



The Leadership Conference
on Civil and Human Rights

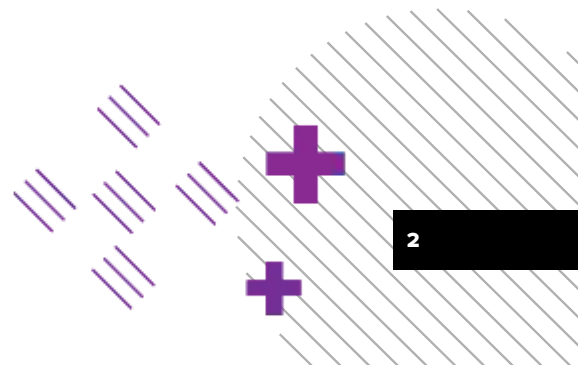


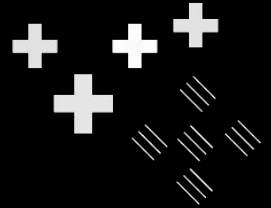
The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights Voting Record

118th Congress

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About The Leadership Conference

The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights is a coalition charged by its diverse membership of more than 240 national organizations to promote and protect the civil and human rights of all persons in the United States. Through advocacy and outreach to targeted constituencies, The Leadership Conference works toward the goal of a more open and just society — an America as good as its ideals. Founded in 1950, The Leadership Conference works to effect meaningful legislation, policies, and executive branch appointments and to ensure the proper enforcement of civil rights laws to unite us as a nation true to its promise of equal justice, equal opportunity, and mutual respect.

Reading The Leadership Conference Voting Record

The Leadership Conference Voting Record reflects the recorded votes taken by every senator and representative on the legislative priorities of The Leadership Conference and its coalition members. The Leadership Conference has taken a sample of bills and nominations considered during the 118th Congress to create the Voting Record. These votes reflect how members of Congress have aligned with The Leadership Conference's priority areas.

Based on these votes, each member of Congress earns a percentage rating for support of The Leadership Conference's priorities. This rating does not indicate the full extent of a legislator's support for or opposition to The Leadership Conference's positions, and it represents neither endorsement nor condemnation of any member of Congress. The Voting Record is intended to be a tool for public education and is designed to help readers understand the records of their elected officials on key civil and human rights issues. For additional specifics, supplementary charts detailing each vote and how each member voted are available upon request.

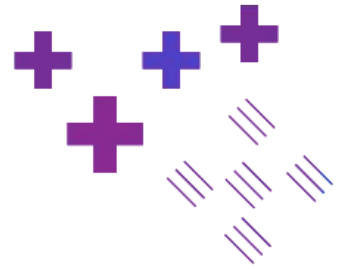
During the 118th Congress, 152 House members and 52 senators (including former and new members of both chambers) supported our positions on more than 90 percent of the votes in The Leadership Conference Voting Record.

Former members are marked with an asterisk (*). In some cases, a successor may have already been seated, and they are marked with a plus (+). In such cases, percentage ratings may be based on as few as a single roll call vote. We have included these results, but readers should not read too much into them.

Where a seated member missed a vote, or in the rare instances where a member voted "present," we have excluded it from our calculations.

For more information, please contact The Leadership Conference Government Affairs Department at 202.466.3311.

Introduction



Over the past two years, the 118th Congress has taken the term “divided government” to new and sometimes surreal heights. In the Senate, 47 Democrats and four Independents formed a bare one-seat majority, which ended the 50-50 tie of the previous two years that routinely stalled Senate action on bills and nominations, and which often forced Vice President Kamala Harris to travel to the Capitol to cast deciding votes. Many legislative initiatives would remain blocked by filibuster rules that required a 60-vote margin to proceed, but the Senate found it slightly easier to move forward on confirming judicial and executive nominations — and, in rare instances where bipartisanship existed, on advancing “must-pass” bills.

The House, on the other hand, immediately set a different tone. Its first act, electing a speaker, took four days and 15 votes, highlighting sharp divisions in the Republican party’s new thin majority. Rep. Kevin McCarthy, R. Calif., eventually prevailed to become Speaker of the House, but his success was short-lived: In October of last year, after a small handful of members in his own party called for his ouster, he became the first Speaker of the House in our country’s history to be forced out of the position. It would take another three weeks and several more failed votes before House Republicans agreed to replace him with Rep. Mike Johnson, R. La. For those three weeks, however, business in the House came to a screeching halt.

Both Speaker McCarthy’s and Speaker Johnson’s tenuous holds on power have shown up in what the House accomplished in the 118th Congress. Unlike the flurry of major bills that moved through the House in the 117th Congress under Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D. Calif., the House in the 118th Congress advanced a comparatively small number of bills. In a highly unusual moment of bipartisanship in May, however, Speaker Johnson avoided the same fate as Speaker McCarthy, when a majority of Democrats helped block another handful of Republicans from ousting him after he allowed passage of a bill to provide military aid to Ukraine.

The razor-thin majorities in both chambers have also shown up in The Leadership Conference’s voting records. Determining which votes to score has been challenging. Readers will note that in the Senate we included dozens of votes to confirm judicial and executive nominees, but we only scored six votes on legislation. Three votes were on bills to overturn new agency regulations and District of Columbia laws — bills that cannot be filibustered. The other three votes were on bills that were blocked by filibusters. We took positions on many other bills that were introduced in the Senate, but few came to the floor. Faced with a 60-vote threshold to bring up most legislation, with only a 51-vote majority (at best), and with a finite amount of time on the legislative calendar for debates, the Senate leadership wisely opted to prioritize the confirmation of the president’s nominees.



There has been a tremendous upside to this decision: The Senate has confirmed a record number of highly qualified and diverse nominees to our federal judiciary. And the beneficial impact on our legal system, including when it comes to the interpretation of civil and human rights laws and principles, will be felt for decades to come. The downside has been that debates on important civil and human rights legislative priorities were rarely elevated on the national stage. Even when bills affecting voting rights, education, worker protections, and other priorities are ultimately blocked by filibusters, the debates over them are vital to educating the public and to laying the groundwork for legislative progress in the future.

In the House, we expected at the beginning of the 118th Congress to see — and to score — far more bills than we eventually included in this Voting Record. We ultimately included only 19 votes. This was partly because the House had such a thin majority, but it was also because of deep ideological divisions within the majority — and, frankly, because of a lack of legislative seriousness among some members. And as previously mentioned, last fall, legislative activity of any sort ground to a complete halt, and it was slow to resume even once a new speaker was elected.

We were also faced with the challenge of the timing of many votes. There were additional votes not included here, often in the form of amendments to bills, that if passed into law would certainly have an impact on civil and human rights. But we have strived to only score votes if we have made our position clear in advance, preferably through an explicit statement to lawmakers that we intend to include a specific vote, or at the very least through a clear statement of our position on a

“Our focus will be on continuing to raise the profile of the issues that matter most to the communities we represent.”

specific bill. But given the erratic and unpredictable nature of the House in the 118th Congress, providing this advance notice has proven to be far more difficult than it was in previous Congresses.

As of this writing, activity in the 118th Congress appears to be slowing down as members turn their focus to the upcoming elections. One item that Congress must address in the months ahead, in some form, is funding for the federal government through most of Fiscal Year 2025. The narrow, split majorities in the House and Senate may — as it often has — make it difficult to reach a long term agreement that averts the shutdown of federal agencies. After the election, Congress may also come back into session through the end of the year to consider legislation beyond government funding, but the results of the election may have an impact on the legislative agenda. Regardless of what Congress ultimately does in the remaining months of the 118th Congress, our focus will be on continuing to raise the profile of the issues that matter most to the communities we represent.



HOUSE VOTE SUMMARIES

H.J. Res. 26, the resolution disapproving the action of the D.C. Council in approving the Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022

H.J. Res. 26 was a resolution of disapproval, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, invalidating the District of Columbia Council's enactment of the Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022.

Washingtonians are best situated to address criminal justice policies in their own community and deserve to determine these policies without congressional interference. This code revision aimed to reflect best practices in sentencing and criminological evidence to ensure justice and fairness in the District of Columbia and to make the law easier to administer for police officers, lawyers, and judges. On February 9, 2023, the House passed H.J. Res. 26 by a vote of 250-173 (House roll call vote no. 119). The president signed the resolution into law on March 20, 2023. NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 5, the Parents Bill of Rights Act of 2023

H.R. 5, the Parents Bill of Rights Act, would require public schools to allow parents to review certain materials and to be informed of and grant consent for certain activities. It would also establish requirements on local education agencies (LEAs) as a condition of receiving federal funds.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 5 because, contrary to its name, it would harm our most marginalized children, facilitate book banning, erase our nation's complicated and difficult history, embolden a small group of activists, and damage parent-teacher relationships. On March 24, 2023, the House passed H.R. 5 by a vote of 213-208 (House roll call vote no. 161). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.J. Res. 42, the resolution disapproving of the D.C. Council's passage of the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act (CPJRAA) of 2022

H.J. Res. 42 was a resolution of disapproval, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, invalidating the District of Columbia Council's enactment of the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022.

This resolution is another in a long line of attacks on democracy in the District of Columbia. Washingtonians are best situated to address police reform policies in their own community and deserve to determine these policies without congressional interference. On April 19, 2023, the House passed H.J. Res. 42 by a vote of 229-189 (House roll call vote no. 188). On May 25, 2023, President Biden vetoed the resolution. The House subsequently failed to override the veto. NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 734, the Protection of Women and Girls in Sport Act

H.R. 734, the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act of 2023, prohibits federally funded school athletic programs from allowing individuals who were designated as male at birth to participate in programs that are for women or girls.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 734 and rejected its attacks on transgender, nonbinary, and intersex youth. Instead of creating an equal playing field for women's athletics, this bill would harm women and girls and undermine civil rights for all students. On April 20, 2023, the House passed H.R. 734 by a vote of 219-203 (House roll call vote no. 192). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 2811, the Limit, Save, Grow Act

H.R. 2811, the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023, among other things, proposed harmful cuts to a broad range of popular and important public services, including SNAP (the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) and Medicaid — programs that improve the health and well-being of families and communities in our country. The bill would expand SNAP's already harsh work requirements and include new Medicaid work requirements, which would cause disproportionate harm to people and families of color.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 2811. Work requirements in safety net programs do not lead to a meaningful increase in employment; rather, they impose unnecessary bureaucratic burdens on low-income people and would result in the loss of food assistance and Medicaid for millions of poor families. On April 26, 2023, the House passed H.R. 2811 by a vote of 217-215 (House roll call vote no. 199). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 2, the Secure the Border Act

H.R. 2, the Secure the Border Act, would make numerous changes to immigration law, including new limits on asylum eligibility, increased detention, and a requirement for employers to use an electronic system to verify the employment eligibility of new workers.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 2 because it would effectively dismantle our country's asylum system, undermine our economy, and cause immeasurable harm to immigrant communities. Rather than advancing moral and effective policy solutions, it would promote a highly divisive agenda and amplify anti-immigrant animus. On May 11, 2023, the House passed H.R. 2 by a vote of 219-213 (House roll call vote no. 209). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



H.R. 2494, the POLICE Act

H.R. 2494, the Protect Our Law Enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement Act of 2023 (POLICE Act), would make assaulting a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or other first responder a deportable offense.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 2494. Under existing immigration law, any instance of assault that is punishable as a felony is already subject to mandatory deportation. This bill, however, would allow deportation in minor instances of assault that did not involve actual violence or even physical contact. On May 17, 2023, the House passed H.R. 2494 by a vote of 255-175 (House roll call vote no. 225). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 467, the HALT Fentanyl Act

H.R. 467, the Halt All Lethal Trafficking (HALT) of Fentanyl Act, permanently schedules fentanyl-related substances (FRS) on schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act and enshrines and expands mandatory minimums for both foreign importation and domestic distribution of FRS.

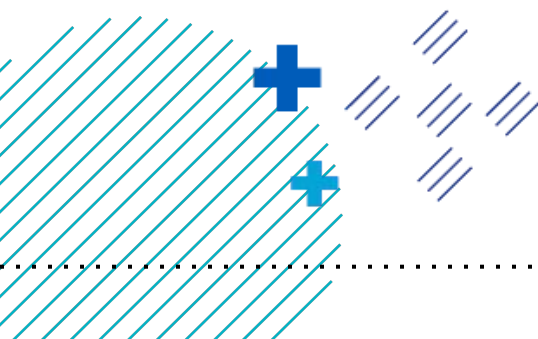
The classwide scheduling that this bill would impose would exacerbate pretrial detention, mass incarceration, and racial disparities in the prison system, doubling down on a fear-based, enforcement-first response to a public health challenge. Classwide scheduling and mandatory minimums merely repeat the mistakes of the past by exacerbating our incarceration problem and disproportionately harming communities of color. On May 25, 2023, the House passed the HALT Fentanyl Act by a vote of 289-133 (House roll call vote no. 237). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

S.J. Res. 32, the resolution disapproving of rulemaking on small business lending under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act

S.J. Res. 32 was a resolution of disapproval, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, invalidating a recent Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) rule related to small business lending. The rule implements a 2010 law requiring lenders to compile and submit data to the CFPB on applications for credit by small businesses, including women- and minority-owned small businesses.

“Washingtonians are best situated to address criminal justice policies in their own community and deserve to determine these policies without congressional interference.”

The Leadership Conference opposed S.J. Res. 32. The rule is vital to rooting out and addressing known patterns of discrimination and to ensuring proper enforcement of fair lending laws. It also provides valuable insights that can be used to address unmet credit needs. And it is similar in many respects to the reporting of demographic data in mortgage lending, which has been required for decades. On December 1, 2023, the House passed S.J. Res. 32 by a vote of 221-202 (House roll call vote no. 690). On December 19, 2023, President Biden vetoed the resolution. The Senate subsequently failed to override the veto. NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



H.J. Res. 98, the resolution disapproving of the National Labor Relations Board Rule Relating to Joint Employer Status

H.J. Res. 98 was a resolution of disapproval, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, invalidating the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) 2023 Joint Employer Rule.

The Leadership Conference supported the NLRB rule and opposed this effort to overturn it. The rule is a major step in safeguarding the labor rights of millions of workers in subcontracted employment, ensuring that corporations cannot skirt the law by simply outsourcing responsibility for their workers. H.J. Res. 98 would weaken the ability of workers to hold employers accountable. On January 12, 2024, the House passed H.J. Res. 98 by a vote of 206-177 (House roll call vote no. 10). The president vetoed the resolution on May 3, 2024. NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 6918, Supporting Pregnant and Parenting Women and Families Act

H.R. 6918 would block a proposed rule by the administration to strengthen the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and prevent the misuse of TANF funds for anti-abortion facilities, which include so-called “crisis pregnancy centers” that operate under the guise of legitimate health care providers.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 6918. Crisis pregnancy centers claim to help pregnant people, but instead they attempt to coerce, deceive, and manipulate them into carrying pregnancies to term. They are widely considered to be unethical by health care professionals and the American Medical Association. If passed, this legislation would inhibit pregnant people from receiving the medical care they urgently need from legitimate providers, and it would disproportionately harm those who already face difficulties accessing abortion and reproductive health care, including people of color and people with low incomes. On January 18, 2024, the House passed H.R. 6918 by a vote of 214-208 (House roll call vote no. 17). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 6914, Pregnant Students’ Rights Act

H.R. 6914 would require institutions of higher education to distribute limited and inaccurate resources to pregnant students about their reproductive care options.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 6914. Far from advancing access to care for pregnant students or protecting them from discrimination, the bill promotes a narrow political agenda to limit students’ reproductive health care decisions. It would undermine existing legal protections for pregnant students and does not contain any meaningful supports that would actually help pregnant and parenting students be able to remain enrolled in school and meet their educational goals. On January 18, 2024, the House passed H.R. 6914 by a vote of 212-207 (House roll call vote no. 19). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



H.R. 7024, Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act

H.R. 7024 would, among other things, expand the Child Tax Credit (CTC), which gives qualifying families a credit of up to \$2,000 per child under the age of 17.

The Leadership Conference supported H.R. 7024. The bipartisan bill does not expand the CTC to the full extent needed, and we appreciate that some members opposed it because it did not go far enough. In our view, however, it represents a meaningful step toward reducing child poverty and would help millions of families to afford essentials like food, rent, and childcare — and it would likely be the only opportunity for Congress to extend the CTC this year. It would benefit children of all races and ethnicities, including more than 1 in 3 of all Black and Latino children under 17. On January 31, 2024, the House passed H.R. 7024 by a vote of 357-70 (House roll call vote no. 30). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 7511, Laken Riley Act

H.R. 7511 would require the mandatory detention, without any possibility of bond, of any undocumented immigrant who is arrested or charged with property-related offenses, including shoplifting.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 7511. The senselessness of the murder of Laken Riley, a nursing student in Georgia who the bill was named after, does not justify making unprecedented changes to immigration detention laws that will erode due process. The bill does not require immigrants to be convicted of any offenses, and it does not specify any process by which they might contest either their immigration detention or the underlying criminal charges. Locking up

immigrants with no consideration of bail, on the basis of a mere arrest, is unprecedented, and it would invite abuses that almost certainly would disproportionately impact people of color. On March 7, 2024, the House passed H.R. 7511 by a vote of 251-170 (House roll call vote no. 66). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 7109, Equal Representation Act

H.R. 7109 would drastically alter the decennial census, required under the U.S. Constitution every 10 years, by asking for the citizenship status of each member of a household and by excluding noncitizens from the count used to determine how many members each state gets in the U.S. House of Representatives.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 7109. It would violate the plain meaning of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which allocates House representation based on “the whole number of *persons* in each State” (emphasis added), regardless of citizenship. It effectively seeks to amend the Constitution through legislation, contrary to the established process for amending the Constitution set forth in Article V. In the unlikely event that H.R. 7109 were upheld by the courts, it would undermine census accuracy — by reducing response rates — in every state and community by creating a climate of fear among immigrants, their families, and their neighborhoods. The Census Bureau simply cannot reliably determine the citizenship status of all residents without undermining the chance for an accurate census. On May 8, 2024, the House passed H.R. 7109 by a vote of 206-202 (House roll call vote no. 193). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



H.R. 7530, D.C. Criminal Reforms to Immediately Make Everyone Safe Act

H.R. 7530 would prohibit the District of Columbia City Council from making certain changes to criminal sentencing provisions, and it would amend D.C.'s Youth Rehabilitation Act to make it harder to utilize rehabilitative sentencing strategies for eligible young adults.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 7530. The bill ignores decades of cognitive and youth justice research underlying the Youth Rehabilitation Act, a law that works in the long run to reduce criminal recidivism. It would also take away the D.C. Council's ability to increase or decrease criminal liability sentences and would delegate that responsibility to a Congress in which D.C. residents have no voting representation. Congress should not be in the business of micromanaging the District's affairs, particularly when residents have no meaningful say in the matter. On May 15, 2024, the House passed H.R. 7530 by a vote of 225-181 (House roll call vote no. 201). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 7343, Detain and Deport Illegal Aliens Who Assault Cops Act

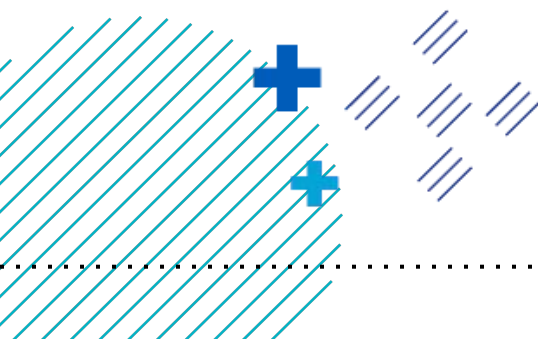
H.R. 7343 would require immigrants to be locked up, with no possibility for release on bail, if they have been arrested for, charged with, or convicted of assaulting a police officer.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 7343. Our immigration laws already impose mandatory detention of immigrants convicted of a wide range of offenses, including most violent crimes. This bill, however, erodes due process by requiring the jailing of any immigrant who has merely been arrested for or charged with assault. Because it relies on various state law definitions of assault, it could even require the jailing of individuals accused of offenses that did not involve physical contact. This expansion of immigration detention would be unprecedented. It would make it far more difficult for defendants to defend themselves against criminal charges (if criminal charges are even pursued), and it would invite abuses that almost certainly would disproportionately impact people of color. On May 15, 2024, the House passed H.R. 7343 by a vote of 265-148 (House roll call vote no. 204). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 8281, Safeguard American Voter Eligibility (SAVE) Act

H.R. 8281 would require voters to provide documentary proof of U.S. citizenship in order to register to vote in federal elections. It contains other onerous provisions that burden voter registration and threatens election officials with fines and criminal prosecution if they register voters who do not provide such citizenship proof.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 8281. Our electoral system already has extensive procedures to ensure that elections are secure and that only eligible voters participate. Federal law already prohibits ineligible persons from voting. There is simply no evidence of widespread voting by individuals who are not citizens.



Indeed, they would be risking immigration status and potential criminal prosecution by voting in a federal election. These dangerous, false claims of non-citizen voting have been disingenuously used to enact more onerous voter identification requirements, to intimidate and chill immigrant communities from participating in elections, and to sow doubt about the legitimacy of election results. On July 10, 2024, the House passed H.R. 8281 by a vote of 221-198 (House roll call vote no. 345). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 8205, Keeping Violent Offenders Off Our Streets Act

H.R. 8205 would amend the federal law governing insurance fraud in order to treat bail bonds as insurance products, which would subject bail bond providers to excessive and undue regulatory burdens. It appears aimed at, and would be particularly detrimental to, nonprofit bail funds that assist defendants who could not otherwise afford cash bail set by judges.

The Leadership Conference opposed H.R. 8205. Each night, nearly half a million people across America sit in jail not because they have been convicted of any crime, but often because they cannot afford cash bail. Nonprofit bail funds often serve as lifelines for those who cannot afford their bail. They help to level the playing field by ensuring that people from poorer communities who are detained pretrial have the same ability to pay their bail as those who are wealthier. This bill is an attempt to make it harder for nonprofit bail funds to operate, while doing nothing to address the root causes of crime. On September 25, 2024, the House passed H.R. 8205 by a vote of 255-161 (House roll call vote no. 454). NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

“Our electoral system already has extensive procedures to ensure that elections are secure and that only eligible voters participate.”



SENATE VOTE SUMMARIES

Judicial nominations

Cindy Chung Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit (Pennsylvania)

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Chung's confirmation because of her commitment to equal justice and impressive experience enforcing civil rights laws. From 2014 until her confirmation, Ms. Chung worked at the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Western District of Pennsylvania where she held several positions, including U.S. attorney, assistant U.S. attorney, deputy chief of the Major Crimes Section, and acting deputy chief of the Violent Crimes Section. Prior to this, she worked as a trial attorney in the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, where she enforced key hate crimes laws, and served as assistant district attorney and investigation counsel for the Corruption Unit of the New York County District Attorney's Office. Ms. Chung is the first Asian American to ever serve on the Third Circuit. On February 13, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 50-44 (Senate roll call vote no. 9). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

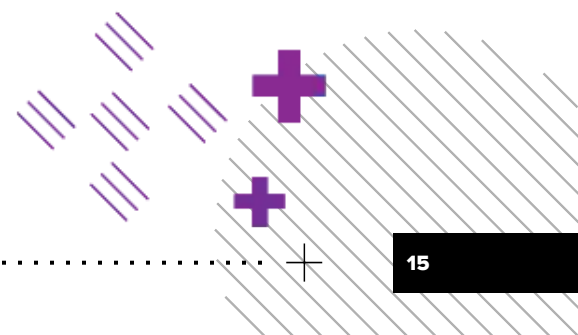
Justice Adrienne Nelson Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon

The Leadership Conference supported Justice Nelson's confirmation because of her impressive experience as a fair-minded judge and her longstanding commitment to protecting people's rights. Before her confirmation, Justice Nelson served as an associate justice on the Oregon Supreme Court and previously spent 12 years as a circuit court judge on the Multnomah County Circuit Court. Before her judicial service, she was a coordinator and senior attorney with Student Legal and Mediation Services at Portland State University and a public defender with Multnomah Defenders, Inc. Justice Nelson also

worked as a legal advocacy coordinator with the Texas Council on Family Violence and as a law clerk with the Office of the Texas Attorney General. Justice Nelson is the first woman of color, and the first Black woman, to serve as a lifetime judge on the District of Oregon. On February 15, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 52-46 (Senate roll call vote no. 17). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Judge Daniel Calabretta Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of California

The Leadership Conference supported Judge Calabretta's confirmation because he has dedicated much of his notable career to defending the civil and human rights of all people. Previously, Judge Calabretta served as the presiding judge, and earlier a superior court judge, of the juvenile court in the Superior Court of California for the County of Sacramento. Before his judicial service, Judge Calabretta worked for the Office of the Governor as deputy legal affairs secretary and served as deputy attorney general for the California Department of Justice. He also served on the board of directors of a local LGBTQ bar association — Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom — and volunteered extensively with Equality California. Judge Calabretta is the first openly LGBTQ person to ever serve as a lifetime judge on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of California. On February 16, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 51-45 (Senate roll call vote no. 22). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

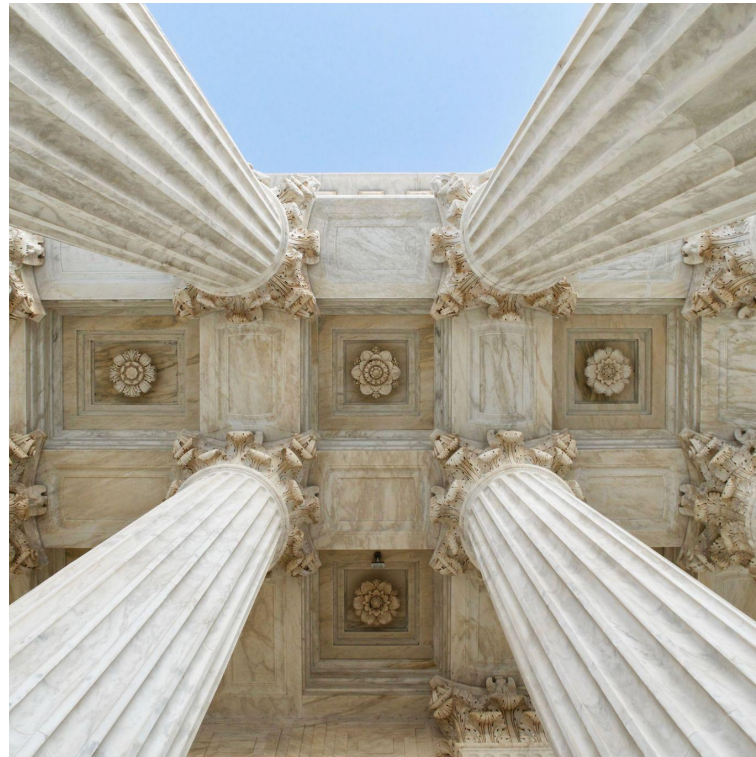


Jamal Whitehead Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington

The Leadership Conference supported Mr. Whitehead's confirmation because of his deep commitment to equal justice and the rights of working people. Previously, Mr. Whitehead was an associate at Schroeter Goldmark & Bender. Prior to this, he served as an assistant U.S. attorney with the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Western District of Washington and as an associate with Garvey Schubert Barer. He also worked as a trial attorney with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). He has litigated numerous complex cases on behalf of working people on issues such as workplace harassment and discrimination. Mr. Whitehead was the first Biden administration nominee, and one of very few federal judges, known to be living with a disability. Additionally, he is the only Black judge actively serving on the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington. On February 28, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 51-43 (Senate roll call vote no. 28). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Araceli Martínez-Olguín Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Martínez-Olguín's confirmation because of the depth and breadth of her impressive civil rights experience. Before her confirmation, she worked at the National Immigration Law Center as a staff and supervising attorney. Previously, she served as a senior immigrants' rights attorney and a managing attorney for the immigrants' rights project at Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto. Ms. Martínez-Olguín also worked as a civil rights attorney at the Office for Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of



Education. She held several positions with the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) Foundation, first as a project fellow and then as a staff attorney with the Women's Rights Project and a senior staff attorney with the Immigrants' Rights Project. She also served as a staff attorney at Legal Aid at Work in their National Origin, Immigration and Language Rights Program and as a contract attorney with the National Day Laborer Organizing Network. Ms. Martínez-Olguín is the second Latina to ever serve on the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California. On February 28, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 49-48, with Vice President Harris voting in favor (Senate roll call vote no. 30). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Judge Margaret Guzman Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts

The Leadership Conference supported Judge Guzman's confirmation because of her years of distinguished public service, including her judicial service and her work as a public defender. From 2017 until her confirmation, Judge Guzman served as the first justice for the Ayer District Court. Prior to this, she was an associate justice for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Trial Court. Before becoming a judge, Judge Guzman worked as a Criminal Justice Act panel attorney with Defender Services for the U.S. District Court of Massachusetts and as a trial attorney in the Public Defender Division of the Committee for Public Counsel Services. She also worked as a solo practitioner specializing in criminal defense. Judge Guzman is the first Latina and second public defender to serve as a lifetime judge on this court. On March 1, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 49-48, with Vice President Harris voting in favor (Senate roll call vote no. 32). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

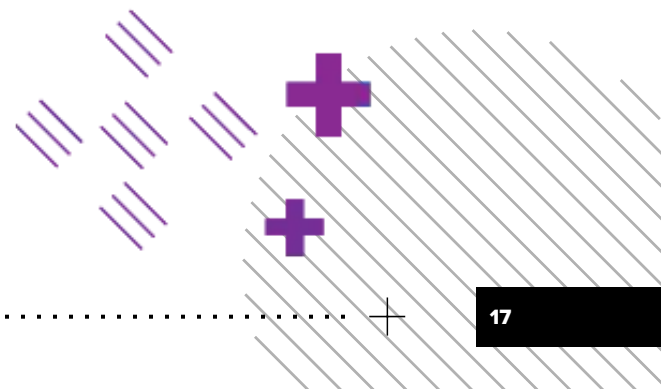
Jessica Clarke Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Clarke's confirmation because of her exceptional experience as a civil rights lawyer. From 2019 until her confirmation, Ms. Clarke served as the chief of the Civil Rights Bureau of the New York State Office of the Attorney General. In this capacity, Ms. Clarke worked on significant matters such as safeguarding the freedom to vote, holding police officers accountable for excessive use of force on protesters, and fighting discriminatory housing practices. Previously, she worked as a trial attorney in the Housing and Civil Enforcement Section of the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of

Justice, where she investigated and litigated housing discrimination claims. On March 16, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 48-43 (Senate roll call vote no. 62). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Brad Garcia Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit

The Leadership Conference supported Mr. Garcia's confirmation because of his significant experience defending the rights of immigrants and incarcerated individuals. Before his confirmation, Mr. Garcia served as deputy assistant attorney general in the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Legal Counsel. Prior to this, he held many positions during his tenure at O'Melveny & Myers LLP, including partner, counsel, and associate. He has dedicated much of his career to defending civil and human rights, including the rights of people involved in the criminal-legal system, abortion rights, and the rights of immigrants. Mr. Garcia is the first Latino judge to serve on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. On May 15, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 53-40 (Senate roll call vote no. 125). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Nancy Abudu Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit (Georgia)

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Abudu’s confirmation because of her distinguished career advancing equal justice, including her significant experience protecting the fundamental freedom to vote. From 2019 until her confirmation, Ms. Abudu worked at the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC), where she served as the director of strategic litigation and helped establish SPLC’s Voting Rights Practice Group. Previously, she worked as the legal director for the ACLU of Florida, as senior staff counsel and staff attorney for the ACLU Voting Rights Project, and as a Skadden extern at the Legal Aid Society of New York. Ms. Abudu also served as a staff attorney with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. She is the first Black woman, and the first Black person from Georgia, to serve on the Eleventh Circuit. On May 18, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 49-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 132). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Judge Hernán Vera Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California

The Leadership Conference supported Judge Vera’s confirmation because of his notable work in pursuit of equal justice and his experience as a fair-minded jurist. From 2020 until his confirmation, Judge Vera served as a judge on the Los Angeles Superior Court in the Juvenile Division. Prior to his judicial service, Judge Vera worked in private practice at Bird Marella P.C. and O’Melveny & Myers LLP and at two prominent public interest organizations — Public Counsel and MALDEF (Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund). At Public Counsel, Judge Vera served as the president and CEO as well as the directing attorney of the organization’s Consumer Law Project. On June 13, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 51-48 (Senate roll call vote no. 157). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

P. Casey Pitts Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California

The Leadership Conference supported Mr. Pitts’ confirmation because of his impressive experience defending the rights of working people. Before his confirmation, Mr. Pitts was a partner with Altshuler Berzon LLP, where he focused on labor and employment matters. He also served as a volunteer attorney supervisor for the Workers’ Rights Clinic for Legal Aid at Work and a member of the amicus and judiciary committees of Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom, San Francisco’s LGBTQ bar association. Mr. Pitts is the only openly LGBTQ judge actively serving as a lifetime judge on the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California. On June 14, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 53-46 (Senate roll call vote no. 161). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Dale Ho Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York

The Leadership Conference supported Mr. Ho's confirmation because of his exceptional career advancing civil rights and his commitment to equal justice for all. From 2013 until his confirmation, Mr. Ho served as the director of the Voting Rights Project at the ACLU, defending the fundamental freedom to vote in courts across the country. Before that, he worked for the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., as a fellow and assistant counsel. Mr. Ho was involved in several of the most crucial voting rights cases of the modern era, including *Shelby County v. Holder* and *North Carolina State Conference of the NAACP v. McCrory*. He has also worked to safeguard our democracy by ensuring full and accurate representation through data collection for the decennial census. On June 14, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 50-49 (Senate roll call vote no. 162). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Nusrat Choudhury Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Choudhury's confirmation because of her impressive experience challenging discriminatory policies that specifically target communities of color. From 2020 until her confirmation, Ms. Choudhury served as the legal director of the Roger Baldwin Foundation of the ACLU of Illinois. Prior to this, she held a number of different positions at the ACLU, including staff attorney with the National Security Project and staff attorney, senior staff attorney, and deputy director of the Racial Justice Program. Ms. Choudhury led the ACLU's litigation strategy and efforts to end the practice of keeping those unable to pay

court-imposed fines or fees imprisoned without consideration of relevant factors such as ability to pay the fines or if the person had representation of counsel. She also brought many successful cases challenging racial profiling policies. Ms. Choudhury is the first Bangladeshi American and first Muslim woman to serve as a lifetime federal judge in our nation's history. On June 15, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 50-49 (Senate roll call vote no. 164). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Julie Rikelman Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit (Massachusetts)

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Rikelman's confirmation because of her dedication to equal justice and her vast experience in civil rights litigation. Before her confirmation, Ms. Rikelman served as the litigation director at the Center for Reproductive Rights and previously served as a Blackmun fellow and senior staff attorney. She has defended the right to bodily autonomy by protecting the rights of those seeking access to abortions, and she has defended the fundamental freedom to vote. Her significant appellate experience includes arguing two cases before the U.S. Supreme Court. Ms. Rikelman is the first immigrant woman and the first Jewish woman to serve on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. On June 20, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 51-43 (Senate roll call vote no. 166). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Natasha Merle Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Merle’s confirmation because of her exceptional experience defending the freedom to vote and fighting bias in our criminal-legal system. Before her confirmation, Ms. Merle served as the deputy director of litigation at the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc. (LDF). She previously held a number of different positions at LDF, including senior counsel, assistant counsel, and fellow. Ms. Merle also served as an assistant federal public defender in the Capital Habeas Unit for the Federal Public Defender for the District of Arizona and as an Equal Justice Works fellow at the Gulf Region Advocacy Center. On June 21, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 50-49 (Senate roll call vote no. 169). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Tiffany Cartwright Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Cartwright’s confirmation because of her deep commitment to civil and human rights and impressive work as a civil rights lawyer. From 2014 until her confirmation, Ms. Cartwright specialized in civil rights litigation at MacDonald Hoague & Bayless, first as an associate and then as a partner. She previously worked as an associate for Jenner and Block LLP. As a civil rights attorney, she fought to hold police accountable for misconduct, forced changes in police policy, and obtained exonerations for wrongfully convicted defendants. On July 12, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 50-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 180). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

“As a civil rights attorney, she fought to hold police accountable for misconduct, forced changes in police policy, and obtained exonerations for wrongfully convicted defendants.”

Judge Myong Joun Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts

The Leadership Conference supported Judge Joun’s confirmation because of his notable career as a fair-minded jurist and as a criminal defense attorney. Before his confirmation, Judge Joun served as an associate justice of the Boston Municipal Court. Prior to his judicial service, he spent many years in private practice focused on protecting the rights of working people against discrimination and unfair labor practices. He also litigated many criminal defense matters, including accepting assignments from the Committee for Public Counsel Services to represent those unable to afford an attorney. Judge Joun is the first Asian American man to serve as a lifetime judge on the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts or on any federal court located in the First Circuit. On July 12, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 52-46 (Senate roll call vote no. 182). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Rachel Bloomekatz Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit (Ohio)

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Bloomekatz’s confirmation because of her exceptional work on voting rights, criminal-legal matters, and consumer protections. From 2019 until her confirmation, Ms. Bloomekatz was a solo practitioner at Bloomekatz Law LLC. Prior to this she served in numerous roles, including as a principal at Gupta Wessler PLLC, as an associate at Jones Day, and as the assistant attorney general of the Government Bureau of the Office of the Massachusetts Attorney General. Ms. Bloomekatz remained committed to civil rights throughout her career by taking on cases where she defended the freedom to vote, the Eighth Amendment rights of children, and the rights of consumers. On July 18, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 50-48 (Senate roll call vote no. 187). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Judge Jeffrey Cummings Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois

The Leadership Conference supported Judge Cummings’ confirmation because of his notable experience as a civil rights lawyer and a fair-minded jurist. Before his confirmation, Judge Cummings served as a magistrate judge for the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. Prior to his judicial service, he spent 30 years with Miner, Barnhill & Galland, first as an associate and then as a partner. Judge Cummings’ significant civil rights work included safeguarding the freedom to vote and litigating complex cases on behalf of working people on workplace harassment and discrimination. He also served as an administrative hearing officer with the City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations, enforcing the city’s anti-discrimination laws. Judge Cummings also oversaw disciplinary hearings for police misconduct as a hearings officer on the Chicago Police Board. On September 12, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 50-45 (Senate roll call vote no. 226). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Judge Rita Lin Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California

The Leadership Conference supported Judge Lin's confirmation because of her civil rights litigation experience and her record as an even-handed judge. Before her confirmation, she served as a superior court judge on the San Francisco Superior Court. Prior to her judicial service, she was an assistant U.S. attorney for the Northern District of California. Judge Lin also spent 10 years in private practice at Morrison & Foerster LLP, where she had an active pro bono caseload. She successfully litigated several civil rights cases, including many important LGBTQ rights cases. She has served as a board member of Bay Area Legal Aid, which provides legal assistance to people who otherwise would be unable to afford it. Judge Lin is the only AAPI woman actively serving as a lifetime judge on the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California and the second AAPI woman to serve as a lifetime judge in the court's history. On September 19, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 52-45 (Senate roll call vote no. 232). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

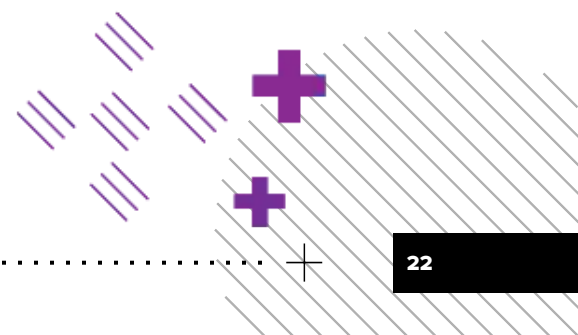
Susan DeClercq Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. DeClercq's confirmation because of her significant experience enforcing critical civil rights laws. Before her confirmation, Ms. DeClercq was the director and counsel of special investigations at Ford Motor Company. Prior to this, she spent 18 years with the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Michigan, holding numerous positions including assistant U.S. attorney for the civil rights unit and the defensive litigation unit, civil rights unit chief, and civil division chief. During her time in private practice as an associate

with Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, she co-authored an amicus brief in the landmark case *Grutter v. Bollinger* on behalf of members of Congress supporting race-conscious admission policies. Ms. DeClercq is the first lifetime federal judge of East Asian descent in Michigan and only the second AAPI woman to serve as a lifetime federal judge in the state's history. On October 4, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 52-42 (Senate roll call vote no. 253). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Mónica Ramírez Almadani Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Ramírez Almadani's confirmation because of her dedication to public service, including her work defending immigrants and victims of discrimination. From 2021 until her confirmation, Ms. Ramírez Almadani was the president and CEO of Public Counsel, an organization that provides pro bono legal services. Prior to this, she was a visiting assistant clinical professor of law and co-director of the Immigrant Rights Clinic at the University of California, Irvine School of Law. Ms. Ramírez Almadani served as a special assistant attorney general for the California Department of Justice and as an assistant U.S. attorney for the criminal division of the United States Attorney's Office for the Central District of California. She held several positions with the U.S. Department of Justice, including deputy chief of staff and



senior counsel to the deputy attorney general and counsel to the assistant attorney general for the Civil Rights Division. Ms. Ramírez Almadani also worked for the ACLU's Immigrant Rights Project, first as an Equal Justice Works fellow and then as a staff attorney. She is the only Latina judge actively serving on the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. On November 9, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 51-44 (Senate roll call vote no. 305). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Judge Ana de Alba Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (California)

The Leadership Conference supported Judge de Alba's confirmation because of her impressive judicial experience and commitment to equal justice. Before her elevation to the Ninth Circuit, Judge de Alba served as a judge on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of California, and she was the first Latina to serve as a lifetime judge on that court. Previously, she was a judge on the Superior Court of California, County of Fresno, where she oversaw two special treatment courts that provide alternatives to incarceration for vulnerable youth involved in the criminal-legal system. Before her judicial service, Judge de Alba spent 12 years in private practice at Lang, Richert & Patch, PC, first as an associate and then as a partner. She has also served as a board member for numerous organizations, including the Central Valley Access to Justice Coalition, Rape Counseling Services of Fresno, California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc., and Legal Aid at Work. On November 13, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 48-43 (Senate roll call vote no. 308). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Margaret Garnett Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Garnett's confirmation because of her deep commitment to civil and human rights and her years of distinguished public service. Previously, Ms. Garnett served as special counsel to the U.S. attorney for the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York. During her nearly 15 years there, she held many positions, including deputy U.S. attorney, assistant U.S. attorney, chief and deputy chief of the Violent Crimes Unit, chief of the Violent & Organized Crime Unit, and chief and deputy chief of appeals. Ms. Garnett was the executive deputy attorney general for the Office of the New York Attorney General and spent time in private practice as an associate with Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz. Additionally, she spent three years as commissioner of the New York City Department of Investigation, the oversight agency charged with rooting out fraud, corruption, and abuse of power by city employees. On November 28, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 49-46 (Senate roll call vote no. 317). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



“Ms. Hill is the first Native American woman to serve as a lifetime judge on any federal court in Oklahoma and only the eighth Native American ever to serve as a lifetime federal judge in our nation’s history.”

Judge Shanlyn Park Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the District of Hawaii

The Leadership Conference supported Judge Park’s confirmation because of her notable experience as a public defender and a fair-minded jurist. From 2021 until her confirmation, Judge Park served as a circuit court judge for the first circuit of the state of Hawaii judiciary. Prior to this, she served as of counsel at Gallagher Kane Amai & Reyes and as partner and of counsel at McCorriston Miller Mukai MacKinnon LLP. For 20 years, she served in the federal public defender’s office for the District of Hawaii, first as an assistant federal public defender and then as a senior litigator. Judge Park is the first Native Hawaiian woman to serve as a lifetime federal judge in our nation’s history and the second former public defender to serve as a lifetime judge on the U.S. District Court for the District of Hawaii. On November 30, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 53-45 (Senate roll call vote no. 324). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Sara Hill Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Hill’s confirmation because of her long career in public service and her depth and breadth of expertise in Indian law and tribal issues. After serving as a prosecutor for the Cherokee Nation District Court and as the Cherokee Nation’s secretary of natural resources, Ms. Hill became the attorney general for the Cherokee Nation. In that role, she oversaw all litigation to which the Cherokee Nation was a party, including several important Indian law cases that went to the U.S. Supreme Court. Ms. Hill is the first Native American woman to serve as a lifetime judge on any federal court in Oklahoma and only the eighth Native American ever to serve as a lifetime federal judge in our nation’s history. On December 19, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 52-14 (Senate roll call vote no. 351). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Nicole Berner Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit (Maryland)

The Leadership Conference supported Ms. Berner’s confirmation because of her impressive legal career, which includes a steadfast commitment to protecting civil rights. Prior to her confirmation, she was a partner at James & Hoffman, P.C., serving as the general counsel of Service Employees International Union (SEIU). In this role, she supervised all legal activities of the union and worked on issues including collective bargaining and addressing unfair labor practices. She had previously served as an associate general counsel and deputy general counsel at SEIU as well as a staff attorney with Planned Parenthood Federation of America, where she protected the rights of those seeking access to safe reproductive health care. She is now the first openly LGBTQ judge on the Fourth Circuit.



On March 19, 2024, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 50-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 94). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Judge Eumi Lee Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California

The Leadership Conference supported Judge Lee's confirmation because of her extensive and impressive record, particularly her work improving the criminal-legal system and her record as a fair-minded jurist. Since 2018, Judge Lee served as a judge on the Alameda County Superior Court, where she was the first Korean American judge ever to serve on that court. Prior to this, she held several positions at the University of California College of Law, San Francisco, including co-director of the Hastings Institute for Criminal Justice. When confirmed, she became the third AAPI woman and fifth AAPI judge ever to serve as a lifetime judge on the Northern District of California. On March 20, 2024, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 50-49 (Senate roll call vote no. 98). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

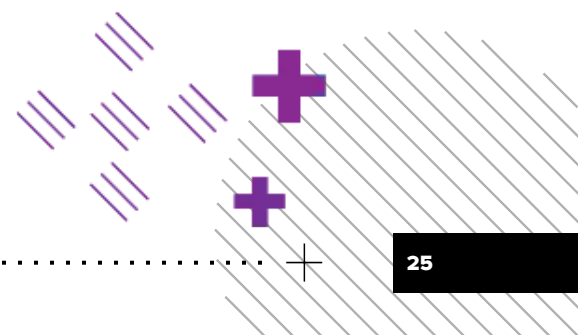
Judge Nancy Maldonado Confirmation to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit (Illinois)

The Leadership Conference supported Judge Maldonado's confirmation because her significant legal career and experience as a fair-minded jurist makes her an outstanding addition to the Seventh Circuit. Since 2022, Judge Maldonado had served as a judge on the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, demonstrating her even-handed approach to the law and commitment to the rights of all people. Prior to serving on the bench, she protected the rights of working people while a partner at Miner, Barnhill &

Galland, P.C., specializing in challenging employment discrimination and unfair labor practices, including successfully defending the rights of migrant farmworkers. She was the first Latina judge to serve as a lifetime federal judge in Illinois, and she is now the first Latino/a judge on the Seventh Circuit. On July 8, 2024, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 47-43 (Senate roll call vote no. 203). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Judge Michelle Williams Court Confirmation to the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California

The Leadership Conference supported the confirmation of Judge Court because of her impressive legal career protecting and advancing civil and human rights and her experience as a fair-minded judge. Since 2012, she served on the Los Angeles Superior Court, where she was the supervising judge of the civil division. Prior to this, she was the vice president and general counsel of Bet Tzedek Legal Services, where she previously had been the director of litigation as well as deputy director of litigation. She also worked in private practice as an associate at both Milberg, Weiss, Bershad Hynes & Lerach and Litt & Marquez. Judge Court was also a fellow with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and an attorney with the ACLU of Southern California. On September 18, 2024, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 49-44 (Senate roll call vote no. 245). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Executive nominations

Dilawar Syed Confirmation as Deputy Administrator of the Small Business Administration

Dilawar Syed immigrated to the United States and became a renowned entrepreneur, business executive, and public servant. His well-established record of working successfully with a cross-section of entrepreneurs, from all walks of life, earned him support from dozens of business groups, including the United States Chamber of Commerce. And when some members of the Senate subjected him to a vicious smear campaign two years ago based on his religion and national origin, a broad array of prominent civil rights and religious organizations, including those whose primary focus is combating antisemitism, were quick to come to his defense. On June 8, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 54-42 (Senate roll call vote no. 150). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Kalpana Kotagal Confirmation to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) plays a critical role in preventing, investigating, and remedying employment discrimination and requires strong and dedicated leadership, which is particularly important during this period of severe economic turmoil. The Leadership Conference supported Kalpana Kotagal's nomination to the EEOC based on her legal expertise, breadth and depth of civil rights experience, and commitment to equality and the rule of law. On July 13, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 49-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 184). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Lisa D. Cook Confirmation to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve

The Leadership Conference supported the renomination of Dr. Lisa D. Cook to a full term on the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve following her initial confirmation in 2022. Her strong credentials and her experience, including extensive research on the impact of racial inequality in the U.S. economy, are a tremendous asset to the board and to the U.S. economy at large. In a banking agency that is often criticized for focusing mostly on the needs of large banks and on macroeconomic policy, Dr. Cook brings a much-needed focus on marginalized communities and on the role of financial institutions in better serving them. She is the first Black woman to serve on the board in its 108-year history. On September 6, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 51-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 218). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

Anna Gomez Confirmation to the Federal Communications Commission

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) plays a vital role in setting forth rules addressing digital discrimination, lowering rates for communications services in carceral facilities, and expanding broadband access and affordability for underserved communities. Anna Gomez brings more than 25 years of telecommunications law and policy experience and a proven track record of protecting civil rights. She became the first Latino commissioner at the FCC in more than 20 years, and she brings to the role a demonstrable dedication to equity, diversity, and the economic advancement of communities of color. On September 7, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 55-43 (Senate roll call vote no. 222). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Charlotte Burrows Confirmation to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) plays a critical part in preventing, investigating, and remedying employment discrimination and requires strong and dedicated leadership, which is particularly important during this period of severe economic turmoil. The Leadership Conference supported Charlotte Burrows' renomination to the EEOC based on her record of service as EEOC commissioner and chair, her legal expertise, breadth and depth of civil rights experience, and commitment to equality and the rule of law. On November 8, 2023, the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 51-47 (Senate roll call vote no. 301). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.



Resolutions of disapproval

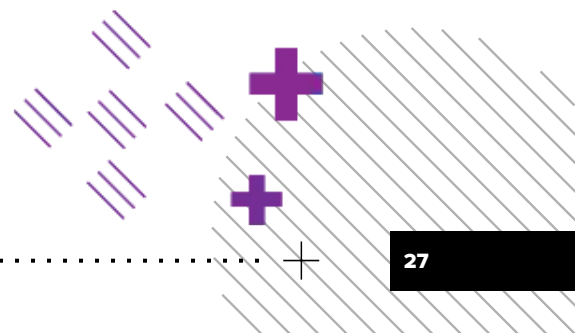
H.J. Res.26, the resolution disapproving the action of the D.C. Council in approving the Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022

H.J. Res. 26 was a resolution of disapproval, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, invalidating the District of Columbia Council's enactment of the Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022.

Washingtonians are best situated to address criminal justice policies in their own community and deserve to determine these policies without congressional interference. This code revision aimed to reflect best practices in sentencing and criminological evidence to ensure justice and fairness in the District of Columbia and to make the law easier to administer for police officers, lawyers, and judges. On March 8, 2023, the Senate passed the resolution by a vote of 81-14 (Senate roll call vote no. 49). The president signed the resolution into law on March 20, 2023. NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.J. Res. 42, the resolution disapproving of the D.C. Council's passage of the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act (CPJRAA) of 2022

H.J. Res. 42 was a resolution of disapproval, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, invalidating the District of Columbia Council's enactment of the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022.



This resolution is another in a long line of attacks on democracy in the District of Columbia. Washingtonians are best situated to address police reform policies in their own community and deserve to determine these policies without congressional interference. On May 16, 2023, the Senate passed the resolution by a vote of 56-43 (Senate roll call vote no. 126). On May 25, 2023, President Biden vetoed the resolution. The House subsequently failed to override the veto. NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

S.J. Res. 32, the resolution disapproving of rulemaking on small business lending under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act

S.J. Res. 32 was a resolution of disapproval, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, invalidating a recent Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) rule related to small business lending. The rule implements a 2010 law requiring lenders to compile and submit data to the CFPB on applications for credit by small businesses, including women- and minority-owned small businesses.

The Leadership Conference opposed S.J. Res. 32. The rule is vital to rooting out and addressing known patterns of discrimination and to ensuring proper enforcement of fair lending laws. It also provides valuable insights that can be used to address unmet credit needs. And it is similar in many respects to the reporting of demographic data in mortgage lending, which has been required for decades. On October 18, 2023, the Senate passed S.J. Res. 32 by a vote of 53-44 (Senate roll call vote no. 260). On December 19, 2023, President Biden vetoed the resolution. The Senate subsequently failed to override the veto. NO IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

“The rule is vital to rooting out and addressing known patterns of discrimination and to ensuring proper enforcement of fair lending laws.”

Legislation

S. 4381, Right to Contraception Act

S. 4381 would establish a clear and comprehensive right to access contraception and would preempt state laws that attempt to limit access to contraception.

The Leadership Conference supported S. 4381. Access to contraception has been under attack at the federal and state level, and this legislation would establish both a statutory right for people to access and utilize contraception and a corresponding right for providers to provide contraception. Birth control is a safe, effective, and important part of sexual and reproductive health care. Efforts to impede access to it will prevent people from making decisions about their own bodies, lives, and futures, and it will cause disproportionate harm to those who already face barriers to health care access. This bill represents an important step toward addressing systemic inequities in our health care system. On June 5, 2024, the Senate failed to overcome a filibuster of S. 4381 by a vote of 51-39 (Senate roll call vote no. 190). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

S. 4445, Right to IVF Act

S. 4445 would protect the right to access in-vitro fertilization (IVF) and other assisted reproductive technology that millions of people rely on to have children. It would establish a legal right to IVF and other assisted reproductive services, and it would override any state efforts to unnecessarily limit or ban access.

The Leadership Conference supported S. 4445. In the wake of the 2022 Supreme Court ruling in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*, which declared that the Constitution does not confer a right to abortion, reproductive health care has faced an onslaught of attacks. Even access to IVF is under threat, and efforts to restrict IVF and family planning technology represent yet another attempt to unnecessarily burden or prevent people from accessing reproductive health care and interfere with private health decisions that should remain between a person and their medical provider. These efforts will disproportionately harm those who already face difficulties accessing and affording reproductive health care. On September 17, 2024, the Senate again failed to overcome a filibuster of S. 4445 by a vote of 51-44 (Senate roll call vote no. 242). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.

H.R. 7024, Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act

H.R. 7024 would, among other things, expand the Child Tax Credit (CTC), which gives qualifying families a credit of up to \$2,000 per child under the age of 17.

The Leadership Conference supported H.R. 7024. The bipartisan bill does not expand the CTC to the full extent needed, and we appreciate that some members opposed it because it did not go far enough. In our view, however, it represents a meaningful step toward reducing child poverty and would help millions of families to afford essentials like food, rent, and childcare — and it would likely be the only opportunity for Congress to extend the CTC this year. It would benefit children of all races and ethnicities, including more than 1 in 3 of all Black and Latino children under 17. On August 1, 2024, the Senate failed to overcome a filibuster of H.R. 7024 by a vote of 48-44 (Senate roll call vote no. 230). YES IS THE PRO-CIVIL RIGHTS VOTE.





HOUSE SCORECARD

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
ALABAMA				
Aderholt	Robert	R	4	0%
Carl	Jerry	R	1	0%
Moore	Felix	R	2	0%
Palmer	Gary	R	6	0%
Rogers	Mike	R	3	0%
Sewell	Terri	D	7	100%
Strong	Dale	R	5	6%
ALASKA				
Peltola	Mary	D	1	65%
ARIZONA				
Biggs	Andy	R	5	11%
Ciscomani	Juan	R	6	6%
Crane	Elijah	R	2	0%
Gallego	Ruben	D	3	76%
Gosar	Paul	R	9	0%
Grijalva	Raul	D	7	100%
Lesko	Debbie	R	8	0%
Schweikert	David	R	1	5%
Stanton	Greg	D	4	68%
ARKANSAS				
Crawford	Rick	R	1	6%
Hill	French	R	2	5%
Westerman	Bruce	R	4	5%
Womack	Steve	R	3	5%
CALIFORNIA				
Aguilar	Peter	D	33	100%
Barragan	Nanette	D	44	100%
Bera	Ami	D	6	89%
Brownley	Julia	D	26	100%
Calvert	Ken	R	41	5%
Carbajal	Salud	D	24	95%
Cardenas	Antonio	D	29	100%
Chu	Judy	D	28	100%
Correa	Jose	D	46	83%
Costa	James	D	21	72%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
DeSaulnier	Mark	D	10	100%
Duarte	John	R	16	11%
Eshoo	Anna	D	18	95%
Fong+	Vincent	R	20	0%
Garamendi	John	D	8	94%
Garcia	Mike	R	27	5%
Garcia	Robert	D	42	100%
Gomez	Jimmy	D	34	100%
Harder	Josh	D	9	61%
Huffman	Jared	D	2	100%
Issa	Darrell	R	48	5%
Jacobs	Sara	D	51	100%
Kamlager-Dove	Sydney	D	37	95%
Khanna	Ro	D	17	100%
Kiley	Kevin	R	3	5%
Kim	Young	R	40	5%
LaMalfa	Doug	R	1	6%
Lee	Barbara	D	12	100%
Levin	Mike	D	49	84%
Lieu	Ted	D	36	100%
Lofgren	Zoe	D	18	100%
Matsui	Doris	D	7	100%
McCarthy*	Kevin	R	20	0%
McClintock	Tom	R	5	5%
Mullin	Kevin	D	15	100%
Napolitano	Grace	D	31	94%
Obernolte	Jay	R	23	6%
Panetta	Jimmy	D	19	68%
Pelosi	Nancy	D	11	100%
Peters	Scott	D	50	83%
Porter	Katherine	D	47	100%
Ruiz	Raul	D	25	100%
Sanchez	Linda	D	38	95%
Schiff	Adam	D	30	100%
Sherman	Brad	D	32	100%
Steel	Michelle	R	45	5%
Swalwell	Eric	D	14	100%
Takano	Mark	D	39	95%
Thompson	Mike	D	4	84%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
Torres	Norma	D	35	94%
Valadao	David	R	22	6%
Vargas	Juan	D	52	100%
Waters	Maxine	D	43	94%
COLORADO				
Boebert	Lauren	R	3	0%
Buck*	Ken	R	4	20%
Caraveo	Yadira	D	8	63%
Crow	Jason	D	6	100%
Degette	Diana	D	1	100%
Lamborn	Doug	R	5	0%
Lopez+	Greg	R	4	0%
Neguse	Joe	D	2	100%
Pettersen	Brittany	D	7	89%
CONNECTICUT				
Courtney	Joe	D	2	74%
DeLauro	Rosa	D	3	89%
Hayes	Jahana	D	5	89%
Himes	Jim	D	4	84%
Larson	John	D	1	94%
DELAWARE				
Blunt Rochester	Lisa	D	1	94%
FLORIDA				
Bean	Aaron	R	4	5%
Bilirakis	Gus	R	12	5%
Buchanan	Vern	R	16	5%
Cammack	Kat	R	3	6%
Castor	Kathy	D	14	100%
Cherfilus-McCormick	Sheila	D	20	100%
Diaz-Balart	Mario	R	26	6%
Donalds	Byron	R	19	5%
Dunn	Neal	R	2	5%
Frankel	Lois	D	22	100%
Franklin	Scott	R	18	5%
Frost	Maxwell	D	10	95%
Gaetz	Matt	R	1	12%
Gimenez	Carlos	R	28	5%
Lee	Laurel	R	15	5%
Luna	Anna	R	13	0%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
Mast	Brian	R	21	0%
Mills	Cory	R	7	0%
Moskowitz	Jared	D	23	62%
Posey	Bill	R	8	0%
Rutherford	John	R	5	5%
Salazar	Maria Elvira	R	27	5%
Soto	Darren	D	9	89%
Steube	Greg	R	17	6%
Waltz	Mike	R	6	0%
Wasserman Schultz	Debbie	D	25	100%
Webster	Daniel	R	11	5%
Wilson	Frederica	D	24	100%
GEORGIA				
Allen	Richard	R	12	5%
Bishop	Sanford	D	2	95%
Carter	Earl	R	1	6%
Clyde	Andrew	R	9	0%
Collins	Mike	R	10	5%
Ferguson	Drew	R	3	6%
Greene	Marjorie Taylor	R	14	5%
Johnson	Hank	D	4	95%
Loudermilk	Barry	R	11	6%
McBath	Lucy	D	7	100%
McCormick	Richard	R	6	5%
Scott	Austin	R	8	5%
Scott	David	D	13	94%
Williams	Nikema	D	5	100%
HAWAII				
Case	Ed	D	1	79%
Tokuda	Jill	D	2	100%
IDAHO				
Fulcher	Russell	R	1	0%
Simpson	Mike	R	2	5%
ILLINOIS				
Bost	Mike	R	12	5%
Budzinski	Nikki	D	13	68%
Casten	Sean	D	6	100%
Davis	Danny	D	7	100%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
Foster	Bill	D	11	95%
Garcia	Chuy	D	4	100%
Jackson	Jonathan	D	1	95%
Kelly	Robin	D	2	100%
Krishnamoorthi	Raja	D	8	100%
LaHood	Darin	R	16	5%
Miller	Mary	R	15	5%
Quigley	Michael	D	5	100%
Ramirez	Delia	D	3	100%
Schakowsky	Jan	D	9	95%
Schneider	Brad	D	10	94%
Sorensen	Eric	D	17	58%
Underwood	Lauren	D	14	100%
INDIANA				
Baird	James	R	4	5%
Banks	Jim	R	3	0%
Bucshon	Larry	R	8	6%
Carson	Andre	D	7	100%
Houchin	Erin	R	9	5%
Mrvan	Frank	D	1	74%
Pence	Greg	R	6	6%
Spartz	Victoria	R	5	0%
Yakym	Rudy	R	2	5%
IOWA				
Feenstra	Randall	R	4	5%
Hinson	Ashley	R	2	6%
Miller-Meeks	Mariannette	R	1	6%
Nunn	Zach	R	3	6%
KANSAS				
Davids	Sharice	D	3	84%
Estes	Ron	R	4	5%
LaTurner	Jake	R	2	6%
Mann	Tracey	R	1	5%
KENTUCKY				
Barr	Andy	R	6	6%
Comer	James	R	1	6%
Guthrie	Brett	R	2	5%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
Massie	Thomas	R	4	12%
McGarvey	Morgan	D	3	100%
Rogers	Harold	R	5	0%
LOUISIANA				
Carter	Troy	D	2	100%
Graves	Garret	R	6	5%
Higgins	Clay	R	3	5%
Johnson	Mike	R	4	6%
Letlow	Julia	R	5	5%
Scalise	Steve	R	1	0%
MAINE				
Golden	Jared	D	2	42%
Pingree	Chellie	D	1	100%
MARYLAND				
Harris	Andy	R	1	0%
Hoyer	Steny	D	5	100%
Ivey	Glenn	D	4	100%
Mfume	Kweisi	D	7	100%
Raskin	Jamie	D	8	100%
Ruppersberger	Charles	D	2	95%
Sarbanes	John	D	3	100%
Trone	David	D	6	100%
MASSACHUSETTS				
Auchincloss	Jake	D	4	100%
Clark	Katherine	D	5	100%
Keating	Bill	D	9	84%
Lynch	Stephen	D	8	78%
McGovern	Jim	D	2	100%
Moulton	Seth	D	6	100%
Neal	Richard	D	1	100%
Pressley	Ayanna	D	7	100%
Trahan	Lori	D	3	100%
MICHIGAN				
Bergman	Jack	R	1	5%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
Dingell	Debbie	D	6	100%
Huizenga	Bill	R	4	6%
James	John	R	10	6%
Kildee	Dan	D	8	82%
McClain	Lisa	R	9	6%
Moolenaar	John	R	2	5%
Scholten	Hillary	D	3	78%
Slotkin	Elissa	D	7	68%
Stevens	Haley	D	11	100%
Thanedar	Shri	D	13	100%
Tlaib	Rashida	D	12	94%
Walberg	Tim	R	5	5%
MINNESOTA				
Craig	Angie	D	2	58%
Emmer	Tom	R	6	5%
Finstad	Brad	R	1	5%
Fischbach	Michelle	R	7	5%
McCollum	Betty	D	4	95%
Omar	Ilhan	D	5	100%
Phillips	Dean	D	3	64%
Stauber	Pete	R	8	5%
MISSISSIPPI				
Ezell	Walter	R	4	5%
Guest	Michael	R	3	5%
Kelly	Trent	R	1	5%
Thompson	Bennie	D	2	100%
MISSOURI				
Alford	Mark	R	4	5%
Burlison	Eric	R	7	0%
Bush	Cori	D	1	94%
Cleaver	Emanuel	D	5	100%
Graves	Samuel	R	6	5%
Luetkemeyer	Blaine	R	3	6%
Smith	Jason	R	8	5%
Wagner	Ann	R	2	0%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
MONTANA				
Rosendale	Matthew	R	2	5%
Zinke	Ryan	R	1	5%
NEBRASKA				
Bacon	Don	R	2	6%
Flood	Michael	R	1	5%
Smith	Adrian	R	3	5%
NEVADA				
Amodei	Mark	R	2	5%
Horsford	Steven	D	4	83%
Lee	Susie	D	3	63%
Titus	Dina	D	1	79%
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Kuster	Ann	D	2	94%
Pappas	Chris	D	1	61%
NEW JERSEY				
Gottheimer	Josh	D	5	63%
Kean	Thomas	R	7	0%
Kim	Andy	D	3	100%
Mclver+	LaMonica	D	10	100%
Menendez	Robert	D	8	100%
Norcross	Donald	D	1	82%
Pallone	Frank	D	6	94%
Pascrell*	Bill	D	9	100%
Payne*	Donald	D	10	100%
Sherrill	Mikie	D	11	82%
Smith	Chris	R	4	5%
Van Drew	Jeff	R	2	5%
Watson Coleman	Bonnie	D	12	100%
NEW MEXICO				
Leger Fernandez	Teresa	D	3	100%
Stansbury	Melanie	D	1	100%
Vasquez	Gabe	D	2	78%
NEW YORK				
Bowman	Jamaal	D	16	94%
Clarke	Yvette	D	9	100%
D'Esposito	Anthony	R	4	0%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
Espallat	Adriano	D	13	100%
Garbarino	Andrew	R	2	5%
Goldman	Daniel	D	10	100%
Higgins*	Brian	D	26	92%
Jeffries	Hakeem	D	8	100%
Kennedy+	Timothy	D	26	100%
LaLota	Nick	R	1	0%
Langworthy	Nicholas	R	23	6%
Lawler	Michael	R	17	11%
Malliotakis	Nicole	R	11	6%
Meeks	Gregory	D	5	100%
Meng	Grace	D	6	100%
Molinaro	Marcus	R	19	5%
Morelle	Joseph	D	25	79%
Nadler	Jerrold	D	12	100%
Ocasio-Cortez	Alexandria	D	14	94%
Ryan	Patrick	D	18	63%
Santos*	George	R	3	0%
Stefanik	Elise	R	21	5%
Suozzi+	Thomas	D	3	50%
Tenney	Claudia	R	24	5%
Tonko	Paul	D	20	100%
Torres	Ritchie	D	15	100%
Velazquez	Nydia	D	7	100%
Williams	Brandon	R	22	5%
NORTH CAROLINA				
Adams	Alma	D	12	100%
Bishop	Dan	R	8	0%
Davis	Donald	D	1	44%
Edwards	Charles	R	11	5%
Foushee	Valerie	D	4	100%
Foxx	Virginia	R	5	5%
Hudson	Richard	R	9	5%
Jackson	Jeff	D	14	74%
Manning	Kathy	D	6	74%
McHenry	Patrick	R	10	6%
Murphy	Gregory	R	3	6%
Nickel	George	D	13	68%
Ross	Deborah	D	2	94%

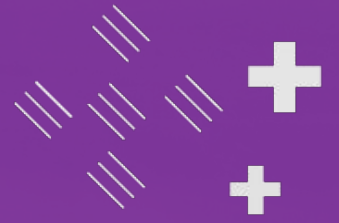
		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
Rouzer	David	R	7	5%
NORTH DAKOTA				
Armstrong	Kelly	R	1	5%
OHIO				
Balderson	Troy	R	12	5%
Beatty	Joyce	D	3	100%
Brown	Shontel	D	11	100%
Carey	Mike	R	15	5%
Davidson	Warren	R	8	0%
Johnson*	Bill	R	6	0%
Jordan	Jim	R	4	5%
Joyce	David	R	14	6%
Kaptur	Marcy	D	9	63%
Landsman	Greg	D	1	72%
Latta	Bob	R	5	5%
Miller	Max	R	7	5%
Rulli+	Michael	R	6	0%
Sykes	Emilia	D	13	84%
Turner	Michael	R	10	6%
Wenstrup	Brad	R	2	5%
OKLAHOMA				
Bice	Stephanie	R	5	5%
Brecheen	Josh	R	2	0%
Cole	Thomas	R	4	5%
Hern	Kevin	R	1	5%
Lucas	Frank	R	3	6%
OREGON				
Bentz	Cliff	R	2	5%
Blumenauer	Earl	D	3	100%
Bonamici	Suzanne	D	1	100%
Chavez-Deremer	Lori	R	5	5%
Hoyle	Val	D	4	89%
Salinas	Andrea	D	6	74%
PENNSYLVANIA				
Boyle	Brendan	D	2	88%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
Cartwright	Matthew	D	8	74%
Dean	Madeleine	D	4	100%
Deluzio	Christopher	D	17	84%
Evans	Dwight	D	3	100%
Fitzpatrick	Brian	R	1	5%
Houlahan	Chrissy	D	6	79%
Joyce	John	R	13	0%
Kelly	George	R	16	7%
Lee	Summer	D	12	100%
Meuser	Daniel	R	9	5%
Perry	Scott	R	10	0%
Reschenthaler	Guy	R	14	5%
Scanlon	Mary	D	5	100%
Smucker	Lloyd	R	11	5%
Thompson	Glenn	R	15	5%
Wild	Susan	D	7	74%
RHODE ISLAND				
Amo+	Gabriel	D	1	100%
Cicilline*	David	D	1	100%
Magaziner	Seth	D	2	88%
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Clyburn	James	D	6	100%
Duncan	Jeffrey	R	3	0%
Fry	Russell	R	7	5%
Mace	Nancy	R	1	5%
Norman	Ralph	R	5	0%
Timmons	William	R	4	5%
Wilson	Joe	R	2	5%
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Johnson	Dustin	R	1	6%
TENNESSEE				
Burchett	Tim	R	2	11%
Cohen	Stephen	D	9	100%
DesJarlais	Scott	R	4	0%
Fleischmann	Chuck	R	3	5%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
Green	Mark	R	7	0%
Harshbarger	Diana	R	1	5%
Kustoff	David	R	8	5%
Ogles	Andrew	R	5	0%
Rose	John	R	6	5%
TEXAS				
Allred	Colin	D	32	84%
Arrington	Jodey	R	19	6%
Babin	Brian	R	36	5%
Burgess	Michael	R	26	0%
Carter	John	R	31	6%
Casar	Greg	D	35	95%
Castro	Joaquin	D	20	100%
Cloud	Michael	R	26	0%
Crenshaw	Dan	R	2	6%
Crockett	Jasmine	D	30	100%
Cuellar	Henry	D	28	39%
De La Cruz	Monica	R	15	6%
Doggett	Lloyd	D	37	94%
Ellzey	Jake	R	6	5%
Escobar	Veronica	D	16	100%
Fallon	Patrick	R	4	5%
Fletcher	Lizzie	D	7	100%
Garcia	Sylvia	D	29	95%
Gonzales	Tony	R	23	5%
Gonzalez	Vicente	D	34	61%
Gooden	Lance	R	5	0%
Granger	Kay	R	12	7%
Green	Al	D	9	100%
Hunt	Wesley	R	38	6%
Jackson	Ronny	R	13	5%
Jackson Lee*	Sheila	D	18	100%
Luttrell	Morgan	R	8	5%
McCaul	Michael	R	10	6%
Moran	Nathaniel	R	1	5%
Nehls	Troy	R	22	6%
Pfluger	August	R	11	5%
Roy	Chip	R	21	0%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
Self	Keith	R	3	5%
Sessions	Peter	R	17	0%
Van Duyne	Beth	R	24	5%
Veasey	Marc	D	33	100%
Weber	Randy	R	14	5%
Williams	Roger	R	25	5%
UTAH				
Curtis	John	R	3	5%
Maloy+	Celeste	R	2	9%
Moore	Blake	R	1	5%
Owens	Burgess	R	4	5%
Stewart*	Chris	R	2	0%
VERMONT				
Balint	Becca	D	1	100%
VIRGINIA				
Beyer	Don	D	8	100%
Cline	Ben	R	6	5%
Connolly	Gerry	D	11	100%
Good	Bob	R	5	0%
Griffith	Morgan	R	9	6%
Kiggans	Jennifer	R	2	6%
McClellan	Jennifer	D	4	100%
Scott	Bobby	D	3	95%
Spanberger	Abigail	D	7	79%
Wexton	Jennifer	D	10	94%
Wittman	Rob	R	1	5%
WASHINGTON				
Delbene	Suzan	D	1	95%
Gluesenkamp Perez	Marie	D	3	47%
Jayapal	Pramila	D	7	100%
Kilmer	Derek	D	6	89%
Larsen	Rick	D	2	95%
McMorris Rodgers	Cathy	R	5	6%
Newhouse	Daniel	R	4	5%
Schrier	Kim	D	8	63%
Smith	Adam	D	9	100%
Strickland	Marilyn	D	10	95%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
WEST VIRGINIA				
Miller	Carol	R	1	5%
Mooney	Alex	R	2	6%
WISCONSIN				
Fitzgerald	Scott	R	5	6%
Gallagher*	Mike	R	8	8%
Grothman	Glenn	R	6	5%
Moore	Gwen	D	4	94%
Pocan	Mark	D	2	94%
Steil	Bryan	R	1	5%
Tiffany	Tom	R	7	0%
Van Orden	Derrick	R	3	5%
WYOMING				
Hageman	Harriet	R	1	0%



SENATE SCORECARD

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
ALABAMA				
Britt	Katie	R	2	0%
Tuberville	Tommy	R	1	0%
ALASKA				
Murkowski	Lisa	R	1	41%
Sullivan	Dan	R	2	3%
ARIZONA				
Kelly	Mark	D	2	98%
Sinema	Kyrsten	I	1	90%
ARKANSAS				
Boozman	John	R	1	0%
Cotton	Tom	R	2	0%
CALIFORNIA				
Butler+	Laphonza	D	1	100%
Feinstein*	Dianne	D	1	100%
Padilla	Alex	D	2	97%
COLORADO				
Bennet	Michael	D	1	98%
Hickenlooper	John	D	2	95%
CONNECTICUT				
Blumenthal	Richard	D	1	98%
Murphy	Chris	D	2	100%
DELAWARE				
Carper	Tom	D	1	100%
Coons	Chris	D	2	98%
FLORIDA				
Rubio	Marco	R	1	0%
Scott	Rick	R	2	3%
GEORGIA				
Ossoff	Jon	D	1	98%
Warnock	Raphael	D	2	100%
HAWAII				
Hirono	Mazie	D	2	100%
Schatz	Brian	D	1	98%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
IDAHO				
Crapo	Mike	R	1	0%
Risch	James	R	2	0%
ILLINOIS				
Duckworth	Tammy	D	2	100%
Durbin	Dick	D	1	100%
INDIANA				
Braun	Mike	R	2	0%
Young	Todd	R	1	2%
IOWA				
Ernst	Joni	R	2	0%
Grassley	Chuck	R	1	2%
KANSAS				
Marshall	Roger	R	2	0%
Moran	Jerry	R	1	0%
KENTUCKY				
McConnell	Mitch	R	1	0%
Paul	Rand	R	2	0%
LOUISIANA				
Cassidy	Bill	R	1	3%
Kennedy	John	R	2	0%
MAINE				
Collins	Susan	R	1	49%
King	Angus	I	2	93%
MARYLAND				
Cardin	Ben	D	1	100%
Van Hollen	Chris	D	2	100%
MASSACHUSETTS				
Markey	Ed	D	2	100%
Warren	Elizabeth	D	1	100%
MICHIGAN				
Peters	Gary	D	2	98%
Stabenow	Debbie	D	1	98%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
MINNESOTA				
Klobuchar	Amy	D	1	98%
Smith	Tina	D	2	98%
MISSOURI				
Hawley	Josh	R	1	3%
Schmitt	Eric	R	2	0%
MISSISSIPPI				
Hyde-Smith	Cindy	R	2	0%
Wicker	Roger	R	1	0%
MONTANA				
Daines	Steve	R	2	0%
Tester	Jon	D	1	93%
NEBRASKA				
Fischer	Deb	R	1	0%
Ricketts	Pete	R	2	2%
NEVADA				
Cortez Masto	Catherine	D	1	95%
Rosen	Jacky	D	2	95%
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Hassan	Maggie	D	2	95%
Shaheen	Jeanne	D	1	95%
NEW JERSEY				
Booker	Cory	D	2	100%
Helmy+	George	D	1	100%
Menendez*	Bob	D	1	97%
NEW MEXICO				
Heinrich	Martin	D	1	98%
Lujan	Ben Ray	D	2	98%
NEW YORK				
Gillibrand	Kirsten	D	2	98%
Schumer	Chuck	D	1	93%
NORTH CAROLINA				
Budd	Ted	R	2	0%
Tillis	Tom	R	1	0%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
NORTH DAKOTA				
Cramer	Kevin	R	2	0%
Hoeven	John	R	1	0%
OHIO				
Brown	Sherrod	D	1	98%
Vance	J.D.	R	2	0%
OKLAHOMA				
Lankford	James	R	1	3%
Mullin	Markwayne	R	2	3%
OREGON				
Merkley	Jeff	D	2	100%
Wyden	Ron	D	1	98%
PENNSYLVANIA				
Casey	Bob	D	1	97%
Fetterman	John	D	2	100%
RHODE ISLAND				
Reed	Jack	D	1	100%
Whitehouse	Sheldon	D	2	100%
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Graham	Lindsey	R	1	35%
Scott	Tim	R	2	0%
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Rounds	Mike	R	2	5%
Thune	John	R	1	0%
TENNESSEE				
Blackburn	Marsha	R	1	0%
Hagerty	Bill	R	2	0%
TEXAS				
Cornyn	John	R	1	0%
Cruz	Ted	R	2	0%
UTAH				
Lee	Mike	R	1	0%
Romney	Mitt	R	2	0%

		PARTY	DISTRICT	SCORE
VERMONT				
Sanders	Bernie	I	1	97%
Welch	Peter	D	2	100%
VIRGINIA				
Kaine	Tim	D	2	98%
Warner	Mark	D	1	98%
WASHINGTON				
Cantwell	Maria	D	2	98%
Murray	Patty	D	1	98%
WEST VIRGINIA				
Capito	Shelley	R	2	3%
Manchin	Joe	I	1	63%
WISCONSIN				
Baldwin	Tammy	D	2	98%
Johnson	Ron	R	1	0%
WYOMING				
Barrasso	John	R	1	0%
Lummis	Cynthia	R	2	0%



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