

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

## HOW TO MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD IN CONGRESS

Addresses:

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

The Honorable
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510
The Honorable
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
Sample letter/e-mail:
Dear Senator/Rep.
I am writing to ask you to support/vote against
(issue, bill #, if you know it).
This issue is important and deserves your attention.
Sincerely,
Your name, address
Phone: Capitol Switchboard (202) 224-3121
Sample phone call:
"Hello. My name isand J.am
a constituent. I would like to register my opinion on the
issue of
I am in favor of/opposed to it. Please pass this information along to Senator/Rep
Thank you."

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

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

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



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

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

### **ABOUT THIS VOTER GUIDE**

This is Volume XII, Number 2 of the Jewish Community Voter Guide, published once a year by the JAC Education Foundation. The Voter Guide is for informational purposes only and is not intended to influence the outcome of any election.

The JAC Education Foundation does not advocate the election or defeat of any candidate and does not endorse any political party. The information in this Voter Guide is provided as a resource to help you understand the issues before the 115th Congress, to communicate your opinions to elected officials on these issues, and to make you an informed participant in the political process.

### **ABOUT THE JAC EDUCATION FOUNDATION**

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

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

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

### **ABOUT THE CONGRESSIONAL INDEX**

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

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

### **DESCRIPTION OF SENATE VOTES**

- 1) Amendment 3967 to HR 6157/Passage. Rand Paul, R-KY, amendment to the Senate appropriations package for Defense, Labor, Health, and Human Services, and Education, that would disqualify Planned Parenthood from participating in federal healthcare programs and stop federal funding from going to Planned Parenthood and other entities that perform abortions. Failed 45-48, August 23, 2018.
- 2) On the Nomination PN2259: Brett Kavanaugh, of Maryland, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Confirmed 50-48, October 6, 2018.
- 3) On the Nomination PN2117: Jonathan A. Kobes, of South Dakota, to be U.S. Ciruit Judge for the Eighth Circuit. Confirmed 51-0, December 11, 2018. Vice President Pence cast the final yes vote to confirm this nomination.
- 4) HR 2 Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018/Conference Report. Adoption of a conference report on the Farm Bill that would provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023. Passage of this bill would protect SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits and eligibility, assisting close to 40 million low-income and food insecure people. Passed 87-13 on December 11, 2018. Signed into law by President Trump on December 20, 2018.

## filibuster:

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

## cloture:

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

		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
	Augus					Maryland				
	ALABAMA Jones	N	N	N	γ	Cardin	N	N	N	Υ
	Shelby	Y	Y	Y	Ϋ́	Van Hollen	N	N	N	Υ
	ALASKA					Massachusetts				
	Murkowski	N	NV	Υ	N	Markey	N	N	N	Υ
	Sullivan	Y	Y	Ϋ́	Y	Warren	N	N	N	Υ
	Arizona	- 1		'	'	Michigan				
	Flake	γ	γ	N	N	Peters	N	N	N	Υ
	McCain	NV		IN	IN	Stabenow	N	N	N	Υ
	Kyl	INV	γ	γ	N	MINNESOTA				
	ARKANSAS					Klobuchar	N	N	N	Y
	Boozman	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	Smith	N	N	N	Υ
	Cotton	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	N	Mississippi				
	California					Hyde-Smith	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Feinstein	N	N	N	Υ	Wicker	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Harris	N	N	N	Ϋ́	Missouri				
	COLORADO				'	Blunt	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Bennet	N	N	N	γ	McCaskill	N	N	N	Υ
4.	Gardner	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́	Montana				
	Connecticut	'				Daines	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ
1	Blumenthal	N	N	N	Υ	Tester	N	N	N	Υ
7	Murphy	N	N	N	Ϋ́	Nebraska				
	DELAWARE	N	N	IN		Fischer	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Carper	N	N	N	Υ	Sasse	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Ser	Coons	N	N	N	Ϋ́	Nevada				
	FLORIDA	N	N	IN	'	Cortez-Masto	N	N	N	Υ
"	Nelson	N	N	N	Υ	Heller	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Rubio	Y	Y	Y	N	New Hampshire				
S	GEORGIA				IN	Hassan	N	N	N	Υ
(1)	Isakson	γ	γ	γ	Υ	Shaheen	N	N	N	Υ
	Perdue	Y	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	New Jersey				
	Hawaii					Booker	N	N	N	Υ
10	Hirono	NV	N	N	γ	Menendez	N	N	N	Υ
_	Schatz	NV	N	N	Ϋ́	New Mexico				
J)	IDAHO	14.4	N	IN		Heinrich	N	N	N	Υ
	Crapo	γ	γ	γ	Υ	Udall	N	N	N	Υ
7	Risch	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	New York				
	ILLINOIS	'				Gillibrand	N	N	N	Υ
	Duckworth	N	N	N	Υ	Schumer	N	N	N	Υ
+	Durbin	N	N	N	Ϋ́	North Carolina				
	INDIANA				'	Burr	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Donnelly	N	N	N	Υ	Tillis	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Young	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	North Dakota				
	lowa					Heitkamp	N	N	N	Υ
	Ernst	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Hoeven	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Grassley	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	Оню				
	Kansas	•		•		Brown	N	N	N	Υ
	Moran	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Portman	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y
	Roberts	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	OKLAHOMA				
	KENTUCKY	•		•	•	Inhofe	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	McConnell	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Lankford	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Paul	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	Oregon				
	Louisiana					Merkley	N	N	N	Υ
	Cassidy	γ	γ	γ	Υ	Wyden	N	N	N	Υ
	* .	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	Pennsylvania				
	Kennedy Maine					Casey	N	N	N	Y
	Collins	N	γ	Υ	γ	Toomey	Υ	Υ	Υ	N
	King	N	N	N	Ϋ́	RHODE ISLAND				
	King	a	I	н		Reed	N	N	N	Υ
						Whitehouse	N	N	N	Υ

	1	2	3	4
South Carolina				
Graham	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Scott	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Rounds	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Thune	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
TENNESSEE				
Alexander	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Corker	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ
TEXAS				
Cornyn	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Cruz	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ
<b>U</b> тан				
Hatch	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Lee	Υ	Υ	Υ	N
VERMONT				
Leahy	N	N	N	Υ
Sanders	N	N	N	Υ
VIRGINIA				
Kaine	N	N	N	Υ
Warner	N	N	N	Υ
Washington				
Cantwell	N	N	N	Υ
Murray	NV	N	N	Υ
West Virginia				
Capito	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Manchin	N	Υ	N	Υ
Wisconsin				
Baldwin	N	N	N	Υ
Johnson	Υ	Υ	Υ	N
Wyoмing				
Barrasso	Υ	Υ	Υ	N
Enzi	Υ	Υ	Υ	N

# key

Democrats

Republicar

#### Independents

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

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

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

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

- 1) HR 6136 Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018/Passage. Passage of a bill that would allocate \$16.6 billion for President Trump's border wall and substantially curb legal immigration by eliminating the diversity visa program and certain family-based visa categories. If passed, this bill would fail to adequately address family separation and would permit the indefinite detention of children and families. Additionally would place thousands of DREAMers under a new "contingent non-immigration status:" a pathway to citizenship subject to delay/cancellation by the President for any reason. Failed 121-301, June 27, 2018.
- 2) H. Amendment 908 to HR 6147. Mullin, R-OK-2, amendment prohibiting the use of funds to enforce the Obama Administration's EPA methane rule. Would weaken requirements for monitoring the release of greenhouse gasses, giving the oil and gas industry more leeway to waste energy and pollute the environment. Passed 215-194, July 18, 2018.
- 3) HR 6157 Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act/Conference Report. Adoption of a conference report for a bill that would appropriate \$500 million of the 2019 Department of Defense discretionary budget for Israeli Cooperative Programs, including a specified \$70 million for Israel's Iron Dome defense system for countering short-range rocket threats and related programs. Passed 361-61, September 26, 2018.
- 4) HR 6757 Family Savings Act of 2018/Passage. Passage of a bill to amend the tax code to allow 'unborn children' as account beneficiaries for college savings plans (the 529 plan), laying the groundwork for 'fetal personhood.' The bill also outlines the rights of 'unborn children' as individuals. Passed 240-177, September 27, 2018.

- 5) HR 6760 Protecting Family and Small Business Tax Cuts Act of 2018/Passage. Passage of a bill that would amend the Internal Revenue Code to make permanent several tax provisions, such as certain tax brackets, tax rates, deductions and exemptions that were enacted in 2017 and are scheduled to expire at the end of 2025. Also includes permanent tax cuts to individuals and small businesses. Passed 220-191, September 28, 2018.
- 6) HR 2 Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018/Conference Report. Adoption of a conference report on the Farm Bill that would provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2023. Passage of this bill would protect SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits and eligibility, assisting close to 40 million low-income and food insecure people. Passed 369-47 on December 12, 2018. Signed into law by President Trump on December 20, 2018.

ntatives	
Dreset	
Y	
ouse of I	
House of	
	<b>Lebresentatives</b>

	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6
ALABAMA							48 Rohrabacher	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ
1 Byrne	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	49 Issa	Ϋ́	Ý	Ÿ	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý
2 Řoby	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	50 Hunter	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ
3 Rogers	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	51 Vargas	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
4 Aderholt	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	52 Peters	N	NV	Υ	N	N	Υ
5 Brooks	N	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	53 Davis	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
6 Palmer	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Colorado						
7 Sewell	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	1 DeGette	NV	N	Y	N	N	Y
Alaska							2 Polis	N	N	Y	Y	N	NV
a-l Young	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Tipton	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA			v			v	4 Buck	N N	Y Y	N N	Y Y	Y Y	N N
1 O'Halleran	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	5 Lamborn 6 Coffman	Y	N	Y	Y	Ϋ́	N
2 McSally	Y	Y N	Y Y	Y N	Y N	N Y	7 Perlmutter	N	N	Ý	N	N	Y
3 Grijalva 4 <i>Gosar</i>	N N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	CONNECTICUT						
5 Biggs	N	Ý	N	Ý	Ϋ́	N	1 Larson	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
6 Schweikert	N	Ϋ́	Ÿ	Ý	Ÿ	N	2 Courtney	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ý
7 Gallego	N	N	Ý	N	N	Ÿ	3 DeLauro	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ÿ
8 Lesko	N	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	4 Himes	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
9 Sinema	N	NV	Y	Y	Y	Υ	5 Esty	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
ARKANSAS							DELAWARE						
1 Crawford	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	a-l Blunt-Roches	ter N	N	Y	N	N	Υ
2 Hill	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	FLORIDA						
3 Womack	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1 Gaetz	N	NV	Y	Y	Υ	N
4 Westerman	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2 Dunn	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ
CALIFORNIA							3 Yoho	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 LaMalfa	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4 Rutherford	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Huffman	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	5 Lawson	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
3 Garamendi	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	6 DeSantis	N	NV	Y	v	M	Y
4 McClintock	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	7 Murphy	N	N Y	Y Y	Y Y	N Y	Y N
5 Thompson	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	8 Posey 9 Soto	N N	N	Y	N	N	Y
6 Matsui	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	10 Demings	N	N	Ý	N	N	Ý
7 Bera 8 <i>Cook</i>	N N	N Y	Y Y	N Y	N Y	Y Y	10 Dennings 11 Webster	N	Ϋ́	N	Y	Ϋ́	Ý
8 Cook 9 McNerney	N	N	Ý	N	N	Y	12 Bilirakis	Ÿ	Ý	Ÿ	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
10 Denham	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Y	Y	Ý	13 Crist	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ý
11 DeSaulnier	N	N	N	N	N	Ý	14 Castor	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ÿ
12 Pelosi	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ý	15 Ross	Y	Υ	Ÿ	Υ	Υ	Ÿ
13 Lee	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Υ	16 Buchanan	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV
14 Speier	N	NV	Y	N	N	Y	17 Rooney, T.	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ
15 Swalwell	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	18 Mast	Υ	N	Y	Υ	Υ	N
16 Costa	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	19 Rooney, F.	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N
17 Khanna	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	20 Hastings	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
18 Eshoo	N	N	NV	NV	NV	Υ	21 Frankel	N	N	Y	N	N	Υ
19 Lofgren	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	22 Deutch	. N	N	Y	N	N	Y
20 Panetta	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	23 Wasserman Schu		N	Y	N	N	Y
21 Valadao	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	24 Wilson	N	N Y	Y	N	N	Y Y
22 Nunes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	25 Diaz-Balart	Y Y	N N	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y
23 McCarthy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	26 Curbelo 27 Ros-Lehtinen	Ϋ́	N	Y	Y	Ϋ́	Y
24 Carbajal	N	N	Y	N	N	Y NV	GEORGIA	'	IN				'
25 Knight 26 Brownley	Y N	Y N	Y Y	Y N	Y N	NV Y	1 Carter	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N
27 Chu	N	N	Ý	N	N	Ý	2 Bishop	N	Ý	Ÿ	Ÿ	N	Ϋ́
28 Schiff	N	N	Ý	N	N	Ÿ	3 Ferguson	N	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý
29 Cárdenas	N	NV	Ý	N	N	Ý	4 Johnson	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
30 Sherman	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ÿ	5 Lewis	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
31 Aguilar	N	NV	Υ	N	N	Υ	6 Handel	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ
32 Napolitano	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	7 Woodall	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y
33 Lieu	N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	8 Scott, A.	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y
34 Gomez	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	9 Collins	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
35 Torres	N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	10 Hice	N	Υ	N	Υ	Y	N
<i>36</i> Ruiz	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	11 Loudermilk	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
37 Bass	N	NV	Y	N	N	Y	12 Allen	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
38 Sanchez, L.	N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	13 Scott, D.	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
39 Royce	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	14 Graves	N	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y
40 Roybal-Allard		N	Y	N	N	Y	Hawaii		ADV.	v	M	м	v
41 Takano	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	1 Hanabusa	N	NV	Y Y	N	N NV	Y
42 Calvert	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Gabbard	N	N	T	N	NV	Y
43 Waters	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	I <mark>DAHO</mark> 1 Labrador	N	Υ	NV	Υ	NV	NV
44 Barragan	N Y	N Y	Y Y	N Y	N Y	Y Y	1 Labrador 2 Simpson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
45 Walters 46 Correa	T N	N N	Y	Y	T N	Y	2 Simpson						
46 Correa 47 Lowenthal	N N	N N	Y	T N	N	Y							
1/ Lowelltiai		"											

	0	
		)
•		
	7	
	$\equiv$	
		1
	2	
	1	
	U	
	Y	
•		1
	4	
		4
	Т	1
		1
_		)

		1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ΠL	LINOIS							Michigan							
1	Rush	NV	N	Υ	NV	NV	Υ	1 Bergman	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
							Ý		Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	
2		N	N	Υ	N	N		2 Huizenga							
3	Lipinski	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	3 Amash	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	
4		N	N	Υ	N	NV	Υ	4 Moolenaar	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
		N	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ý	5 Kildee	N	N	Ý	N	N	Ý	
5	~ 0 ,														
6	Roskam	Y	N	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	6 Upton	Υ	N	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	
7	Davis, D.	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	7 Walberg	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
			N	Ý	N	N	Ý								
8								8 Bishop	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	
9	Schakowsky	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	9 Levin	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
1	0 Schneider	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	10 Mitchell	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	
1	-	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ		- 1			- 1			
	_							11 Trott	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
1.	2 Bost	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	12 Dingell	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
1.	3 Davis, R.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ								
	4 Hultgren	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	13 Jones						Υ	
								14 Lawrence	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
1.	5 Shimkus	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Minnesota							
1	6 Kinzinger	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		M	MV	v	MV	MV	MV	
	7 Bustos	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	1 Walz	N	NV	Υ	NV	NV	NV	
								2 Lewis	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	
I	8 LaHood	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	3 Paulsen	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
- 1	NDIANA								-						
1	* * 1 1	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	4 McCollum	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
	and the second second							5 Ellison	N	N	Υ	NV	NV	NV	
2	Walorski	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	6 Emmer	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	γ	
3	Banks	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ								
4		N	Ÿ	NV	Ϋ́	NV	Ý	7 Peterson	N	NV	Υ	Υ	N	Y	
								8 Nolan	N	N	NV	NV	NV	Υ	
5	Brooks	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Mississippi							
6	Messer	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ								
7		N	N	Ý	N	N	Ý	1 Kelly	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MV	M	v	М	М	v	
8	Bucshon	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	2 Thompson	NV	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
9	Hollingsworth	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	3 Harper	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	NV	Υ	
	DWA														
	m.t		v	v	v	v	v	4 Palazzo	N	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	
1	Blum	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Missouri							
2	Loebsack	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	81	N	M	v	M	М	v	
3		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			N	Y	N	N	Y	
	0							2 Wagner	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	
4	King	N	Y	N	Υ	Y	Υ	3 Luetkemeyer	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
K	ANSAS							4 Hartzler	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	NV	
1	Marshall	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ								
								5 Cleaver	N	N	Y	N	N	Υ	
2	Jenkins	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	6 Graves	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
3	Yoder	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		N	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	
4	_	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	7 Long	IN	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	
		IN					- 1	8 Smith	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	
K	ENTUCKY														
1	! Comer	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Montana							
2		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	a-l Gianforte	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	
									-	-			-	-	
3	3 Yarmuth	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Nebraska							
4	í Massie	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	1 Fortenberry	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
5	_	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2 Bacon	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
									N	Ÿ	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	
6	6 Barr	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	3 Smith	IN	I	IN	- 1	I	I	
L	OUISIANA							Nevada							
1	a to	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1 Titus	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
	mark to the														
2		N	NV	Υ	N	N	Y	2 Amodei	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	
3	3 Higgins	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	3 Rosen	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	
4	, T 1	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Ý	4 Kihuen	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
													"		
5		N	Υ	N	Υ	Y	Y	New Hampshire							
6	Graves	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1 Shea-Porter	N	NV	Υ	N	N	Υ	
	AINE							2 Kuster	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
		M	M	v	M	M	v								
1	O	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	New Jersey							
2	? Poliquin	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	1 Norcross	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
	IARYLAND <sup>*</sup>							2 LoBiondo	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	
		M	v	M	v	v	М	_							
1		N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	3 MacArthur	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
2	? Ruppersberger	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	4 Smith	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	
3		N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ		-						
							Ý	5 Gottheimer	N	N	Υ	Y	N	Y	
4		N	N	Y	N	N		6 Pallone	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
5	5 Hoyer	N	NV	Υ	N	N	Υ	7 Lance	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	
6	- D (	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ								
								8 Sires	N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	
7		N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	9 Pascrell	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
8	Raskin	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	10 Payne, Jr.	N	N	Υ	N	N	NV	
	lassachusetts														
		M	M	v	М	M	v	11 Frelinghuysen	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	N	N	
1		N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	12 Watson Colema	ın N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
2	2 McGovern	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	New Mexico							
3		N	N	Ý	N	N	Ÿ				107	107	107	Anz.	
								1 Lujan Grishan	n N	N	NV	NV	NV	NV	
4		N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	2 Pearce	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	
5	5 Clark	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	_							
6		N	N	Ϋ́	N	NV	Ý	<i>3</i> Lujan	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	
								•							
7	* .	N	N	Υ	N	N	Y								
8	3 Lynch	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ								
9	44	N	N	Ý	N	N	NV								
,	reating	IN	IN.		14	14	144								

	C4	
	4	3
	Ų	
		>
	Σ	3
	1	
	7	0
	ì	3
	٠.	
	7	
	7	7
	D	
	TPC	
	ā	5
	,	
	-	
	1	
	Y	
2		
_	Ļ	4
ر	+	7
ر	+	5
	10 00	
		10000
	110D	10つでかん
		0000
	110D	
	110D	10000
	110D	1000001
	110D	10000011
	110D	· ITOMOO OI
	110D	7. LIUU30 01
	1100 I	0.110000
	1100 I	· 0 · 1 1 0 d 2 0 0 1
	1100 I	100000 OT
	1100 I	0.0. I I C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	1100 I	0.0.1100000

		1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6
New	York							Pennsylvania						
1	Zeldin	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	1 Brady	N	N	Υ	N	N	γ
2	King	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	2 Evans	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ϋ́
3	Suozzi	N	N	N	N	N	Ý	3 Kelly	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	Ÿ	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
4	Rice	N	NV	Ϋ́	N	N	Ý		N	Ý	N	Ý	Ϋ́	N
	Meeks	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ý	4 Perry						
5								5 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Meng	N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	6 Costello	Y	N	Y	Y	Υ	Y
7	Velázquez	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	7 Scanlon						Y
8	Jeffries	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	8 Fitzpatrick	Υ	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ
9	Clarke	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	9 Shuster	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
		N	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ý	10 Marino	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
10	Nadler							11 Barletta	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV
11	Donovan	Y	Y	Υ	Y	N	NV	12 Rothfus	N	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	Ÿ	N
12	Maloney, C.	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	13 Boyle	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ÿ
	Espaillat	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ							
		NV	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	14 Doyle	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Serrano	N	N	Ý	N	N	Ý	15 Wild		.,		.,	.,	Y
	Engel	N	N	Ý	N	N	Ý	16 Smucker	N	Y	N	Y	Υ	Y
		N	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ý	<i>17</i> Cartwright	N	N	Y	N	N	Υ
	Lowey							<i>18</i> Lamb	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
18	Maloney, S.	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	RHODE ISLAND						
19	Faso	Y	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	1 Cicilline	N	N	Υ	N	N	γ
20		N	N	Υ	N	N	Y							
21	Stefanik	Y	N	Υ	Y	N	Υ	2 Langevin	N	N	Y	N	N	Υ
22	Tenney	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	South Carolina						
	Reed	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1 Sanford	N	N	N	Y	Υ	N
24	Katko	Ý	N	Ý	Ý	Ý	Y	2 Wilson	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ
	Morelle			•	•		Ý	3 Duncan	N	Ÿ	N	Ý	Ÿ	N
		N	N	Υ	N	N	Ý	4 Gowdy	N	Ý	Ÿ	Ý	Ÿ	Ϋ́
	Higgins												Ϋ́	
	Collins	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Norman	N	Y	N	Y		N
Nor	TH CAROLINA							6 Clyburn	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
1	Butterfield	N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	7 Rice	N	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y
2	Holding	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	South Dakota						
3	Jones	N	Y	N	NV	NV	NV	a-l Noem	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
4	Price	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Tennessee						
5	Foxx	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	1 Roe	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ
6	Walker	N	Ý	N	Ÿ	Ÿ	Y	2 Duncan, Jr.	N	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N
7	Rouzer	N	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	3 Fleischmann	N	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ÿ
	_	N	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý	Ý							
8	Hudson							4 DesJarlais	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9	Pittenger	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	5 Cooper	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
10	McHenry	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	6 Black	NV	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y
11	Meadows	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	7 Blackburn	N	NV	N	NV	NV	Υ
	Adams	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	8 Kustoff	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
			Y					9 Cohen	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
	Budd	N	I	N	Y	Y	N	Texas						
Nor	гн <b>D</b> акота								M	v	M	v	v	м
a-l	Cramer	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	1 Gohmert	N	Y	N	Y	Υ	N
Оню								2 Poe	N	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ
1	Chabot	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	3 Johnson, S.	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N
2	Wenstrup	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4 Ratcliffe	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N
3	Beatty	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	5 Hensarling	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N
4	Jordan	N	Y	N	Ϋ́	Y	N	6 Barton	Ÿ	Ÿ	N	Ÿ	NV	NV
		N	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ÿ	7 Culberson	Ň	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ý	Υ	Y
5	Latta													
6	Johnson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Brady	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Gibbs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Green, A.	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
8	Davidson	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	10 McCaul	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Kaptur	N	N	Υ	N	N	Y	11 Conaway	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y
10	Turner	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	12 Granger	N	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ
11	Fudge	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	13 Thornberry	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y
12	Balderson			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	14 Weber	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Ryan	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ÿ	15 Gonzalez	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ÿ
	Joyce	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ÿ	Ý	16 O'Rourke	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ϋ́
	•													
	Stivers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	17 Flores	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
16	Renacci	Y	Y	N	Υ	Y	Υ	18 Jackson Lee	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
OKL/	АНОМА							19 Arrington	N	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y
1	Hern						Υ	20 Castro	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
2	Mullin	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	21 Smith	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Lucas	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	22 Olson	N	Y	Ÿ	Y	NV	Ÿ
3								23 Hurd	N	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Υ	Ϋ́
4	Cole	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	23 Huta 24 Marchant	N	Ý	N	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
5	Russell	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	24 Marchani 25 Williams	N	Ý	Y	Ý	NV	Ϋ́
OREG	GON													
1	Bonamici	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	26 Burgess	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Walden							27 Cloud		Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	28 Cuellar	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Υ
3	Blumenauer	N	N	Y	N	N	N	29 Green, G.	N	N	Y	N	N	Υ
4	DeFazio	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	30 Johnson, E.B.	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
5	Schrader	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	,						

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Texas (cont'd)						
31 Carter	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
32 Sessions	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
33 Veasy	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
34 Vela	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
35 Doggett	N	N	Υ	N	N	N
36 Babin	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
<b>U</b> тан	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,
1 Bishop	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
2 Stewart	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV
3 Curtis	Y	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ
4 Love	Y	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ
VERMONT						
a-l Welch	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
VIRGINIA						
1 Wittman	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
2 Taylor	N	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	γ
3 Scott	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
4 McEachin	N	N	Ý	N	N	Ý
5 Garrett	N	γ	N	Υ	γ	N
6 Goodlatte	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ
7 Brat	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N
8 Beyer	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
9 Griffith	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
10 Comstock	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
11 Connolly	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
Washington						
1 DelBene	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
2 Larsen	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
3 Herrera Beutler	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
4 Newhouse	Y	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ
5 McMorris						
Rodgers	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
6 Kilmer	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
7 Jayapal	N	N	N	N	N	Υ
8 Reichert	Υ	N	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ
9 Smith	N	N	Υ	N	N	Y
10 Heck	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
WEST VIRGINIA	v	v	v	v	v	v
1 McKinley	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Mooney	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
3 Jenkins	N	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	
Wisconsin	v	ADV	ADV	AIV/	v	
1 Ryan	Y	NV	NV	NV	Y	v
2 Pocan	N N	N N	Y Y	N N	N N	Y N
3 Kind					N N	
4 Moore 5 Sensenbrenner	N N	N Y	N N	N Y	N Y	NV N
5 Sensenbrenner 6 Grotham	N	Ϋ́	Ν Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
7 Duffy	Y	Y	I N	Y	Ϋ́	Υ
7 Duffy 8 Gallagher	N	Y	Υ	Y	Ϋ́	N N
Wyoming	H					IN
VVYOMING	м	v	v	v	v	v

Y Y Y Y

# key

Democrats

Republican

#### Independents

- Y = "Yes" (vote in favor of the mea sure described in vote description)
- N = "No" (vote against the measure described in vote description)
- P = No vote was cast, but a measure was made to note the Congressman was "Present"
- NV = No vote recorded on the measure described in vote description

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

a-l Cheney

### **HOW LAWS ARE MADE**

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

- I. When a Representative has an idea for a new law, s/he becomes the sponsor of that bill and introduces it by giving it to the clerk of the House or by placing it in a box, called the hopper. The clerk assigns a legislative number to the bill, with "H.R." for bills introduced in the House and "S." for bills introduced in the Senate. The Government Printing Office (GPO) then prints the bill and distributes copies to each representative.
- 2. Next, the bill is assigned to a committee (the House has 20 standing committees, each with jurisdiction over bills in certain areas) by the Speaker of the House so that it can be studied.

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

- 3. If the bill is released, it then goes on a calendar (a list of bills awaiting action). Here the House Rules Committee may call for the bill to be voted on quickly, limit the debate, or limit or prohibit amendments. Undisputed bills may be passed by unanimous consent, or by a two-thirds vote if members agree to suspend the rules.
- 4. The bill now goes to the floor of the House for consideration and begins with a complete reading of the bill (sometimes this is the only complete reading). A third reading (title only) occurs after any amendments have been added. If the bill passes by simple majority (218 of 435), the bill moves to the Senate.
- 5. In order to be introduced in the Senate, a Senator must be recognized by the Presiding Officer and announce the introduction of the bill. Sometimes, when a bill has passed in one house, it becomes known as an act; however, this term usually means a bill that has been passed by both houses and becomes law.
- 6. Just as in the House, the bill then is assigned to a committee. It is assigned to one of the Senate's 20 standing committees by the Presiding Officer. The Senate committee studies and either releases or tables the bill just like the House standing committee.
- 7. Once released, the bill goes to the Senate floor for consideration. Bills are voted on in the Senate based on the order they come from the committee; however, an urgent bill may be pushed ahead by leaders of the majority party. When the Senate considers the bill, they can vote on it indefinitely. When there is no more debate, the bill is voted on. A simple majority (51 of 100) passes the bill.
- 8. The bill now moves onto a conference committee, which is made up of members from each chamber. The committee works out any differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill. The revised bill is sent back to both the House and Senate for their final approval. Once approved, the bill is printed by the Government Printing Office (GPO) in a process called enrolling. The clerk from the introducing chamber certifies the final version.
- 9. The enrolled bill is now signed by the Speaker of the House and then the Vice President. Finally, it is sent for presidential consideration. The President has 10 days to sign or veto the enrolled bill. If the President vetoes the bill, it can still become a law if two-thirds of the Senate and two-thirds of the House then vote in favor of the bill.

### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Majority and Minority Leaders. See Floor Leaders.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



 $in fo@jaceducation foundation.org \mid www.jaced fund.com$