National Right to Life Congressional Scorecard U.S. Senate I 115th Congress 2017-2018

1. Nullification of Obama pro-abortion Title X rule (03/30/2017, Roll Call No. 101)

03/30/2017 -- Title X of the Public Health Service Act is a major federal "family planning" program, currently funded at about \$286 million annually. In 2016, the Obama Administration issued a regulation to prevent individual states from redirecting funds away from Title X away from providers deemed unsuitable, such as Planned Parenthood. Under a law called the Congressional Review Act, Congress has the power to nullify such agency regulations under certain circumstances. H.J.Res. 43, sponsored by Rep. Diane Black (R-Tn.) and supported by National Right to Life, employed this Congressional Review Act authority to nullify the Obama Title X regulation, and thereby restore the previous authority of states to direct Title X funds to the providers that they deem suitable. (A companion resolution, S.J.Res. 13, was introduced by pro-life Sen. Joni Ernst, R-lowa.) On February 16, 2017, H.J. Res. 43 passed the House of Representatives (see the House roll call here.) Six weeks later, the Senate passed the pro-life resolution on a roll call vote of 51-50, with Vice President Mike Pence breaking a tie to pass the resolution; the roll call is shown in column #1 in this scorecard. The pro-life resolution was supported by 50 Republican senators, plus Pence; it was opposed by all 48 Senate Democrats and by two Republican senators, Lisa Murkowski (R-Ak.) and Susan Collins (R-Maine). (March 30, 2017, Senate roll call no. 101.) President Trump signed the resolution into law on April 13, 2017.

2. Whether to allow filibusters on Supreme Court nominations (04/06/2017, Roll Call No. 109) 04/06/2017 -- On January 31, 2017, President Trump nominated Judge Neil Gorsuch to the U.S. Supreme Court seat left vacant by the 2016 death of Justice Antonin Scalia. Republicans currently control the U.S. Senate by a margin of 52-48. When the Gorsuch nomination came to the Senate floor on April 4, 2017, Senate Democrats launched an unprecedented partisan filibuster to prevent an upor-down vote on confirming Gorsuch. Under the Senate's operating rules ("precedent"), 60 votes were required to end such a filibuster, and an initial cloture attempt failed, with only four Democrats supporting cloture. Pro-life Senate Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) then triggered the so-called "nuclear option" -- that is, he forced a Senate vote to whether to create a new precedent, under which only a simple majority would be required to end debate on a Supreme Court nominee (the same operating rule already established by Democrats in 2013, when they were in the majority, for all other presidential nominations, judicial or otherwise). Because of the procedural situation, senators wishing to support McConnell's motion were required to vote "no" (i.e., no to continuing the 60-vote requirement for Supreme Court nominations). National Right to Life strongly supported the McConnell motion, which succeeded on a straight party-line vote of 52-48. The Senate then promptly ended the Democratic filibuster by majority vote, and the next day (April 7, 2017) confirmed Judge Gorsuch to the Supreme Court. The outcome here means that future nominees to the Supreme Court can be confirmed if they have the support of a simple majority of senators; they will not be subject to any 60vote hurdle. The change does not affect filibusters against bills or amendments. For further details on the April 6, 2017 "nuclear option" roll call, please see this statement issued by National Right to Life shortly after the vote. In this scorecard, the April 6 roll call on the "nuclear option," eliminating the 60vote hurdle for Supreme Court nominees, appears as column no. 2 (Senate roll call no. 109, April 6, 2017). On April 7, 2017, the Senate voted 54-45 to confirm Gorsuch; that roll call appears here as column no. 3.

- 3. Confirmation of Neil Gorsuch as Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court (04/07/2017, Roll 04/07/2017 -- On April 7, 2017, the U.S. Senate confirmed Neil Gorsuch to be an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, by a vote of 54-45. National Right to Life supported confirmation of Judge Gorsuch, for reasons explained in a letter sent to the Senate on March 31, 2017, which you can read or download by clicking here. Voting in support of confirmation were 51 Republican senators and three Democrats. All 45 votes against confirmation were cast by members of the Senate Democratic caucus. One Republican senator (Isakson, Ga.) missed the vote due to health reasons. April 7, 2017, Senate roll call no. 111.
- 4. Obamacare replacement / defund Planned Parenthood (07/25/2017, Roll Call No. 167) 07/25/2017 -- The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), the massive health care restructuring law enacted in March, 2010 (Public Law 111-148) -- often referred to as "ObamaCare" -contains multiple provisions authorizing federal subsidies for abortion, and additional provisions on which future abortion-expanding regulatory mandates may be based, as documented in materials posted here. In addition, the law contains multiple provisions that will, if fully implemented, result in government-imposed rationing of lifesaving medical care, as documented here. On May 4, 2017, the U.S. House of Representatives considered the American Health Care Act of 2017 (H.R. 1628), a bill to repeal and replace many major portions of the Obamacare law, and to block most federal funding to Planned Parenthood for one year. National Right to Life strongly supported this legislation, which passed the House by a vote of 217-213 (see U.S. House of Representatives NRLC Scorecard for the 115th Congress, column no. 3). On July 25, 2017, the U.S. Senate voted on whether to take up H.R. 1628, which is the roll call shown here in column no. 4. In a letter sent to senators, National Right to Life urged a "yes" vote on this "motion to proceed," and the motion prevailed, 51 to 50. The motion to proceed was supported by 50 Republican senators and by Vice President Mike Pence (R), who cast the tie-breaking vote; it was opposed by the entire 48-member Senate Democratic caucus, and by Republican Senators Susan Collins (R-Maine) and Lisa Murkowski (R-Ak.). May 4, 2017, Senate roll call no. 167. [Three days later, Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) attempted to win approval of a modified version of the bill in order to allow a House-Senate conference committee to negotiate the issue further -- but this attempt failed, 49-51, when Senator John McCain, R-Az., joined Collins, Murkowski, and all Democrats in voting against it. That at least temporarily ended Senate action on "repeal and replace" legislation.]

- **5. Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act (20-week ban) (01/29/2018, Roll Call No. 25)** 01/29/2018 -- The Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act (S. 2311), sponsored by Senator Lindsey Graham (R-SC), is a bill to generally prohibit abortion after 20 weeks fetal age (22 weeks of pregnancy), with certain exceptions. The bill also contains substantial new protections for infants born alive during abortions. (This bill was developed from model legislation developed by National Right to Life in 2010 and enacted by a number of states.) On January 29, 2018, the U.S. Senate conducted a roll call vote on whether to advance this legislation (the companion bill, H.R. 36, had already passed the House of Representatives). Fifty-one (51) senators voted to take up the bill (prolife), but 60 votes were required, so the bill did not advance. The bill was supported by 48 Republicans and three Democrats. Forty-six (46) senators voted against advancing the bill (two Republicans and 44 Democrats). One Republican and two Democrats were absent. Senate roll call no. 25.
- 6. Denial of federal funds to abortion providers (Paul Amendment) (08/23/2018, Roll Call No. 191) 08/23/2018 -- On August 23, 2018, during consideration of an appropriations bill (H.R. 6157) covering various federal programs, Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) offered an amendment to cut off certain federal funds to organizations that provide elective abortions. The amendment would have blocked funding from Medicaid, CHIP, and various block grant programs, during Fiscal Year 2019, to abortion-providing organizations such as Planned Parenthood (which is the nation's largest abortion provider). National Right to Life supported the Paul Amendment, which failed, 45 to 48 (seven senators not voting) (60 votes required). To read NRLC's letter to the Senate in support of the Paul Amendment, click here. Roll call no. 191.
- 7. Confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh as Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court (10/06/2018, 10/06/2018 -- On October 6, 2018, the U.S. Senate confirmed Brett Kavanaugh to be an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, by a vote of 50 to 48. National Right to Life supported confirmation of Judge Kavanaugh. Voting in support of confirmation were 49 Republican senators and one Democrat. All 48 votes against confirmation were cast by members of the Senate Democratic caucus. One Republican senator, Lisa Murkowski of Alaska, expressed opposition to confirmation, but she withdrew her vote and voted "present" as a courtesy to Senator Steve Daines (R-Mt.), who supported confirmation but was absent for his daughter's wedding (such a balancing arrangement is known as a "live pair," and it did not affect the outcome of the vote). October 6, 2018, Senate roll call no. 223.

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Congressional Session National Right to Life Vote Position	1 X	1 O	1 X	1 X	2 X	2 X	2 X	
Alabama Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
<u>Jeff Sessions (R-AL)</u>	I	I	ı	I	I	I	ı	
Richard Shelby (R-AL)	X	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	100%
Doug Jones (D-AL)	I	I	I	I	0	0	0	0%
Luther Strange (R-AL)	Χ	Х	X	X	I	I	I	100%
Alaska Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)	0	Χ	X	Ο	0	0	Р	28%
Dan Sullivan (R-AK)	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	100%
Arizona Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Jon Kyl (R-AZ)	1	ı	- 1	I	I	I	Χ	100%
John McCain (R-AZ)	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	NV	NV	1	100%
Jeff Flake (R-AZ)	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	100%
Arkansas Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
John Boozman (R-AR)	Χ	Х	X	Χ	X	X	X	100%
Tom Cotton (R-AR)	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	100%
California Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Kamala Harris (D-CA)	Ö	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ö	Ö	0	0%
Dianne Feinstein (D-CA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Colorado Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Cory Gardner (R-CO)	X	X	X	Χ	X	X	Χ	100%
Michael Bennet (D-CO)	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%

Connecticut Senators Christopher Murphy (D-CT) Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)	1 0 0	2 O O	3 O O	4 O O	5 O O	6 O O	7 O O	Score 0% 0%
Delaware Senators Thomas Carper (D-DE) Chris Coons (D-DE)	1 0 0	2 O O	3 O O	4 O O	5 O O	6 O	7 O O	Score 0% 0%
Florida Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score 100% 0%
Marco Rubio (R-FL)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Bill Nelson (D-FL)	O	O	O	O	NV	O	O	
Georgia Senators David Perdue (R-GA) Johnny Isakson (R-GA)	1 X X	2 X X	3 X NV	4 X X	5 X X	6 X X	7 X X	Score 100% 100%
Hawaii Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Mazie Hirono (D-HI)	0	O	O	O	O	NV	O	0%
Brian Schatz (D-HI)	0	O	O	O	O	NV	O	0%
Idaho Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score 100% 100%
<u>Michael Crapo (R-ID)</u>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
<u>Jim Risch (R-ID)</u>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Illinois Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Richard Durbin (D-IL)	0	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
Tammy Duckworth (D-IL)	0	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
Indiana Senators Todd Young (R-IN) Joe Donnelly (D-IN)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
	O	O	X	O	X	O	O	28%
lowa Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score 100% 100%
Charles Grassley (R-IA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Joni Ernst (R-IA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Kansas Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Pat Roberts (R-KS)	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	X	100%
Jerry Moran (R-KS)	X	Χ	X	X	X	X	Χ	100%
Kentucky Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Rand Paul (R-KY)	Χ	Χ	X	X	X	X	Χ	100%
Mitch McConnell (R-KY)	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	100%
Louisiana Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
John Kennedy (R-LA)	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	100%
Bill Cassidy (R-LA)	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	100%
Maine Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Angus King (I-ME)	Ο	0	0	0	0	Ο	0	0%
Susan Collins (R-ME)	0	Χ	Χ	0	0	0	Χ	42%
Maryland Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Chris Van Hollen (D-MD)	О	0	0	Ο	0	0	0	0%
Benjamin Cardin (D-MD)	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	0%
Massachusetts Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Edward Markey (D-MA)	Ο	0	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	0	0%
Elizabeth Warren (D-MA)	Ο	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	0	0%
Michigan Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Gary Peters (D-MI)	О	0	0	Ο	0	0	0	0%
Debbie Stabenow (D-MI)	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	0	0%
Minnesota Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Tina Smith (D-MN)	I	I	I	I	Ο	Ο	0	0%
Amy Klobuchar (D-MN)	Ο	Ο	О	Ο	О	О	0	0%
Al Franken (D-MN)	0	0	0	0	I	I	I	0%
Mississippi Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Cindy Hyde-Smith (R-MS)	I	I	I	I	I	Χ	Χ	100%
Thad Cochran (R-MS)	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	1	1	100%
Roger Wicker (R-MS)	Χ	Χ	X	X	X	X	Χ	100%

Missouri Senators Claire McCaskill (D-MO) Roy Blunt (R-MO)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
Montana Senators Jon Tester (D-MT) Steve Daines (R-MT)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	100%
Nebraska Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score 100% 100%
Deb Fischer (R-NE)	X	X	X	X	X	NV	X	
Ben Sasse (R-NE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Nevada Senators Dean Heller (R-NV) Catherine Cortez Masto (D-NV)	1 X O	2 X O	3 X O	4 X O	5 X O	6 X O	7 X O	Score 100% 0%
New Hampshire Senators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH)	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
Maggie Hassan (D-NH)	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
New Jersey Senators Robert Menendez (D-NJ) Cory Booker (D-NJ)	1 O O	2 O	3 O O	4 O O	5 O O	6 O O	7 O O	Score 0% 0%
New Mexico Senators Tom Udall (D-NM) Martin Heinrich (D-NM)	1 O O	2 O O	3 O O	4 O O	5 O O	6 O	7 O O	Score 0% 0%
New York Senators Charles Schumer (D-NY) Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Score
	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
North Carolina Senators Richard Burr (R-NC) Thom Tillis (R-NC)	1 X X	2 X X	3 X X	4 X X	5 X X	6 X X	7 X X	Score 100% 100%

North Dakota Senators John Hoeven (R-ND) Heidi Heitkamp (D-ND)	1 X O	2 X O	3 X X	4 X O	5 X O	6 X O	7 X O	Score 100% 14%
Ohio Senators Sherrod Brown (D-OH) Rob Portman (R-OH)	1 O X	2 O X	3 O X	4 O X	5 O X	6 O X	7 O X	Score 0% 100%
Oklahoma Senators James Inhofe (R-OK) James Lankford (R-OK)	1 X X	2 X X	3 X X	4 X X	5 X X	6 X X	7 X X	Score 100% 100%
Oregon Senators Jeff Merkley (D-OR) Ron Wyden (D-OR)	1 O O	2 O O	3 O O	4 O O	5 O O	6 O	7 O O	Score 0% 0%
Pennsylvania Senators Bob Casey (D-PA) Patrick Toomey (R-PA)	1 O X	2 O X	3 O X	4 O X	5 X X	6 O X	7 O X	Score 14% 100%
Rhode Island Senators Jack Reed (D-RI) Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI)	1 O O	2 O O	3 O O	4 O O	5 O O	6 O	7 O O	Score 0% 0%
South Carolina Senators Tim Scott (R-SC) Lindsey Graham (R-SC)	1 X X	2 X X	3 X X	4 X X	5 X X	6 X X	7 X X	Score 100% 100%
South Dakota Senators John Thune (R-SD) Mike Rounds (R-SD)	1 X X	2 X X	3 X X	4 X X	5 X X	6 X X	7 X X	Score 100% 100%
Tennessee Senators Lamar Alexander (R-TN) Bob Corker (R-TN)	1 X X	2 X X	3 X X	4 X X	5 X X	6 X NV	7 X X	Score 100% 100%

Texas Senators Ted Cruz (R-TX) John Cornyn (R-TX)	1 X X	2 X X	3 X X	4 X X	5 X X	6 NV X	7 X X	Score 100% 100%
Utah Senators Orrin Hatch (R-UT) Mike Lee (R-UT)	1 X X	2 X X	3 X X	4 X X	5 X X	6 X X	7 X X	Score 100% 100%
Vermont Senators Patrick Leahy (D-VT) Bernard Sanders (I-VT)	1 O O	2 O O	3 O O	4 O O	5 O O	6 O	7 O O	Score 0% 0%
Virginia Senators Tim Kaine (D-VA) Mark Warner (D-VA)	1 O O	2 O O	3 O O	4 O O	5 O O	6 O	7 O O	Score 0% 0%
Washington Senators Maria Cantwell (D-WA) Patty Murray (D-WA)	1 O O	2 O O	3 O O	4 O O	5 O	6 O NV	7 O O	Score 0% 0%
West Virginia Senators Shelley Capito (R-WV) Joe Manchin (D-WV)	1 X O	2 X O	3 X X	4 X O	5 X X	6 X O	7 X X	Score 100% 42%
Wisconsin Senators Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) Ron Johnson (R-WI)	1 O X	2 O X	3 O X	4 O X	5 NV X	6 O X	7 O X	Score 0% 100%
Wyoming Senators John Barrasso (R-WY)	1 X	2 X	<u>3</u> X	<u>4</u> X	<u>5</u> X	<u>6</u> X	Z X	Score 100%

Senate Changes During This Congress

Thad Cochran (R-MS):
John McCain (R-AZ):

Jeff Sessions (R-AL):

Luther Strange (R-AL):

Al Franken (D-MN):

Doug Jones (D-AL):

Jon Kyl (R-AZ):

Cindy Hyde-Smith (R-MS):

Tina Smith (D-MN):

LEGEND

X - Voted with Us

O - Voted Against Us

P - Voted Present

NV - Did Not Vote

I - Not In Office