?		R	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥		R	R	National Guard (323)
R	¥	R	R		R	R		?		¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		¥	W	NDAA Conference (350)
R	R	R	R		R	R		?		¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		¥	R	NDAA Final (516)
28	22	28	44		100	100		100		89	100	39	39	33	33	39	33	11	28	89	100	100	100	100	94	100	78		83	94	AFGE Score (%)
								22																							End Notes

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

															Texas										Tennessee		South Dakota				State
16	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01		09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	ř	01	kota	07	06	05	District
D	R	R	R	R	R	D	R	D	R	R	R	R	R	R		D	R	R	R	D	R	R	R	R		R		R	D	R	Party
Veronica Escobar	Randy Weber	Ronny Jackson	Kay Granger	August Pfluger	Michael McCaul	Al Green	Kevin Brady	Lizzie Fletcher	Jake Ellzey	Lance Gooden	Pat Fallon	Van Taylor	Daniel Crenshaw	Louie Gohmert		Steve Cohen	David Kustoff	Mark Green	John Rose	Jim Cooper	Scott DesJarlais	Chuck Fleischmann	Tim Burchett	Diana Harshbarger		Dusty Johnson		Tom Rice	James Clyburn	Ralph Norman	Legislator Name
R	₩	₩	W	W	₩	R	W	R	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩	W		R	₩	?	₩	R	₩	₩	₩	W		₩		₩	R	₩	Voting Rights (9)
R	.9	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	. ?	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R		R	R	R	Emmett Till (47)
R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥		R	R	¥	Election Reform (449)
R	¥	¥	¥	¥	?	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	?		?	¥	¥	¥	?	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥		?	R	8	Respect for Marriage (514)
$\mathbb{R}$	¥	?	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	R	¥	?	¥	¥	₩		R	R	¥	¥	R	₩	R	¥	¥		¥		R	R	¥	Firefighters (149)
R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	₩		R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥		¥	R	¥	TSO Title 5 (172)
$\mathbb{R}$	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R		?	R	R	First Responders (301)
R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	₩		R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R		R		R	R	¥	FEMA Reservists (429)
R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	₩		R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥		¥	R	¥	Whistleblowers (437)
R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	₩		R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥		¥	R	¥	Schedule F (432)
$\aleph$	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	₩		R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		?		¥	R	¥	VA Employee Fairness (530
R	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R		R	¥	¥	¥	R	R	R	¥	R		¥		R	R	¥	PACT Act (309)
R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	W		R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	?	R		R		¥	¥	¥	AIR Commission (381)
R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	W		R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥		¥	R	8	Omnibus (549)
R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	₩		R	¥	¥	¥	R	₩	¥	¥	¥		¥		¥	R	8	Inflation Reduction (420)
abla	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	?	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	₩		R	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥		¥		¥	R	¥	National Guard (323)
$\aleph$	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	¥		₩	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R		R		¥	R	¥	NDAA Conference (350)
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥		¥	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R		R		₹	R	8	NDAA Final (516)
100	17	22	22	28	33	100	33	100	39	17	33	17	33	17		88 23	33	28	22	94	33	39	17	39		33		28	94		AFGE Score (%) End Notes

		Virginia					Utah																							State
03	02	01	04	03	02	01		37	36	34	34	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	District
D	D	R	R	R	R	R		D	R	D	D	R	D	D	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	D	R	D	R	Party
Bobby Scott	Elaine Luria	Rob Wittman	Burgess Owens	John Curtis	Chris Stewart	Blake Moore		Lloyd Doggett	Brian Babin	Filemon Vela	Vicente Gonzalez	Mayra Flores	Marc Veasey	Colin Allred	John Carter	Eddie Bernice Johnson	Sylvia Garcia	Henry Cuellar	Michael Cloud	Michael Burgess	Roger Williams	Beth Van Duyne	Tony Gonzales	Troy Nehls	Chip Roy	Joaquin Castro	Jodey Arrington	Sheila Jackson Lee	Pete Sessions	Legislator Name
R	R	₩	₩	¥	₩	¥		R	₩	R	R	Ι	R	R	W	R	R	R	₩	₩	?	₩	₩	W	₩	R	₩	R	W	Voting Rights (9)
R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	?	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	Emmett Till (47)
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R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	First Responders (301)
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R	R	⊌	₹	¥	¥	¥		R	¥	Ι	R	¥	R	R	¥	R	R	R	¥	¥	R	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	¥	R	¥	National Guard (323)
R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	Ι	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	¥	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	R	R	R	R	NDAA Conference (350)
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District   Party   Legislator Name								Wisconsin											Washington		Vermont		Virgin Islands									State
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R         R	Tom Tiffany	Glenn Grothman	Scott Fitzgerald	Gwen Moore	Ron Kind	Mark Pocan	Bryan Steil		Marilyn Strickland	Adam Smith	Kim Schrier	Pramila Jayapal	Derek Kilmer	Cathy McMorris Rodgers	Dan Newhouse	Jaime Herrera Beutler	Rick Larsen	Suzan DelBene		Peter Welch		Stacey Plaskett		Gerry Connolly	Jennifer Wexton	Morgan Griffith	Don Beyer	Abigail Spanberger	Ben Cline	Bob Good	A. Donald McEachin	Legislator Name
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€ € € R R R R E         R R R R R E         R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	¥	¥	¥	¥	R	R	¥		R	R	R	R	R	¥	¥	R	R	R		R		?		R	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	Ι	Election Reform (449)
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AFGE Score (%)	₩	R	R	¥	R	¥	R		R	R	R	¥	R	R	R	R	R	R		¥		?		R	R	¥	R	R	¥	¥	?	NDAA Conference (350)
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End Notes	6	33	33	50	94	83	33		94	100	100	89	100	33	50	61	94	94		88		100		100	100	22	100	100	17	11	100	AFGE Score (%)
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Wyoming				West Virginia		State
AL	02	01	01	nia	80	District
R	R	R	R		R	Party
Liz Cheney	Alex Mooney	Carol Miller	David McKinley		Mike Gallagher	Legislator Name
₩	₩	₩	W		₩	Voting Rights (9)
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R	R	R	R		R	First Responders (301)
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R	W	R	R		R	PACT Act (309)
R	R	?	?		¥	AIR Commission (381)
R	¥	¥	?		?	Omnibus (549)
₹	¥	¥	¥		?	Inflation Reduction (420)
₹	¥	¥	¥		¥	National Guard (323)
R	¥	R	R		R	NDAA Conference (350)
R	¥	R	R		R	NDAA Final (516)
56	22	28	39		33	AFGE Score (%)
						End Notes

- H.R. 1948 had her vote been properly recorded. during the vote for H.R. 1948, the "VA Employee Fairness Act." She put a note in the Congressional Record stating that she would have "Yes" on 1. Representative Don Young died on March 18, 2022.

  2. Representative Mary Peltola was sworn in on September 13, 2022. Additionally, Representative Peltola's vote experienced a technical difficulty
- 3. Representative Amata Radewagen does not vote on the House floor as a representative of American Samoa.
- 4. Former Speaker Nancy Pelosi did not always vote on the House floor.
- 5. Representative Karen Bass resigned on December 9, 2022 to become the mayor of Los Angeles
- 6. Representative Eleanor Holmes Norton does not vote for bills on the House floor as a representative of Washington, D.C., however she was able to vote on Roll Call Vote 381 because it was a Committee of the Whole recorded vote
- 7. Representative Charlie Crist resigned on August 31, 2022 to run for governor of Florida
- 8. Representative Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick was sworn in on January 18, 2022 after Representative Alcee Hastings died on April 6, 2021
- 9. Representative Ted Deutch resigned on September 30, 2022.
- Call Vote 381 because it was a Committee of the Whole recorded vote 10. Representative Michael San Nicholas does not vote for bills on the House floor as a representative of Guam, however he was able to vote on Roll
- 11. Representative Jackie Walorski died on August 3, 2022
- 12. Representative Yakm was sworn in on November 14, 2022
- 13. Representative Jim Hagedorn died on February 17, 2022
- 14. Representative Brand Finstad was sworn into office on August 12, 2022

Voting Rights (9) Emmett Till (47)

Election Reform (449)

Respect for Marriage (514 Firefighters (149) **TSO Title 5 (172)** 

Whistleblowers (437)

VA Employee Fairness (530)

Omnibus (549) Inflation Reduction (420)

National Guard (323) NDAA Conference (350) NDAA Final (516)

AFGE Score (%) End Notes

District Party Legislator Name

to vote on Roll Call Vote 381 because it was a Committee of the Whole recorded vote. 15. Representative Gregorio Sablan does not vote for bills on the House floor as a representative of the Northern Mariana Islands, First Responders (301) FEMA Reservists (429) Schedule F (432) PACT Act (309) AIR Commission (381) however he was able

16. Representative Fortenberry resigned on March 26, 2022

17. Representative Mike Flood was sworn into office on July 12, 2022

- 18. Representative Antonio Delgado resigned on May 25, 2022 to become lieutenant governor of New York.
- 19. Representative Pat Ryan was sworn in on September 13, 2022.
- 20. Representative Tom Reed resigned on May 11, 2022
- 21. Representative Joe Sempolinski was sworn in on September 13, 2022.
- on Roll Call Vote 381 because it was a Committee of the Whole recorded vote. 22. Representative Jenniffer Gonzalez-Colon does not vote for bills on the House floor as a representative of Puerto Rico, however she was able to vote
- sponsor of the bill, and put a note in the Congressional Record stating that he would have voted "Yes" on H.R. 1948 had he been present 23. Representative Steve Cohen Rep. Cohen had an unexpected absence during the vote for H.R. 1948, the "VA Employee Fairness Act." He is a co-
- 24. Representative Myra Flores was sworn in on June 21, 2022.
- 25. Representative Filemon Vela resigned on March 31, 2022.
- 26. Representative Don McEachin died on November 28, 2022
- Roll Call Vote 381 because it was a Committee of the Whole recorded vote. 27. Representative Stacy Plaskett does not vote for bills on the House floor as a representative of the Virgin Islands, however she was able to vote on

### **United States Senate**

Please note that for the purposes of tallying each of the votes scored in the Senate, that independent Senators are counted by the party each caucuses with. Senator Angus King (I-ME), Senator Bernie Sanders (I-VT), and Senator Kirsten Sinema (I-AZ) (who declared as an independent on December 9, 2022) are counted as Democrats for the purpose of vote totals.

### 1. Voting Rights

The "Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act" (H.R. 5746) – Roll Call Vote #9

AFGE supported the "Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act," designed as a compromise bill to address a number of voting rights priorities. This much narrower version of the "For the People Act" 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*. The provisions struck down by the court were critical measures 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 for states with a history of discrimination to enact overly restrictive identification requirements, purge voter rolls, eliminate same day voting registration, and limit early voting.

The "John R. Lewis Act" also provides an opportunity for bipartisan cooperation; previous bills were bipartisan such as the 2006 reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act, which passed by 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, particularly those who work swing shifts, who have long commutes or travel for their work. 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 and their families to have access to the ballot box.

The Senate rejected H.R. 5746 on January 19, 2022, by a vote of 49-51 (D: 49-1; R: 0-50). A "Yes" vote in support of the "Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act" is counted as a "Right" vote. Please note that Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) voted "No" on this vote to reserve the parliamentary ability to bring the bill up for another vote, and that he is credited with a correct vote on the scorecard.

### 2. Protecting the Freedom to Marry

The Respect for Marriage Act (H.R. 8404, as amended) – Roll Call Vote #362

AFGE supported the Respect for Marriage Act, a bipartisan compromise to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act, which was enacted in 1996. The law now guarantees that same-sex marriages or interracial marriages that are legal in one state are now recognized in the other 49 states, regardless of the couple's sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin.

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. This bipartisan legislation is a step in the right direction to advance rights for workers regardless of sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin.

This law is vital to the protection of the rights of union members of the LGBTQI+ community, as well as union family members in interracial marriages. AFGE was proud to support the passage of this landmark law and will continue to fight to ensure all AFGE members have the same rights and are treated equally in the eyes of the law.

The Senate approved The Respect for Marriage Act on November 29, 2022, by a vote of 61-36 (D: 49-0; R: 12-36). A "Yes" vote in support of the Respect for Marriage Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 3. Fairness for Pregnant Workers

The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (S. 4431)(considered as SA 6558 to the "Consolidated Appropriations Act" (H.R. 2617)) – Roll Call Vote #416

AFGE strongly supported the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act. The law which was included as an amendment to the Omnibus Appropriations Act expands worker protections and accommodations to workers who are pregnant. The bill would also combat workplace discrimination by ensuring reasonable workplace accommodations for workers whose ability to perform the functions of a job are limited by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition. No worker should have to choose between a healthy pregnancy and a paycheck. AFGE asserted employees who have difficulty performing certain work duties without risking their own health or the health of their pregnancy should not be subjected to dangerous conditions to keep their job. Pregnant workers should not be forced to take unpaid leave or be terminated for needing accommodations at work. This bill also creates an objective process for pregnant workers to obtain necessary accommodations in a timely manner. AFGE will continue to support legislation that protects AFGE members and all working people.

The Senate approved the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act on December 22, 2022, by a vote of 73-24 (D: 50-0; R: 23-24). A "Yes" vote in support of the "Pregnant Workers Fairness Act" is counted as a "Right" vote.

### **4. Protecting Nursing Mothers**

The PUMP Act (S. 1658) (considered as SA 6595 to the "Consolidated Appropriations Act" (H.R. 2617)) – Roll Call Vote #417

AFGE supported the Providing Urgent Maternal Protections for Nursing Mothers (PUMP) Act, which strengthened breastfeeding protections for workers by amending the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to accommodations to express breastmilk in the workplace. The law directs employers, including the federal government, to provide accommodations for such an employee to cover salaried employees and other types of workers not covered under existing law. Further, time spent to express breast milk must be considered hours worked if the employee is pumps during their appointed working hours. The new statute also extends from one year to two years the available time for such accommodations. The law directs employers to provide a private place, not a bathroom, free from intrusion from coworkers and the public to express breastmilk. Finally, the Secretary of Labor must now issue compliance guidance similar to that from the Office on Women's Health at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

AFGE's support of the PUMP Act builds on its support in the 116th 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 Senate approved the Providing Urgent Maternal Protections for Nursing Mothers (PUMP) Act on December 22, 2022, by a vote of 92-5 (D: 50-0; R: 42-5). A "Yes" vote in support of the "PUMP Act" is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 5. VA Coverage for Toxic Exposed Veterans

The Blackburn Amendment (SA 5185) to the "Honoring our PACT Act of 2022" (S. 3373) – Roll Call Vote #279

The "Honoring our PACT Act of 2022" (S. 3373) – Roll Call Vote #280

AFGE has long supported legislation that would improve care and benefits for veterans who were potentially exposed to toxic chemicals while in military service. This legislation will automatically grant a presumption of service connection for veterans who have developed particular conditions following service in certain hazardous situations, as well as provide for studies of the illnesses among veterans following toxic exposures. AFGE had previously supported many individual bills on toxic exposure, which became critical components of the PACT Act in its final form, and AFGE was pleased to support the bill.

The PACT Act will offer long overdue benefits to multiple generations of service members for a variety of conditions. AFGE supported this legislation that will simplify the VA's process for collection of data on various toxic substances and chemicals to which veterans have been exposed, thus facilitating the ability of veterans to secure benefits for exposure during their service. Additionally, by stipulating that veterans were exposed in many cases, the VA can

streamline the claims process and allow its employees to process claims more quickly and efficiently.

The law also expands the VA's network by authorizing the creation of 31 health care facilities spread across 19 states. This will expand the VA's capacity to treat more veterans, hire more staff, and allow the VA to keep more care in house.

AFGE is proud to represent the clinicians who treat our nation's veterans as well as the employees who process these claims, many of whom are veterans themselves. AFGE will continue to monitor the implementation of the PACT Act and assist Congress with its oversight of programs authorized under the law.

In addition to supporting the passage of the underlying bill, AFGE strongly opposed Senate Amendment 5075 offered by Senator Blackburn. If enacted, Senator Blackburn's amendment would have altered the Veterans Community Care program statute (38 U.S.C. 1703) by mandating that all "toxic exposed veterans" – including the millions who would gain access to care with passage of the PACT Act – would be automatically eligible to receive their care from non-VA providers.

SA 5075 would have effectively gutted the PACT Act and made it easier to send these veterans who are gaining care through this legislation to contract providers. In turn, veterans would not benefit from the expertise of VA clinicians who have specialized training and experience on toxic exposure conditions and force veterans to use less experienced providers. AFGE strongly opposed this amendment as an extreme and unnecessary expansion of VA privatization.

The Senate rejected the Blackburn Amendment (SA 5185) to the "Honoring our PACT Act of 2022" on August 2, 2022, by a vote of 48-47 (D: 0-47; R: 48-0) (This amendment was subject to a 60 vote threshold to pass). A "No" vote in opposition to the Blackburn Amendment to the "Honoring our PACT Act of 2022" is counted as a "Right" vote.

The Senate approved the "Honoring our PACT Act of 2022" on August 2, 2022, by a vote of 86-11 (D: 48-0; R: 38-11). A "Yes" vote in support of the "Honoring our PACT Act of 2022" is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 6. Funding the Government

The Omnibus Funding Bill The "Consolidated Appropriations Act" (H.R. 2617) – Roll Call Vote #412

AFGE strongly advocated to amend the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations bill of 2023 to defund the Asset and Infrastructure Review (AIR) Commission, which, had it gone forward, would have unnecessarily closed or downsized dozens of VA medical centers across the country. The veteran population has more complex health requirements based on the injuries and conditions they have experienced during their service – including the wounds of war, traumatic injuries, post-traumatic stress, and toxic exposure. A recent study among hundreds of thousands of older veterans found that those who were treated at VA emergency departments had 46%

lower mortality than those who were seen outside the VA at private hospitals – and costs were 21% lower as well.

The AIR Commission was created along with a massive, expanded permanent contract care program as part of the VA MISSION Act in 2018. This law was designed to privatize large swaths of VA, and the AIR Commission provisions would have exacerbated this problem. Working with private sector health care consultants, VA administrators used out-of-date, unreliable pre-pandemic information and assumptions about the availability of private sector alternatives in deciding what facilities to close or downsize. In February 2022, the nonpartisan Government Accountability Office (GAO) torched the data underlying VA's recommendations. The commission would have been required to report the VA's closure recommendations, along with any changes, to the president by January 31, 2023. At that point the recommendations would be subject to approval by the president and an expedited up-ordown vote in both houses of Congress. VA employees and veterans deserve a fair process for modernizing VA health care, with adequate funding, not a closure commission. The best way to serve our nation's veterans is to reject any proposal to close or cut services at VA medical centers and clinics or eliminate inpatient beds.

The text of the amendment was adopted and included in the final appropriations bill for FY 2023, making it more difficult for proponents of the AIR Commission to revive it in the future.

The Senate approved the "Consolidated Appropriations Act" on December 22, 2022, by a vote of 68-29 (D: 50-0; R: 18-29). A "Yes" vote in support of the "Consolidated Appropriations Act" is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 7. The Inflation Reduction Act

### The Inflation Reduction Act (H.R. 5376) -- Roll Call Vote #325

AFGE proudly supported the Inflation Reduction Act, one of the most far-reaching laws enacted in 2022. The law protects Medicare recipients from catastrophic drug costs by phasing in a cap for out-of-pocket costs and establishing a \$35 cap for a month's supply of insulin. The law also provides for Medicare to be able to negotiate prices for some prescription drugs, and will benefit federal employee and retiree participants. During the debate on the bill, AFGE opposed amendments to cut rights for federal employees and reduce funding for certain agencies, but none of these amendments received votes on the House floor.

Additionally, the law will invest approximately \$300 billion in Deficit Reduction and \$369 billion in Energy Security and Climate Change programs over the next ten years. This investment will benefit AFGE members in various agencies including the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency.

AFGE will continue to monitor the implementation of the Inflation Reduction Act and assist Congress with its oversight of programs authorized under the law.

The Senate approved The Inflation Reduction Act on August 7, 2022, by a vote of 50-50 (D: 50-0; R: 0-50) (Vice President Kamala Harris broke the tie by voting in favor of the bill). A "Yes" vote in support of the Inflation Reduction Act is counted as a "Right" vote.

#### 8. NDAA

# The "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" (H.R. 7776) – Roll Call Vote #396

The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) is a comprehensive bill that authorized programs within the Department of Defense (DoD) and is passed annually. AFGE strongly supported the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (NDAA) based on many of the provisions the law includes.

House and Senate Passed Final Conferenced Bill

AFGE supported the final passage of the NDAA that passed both chambers and was signed by President Biden into law. This final version contained several priorities for AFGE members from across the government.

AFGE worked to defeat a provision that would have delayed the sunset of the two-year probationary period for newly hired DoD civilians at the end of 2022. Ending the two-year probationary period brings DoD into line with most other federal agencies, which use a one-year probationary period.

AFGE also supported the several provisions in the NDAA that are more thoroughly discussed in other parts of the voting record, including: the Federal Firefighter Fairness Act, defunding the VA AIR Commission, and putting employees at the Transportation Security Administration on the same pay system as most federal employees and require TSA to apply the same Title 5 personnel rules to TSA employees.

Finally, the NDAA included several other important provisions critical to the DoD workforce (additional detailed analysis can be found in the 2023 AFGE DoD issue paper). These issues include prohibiting the DoD from reducing the end strength of military medical personnel for the next five years. The law also requires the DoD to make technical data requirements decisions and core logistics and total force management risk assessments to inform strategic workforce planning on the number of military, civilian employees, and contractors needed to operate and sustain major weapon systems early in the acquisition life cycle. Additionally, the law prohibits DoD from reducing the end strength of military medical personnel for the next five years accompanied with specific civilian employee backfill and hiring plans to address persistent civilian vacancies in support of the Defense health program. Finally, the NDAA clarified computation of "depot carryover" in the Army to ensure stability of depot core logistics funding.

The Senate approved The "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" on December 15, 2022, by a vote of 83-11 (D: 44-6; R: 39-5). A "Yes" vote in

support of the "The James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" is counted as a "Right" vote.

# 9. Supreme Court Nomination

# Confirmation of Ketanji Brown Jackson to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States – Roll Call Vote #134

AFGE supported the confirmation of Supreme Court Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson, the first Black woman nominated to serve on the Supreme Court. Prior to her appointment, Justice Jackson's previous work as a public defender and an advocate for reforming criminal sentencing laws, along with her prior judicial rulings, show she will affirm the rights of regular American workers and everyday citizens while holding accountable those who break the law – even the most powerful among us.

When former President Trump, for example, issued three executive orders that illegally limited collective bargaining, due process, and union rights for federal workers, AFGE and a dozen other unions filed a lawsuit against the EOs. Jackson, then a U.S. District Judge, invalidated most provisions in the executive orders, ruling that their combined effect would "eviscerate the right to bargain collectively" at federal workplaces. These EOs were some of the most damaging actions aimed at destroying unions and workers' rights.

That single ruling safeguarded federal workers' union rights and demonstrated the limits of an administration. Her reasoning demonstrated exactly the kind of principled, independent, and impartial judicial thinking that should be a hallmark of the highest court in our land.

Justice Jackson was confirmed to the Supreme Court, having received the support of all 50 Senators caucusing with the Democrats, and Republican Senators Susan Collins (R-ME), Lisa Murkowski (R-AK), and Mitt Romney (R-UT).

The Senate confirmed Ketanji Brown Jackson to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States on April 7, 2022, by a vote of 53-47 (D: 50-0; R: 3-47). A "Yes" vote in support of the confirmation vote is counted as a "Right" vote.

### 10. Federal Labor Relations Authority Nomination

# Confirmation of Susan Tsui Grundmann to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority – Roll Call Vote #175

AFGE supported the confirmation of Susan Tsui Grundmann to serve as a member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA). The FLRA promotes effective labor-management relations. Federal employee unions go to the FLRA to challenge agencies' unfair labor practices (ULPs) or failures to follow their own policies, among other things.

The FLRA, however, has been stymied by vacancies and failed leadership in recent years. Under the anti-worker Trump administration, the FLRA's mission was skewed to reflect the

administration's political agenda of decimating the federal workforce and destroying independent unions.

To help reverse this trend, AFGE was proud to support Susan Tsui Grundman because of her strong record of fighting for federal employees. Between 2009 and 2017, Grundmann served as the chairwoman of the U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB). After this, she became the executive director of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, which oversees Congressional employees' rights. She also previously served as general counsel for the National Federation of Federal Employees, AFL-CIO (NFFE).

The Senate confirmed Susan Tsui Grundmann to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority on May 12, 2022, by a vote of 50-49 (D: 49-0; R: 1-49). A "Yes" vote in support of the confirmation vote is counted as a "Right" vote.

## 11. Merit Systems Protection Board Nomination

Confirmation of Cathy Ann Harris to be a member of the Merit Systems Protection Board – Roll Call Vote #209

AFGE supported the confirmation of Cathy Ann Harris to be a member of the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB). MSPB plays a critical role for the federal workforce by adjudicating personnel disputes and protecting federal employees from unjustified disciplinary actions. The stated mission of the MSPB is to "Protect the Merit System Principles and promote an effective Federal workforce free of Prohibited Personnel Practices."

Prior to her confirmation, Ms. Harris had an extensive record as an attorney handling cases of workplace discrimination and retaliation, including representation before the MSPB. Like FLRA, MSPB was stymied in its statutory charge to protect the merit-based civil service by a lack of a quorum, in this case for more than five years. Ms. Harris brings thoughtful leadership to an agency that desperately needed it and begins to eliminate the backlog of cases awaiting final decision. While she was confirmed as a member of the MSPB, her nomination to be Chair did not receive a vote in the full U.S. Senate.

The Senate confirmed Cathy Ann Harris to be a member of the Merit Systems Protection Board on May 25, 2022, by a vote of 48-46 (D: 48-0; R: 0-46). A "Yes" vote in support of the confirmation vote is counted as a "Right" vote.

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# Senate

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. Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) voted "No" on "Roll Call (9)" to reserve the parliamentary ability to ith a correct vote on the scorecard.	Legislator Name	
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record stating that he would have voted yes. 3. Senator Jeff Merkley was absent during the vote for the passage of the PACT Act and the confirmation vote for Cathy Ann Harris. He put a vote explanation in the Senate voted to advance the nomination earlier in the year. He placed a statement in the Committee record for the nomination hearing for Cathy Ann Harris. 2. Senator Chris Van Hollen had an extended medical absence in 2022 and missed the confirmation vote for Cathy Ann Harris. He strongly supported her confirmation and

amendment and yes on final passage. 4. Senator John Cornyn was absent for both PACT Act votes. He put a vote explanation in the Senate record stating that he would have voted yes on the Blackburn

