

How members of Congress supported public health APHA annual congressional record

AS PART OF the Association's continuing effort to inform its members on the nation's public health policies, APHA annually publishes a record of how members of Congress voted on particular issues of importance to public health.

The following pages contain tables of some of the most important public health votes cast in the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate during the first session of the 112th Congress in 2011. The list was compiled by examining hundreds of individual votes and selecting key public health votes.

Readers are encouraged to examine the tables to see how members of Congress voted in relation to APHA positions and to discuss the votes with their legislators.

Voting records are one way APHA members can hold their representatives and senators accountable for decisions made in the legislative process. Such records can help indicate the support for public health among members of Congress.

Voting record limitations

Special caveats must be made about any voting record. First, only votes on selected pieces of public health-related legislation are included in the tally. Thus, the percentage columns, which are the first two columns in the tables, may not be complete reflections of the number of times a member voted consistently with an APHA position during those years. The columns depict only the percentage of times a member voted consistently with APHA's position on the legislation included in the record.

Second, the records cannot demonstrate the number of responsible legislative proposals a legislator introduces; leadership in committees, where much important work is done; influence with other members; or contributions related to intensity of feeling or level of expertise.

Third, many members of Congress support bills that are never brought up for a vote. During the first session of the 112th Congress, APHA encouraged members to co-sponsor dozens of important public health bills.

Therefore, readers of the report should not base their judgment of a member's performance solely on this report.

Reading the report

The report is divided into sections for the House of Representatives and Senate.

Each section begins with explanations of each vote, including a statement of the Association's stance. Also included in each section is a voting table, number-keyed to the vote explanations, which notes how each member voted, as well as APHA's positions.

The plus sign represents a vote consistent with the APHA position and the minus sign represents a vote inconsistent with the APHA position.

An asterisk signifies a member who was not in office during the time of the vote — for instance, because she or he resigned, was newly elected or died — or was not in Congress the preceding year, and is not included in the member's percentage for 2011. "I" signifies that a member did not vote in that roll call, and is not included in the member's percentage for

2011. "P" represents a member who voted "present" and is not used in computing the member's percentage. "AL" stands for an at-large member of the House of Representatives. "S" designates a vote in which the speaker of the House did not participate.

The two percentage figures at the beginning of each legislator's line reflect how often the legislator agreed with APHA's position on the selected votes during either the first session of the 112th Congress — the 2011 column — or the second session of the 111th Congress — the 2010 column, reported in the February 2011 issue of *The Nation's Health*.

The 2011 percentage column is a tabulation of the information in the following columns and calculated solely for the reader's convenience. The percentage is based only on the votes for which a "yea" or "nay" was recorded.

The voting record is printed for the edification of APHA members.

Selection of votes

To select votes for this record, APHA staff reviewed roll call votes from the first session of the 112th Congress in 2011. Staff attempted to select a wide range of public health votes — such as those on health reform, public health funding, Clean Air Act protections and reproductive health — that would reflect the variety of public health interests of the Association. The tally is limited to floor roll call votes.

The following criteria were used in the final selection of votes:

- ◆ importance to public health programs,
- ◆ degree to which the vote involved issues of priority to APHA, and
- ◆ degree to which the issues reflected in the vote were not covered by other votes in the record.

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Photo by Jeremy Edwards, courtesy iStockphoto

Nine 2011 votes from the House of Representatives examined

THE FOLLOWING are short explanations of nine votes taken in the U.S. House of Representatives during the 112th Congress, first session, during calendar year 2011.

In italics is a short tag name given each vote for easy reference, followed by the official bill number, title of the legislation and a description of the actual vote taken, such as whether to add an amendment, delete a portion of the bill, table a motion, pass the legislation or other action. Within the explanation is the final tally of the vote, the tally by Democrats and Republicans, and the date the vote was taken. A brief statement of APHA's stance and examples of relevant APHA policy statements follow the explanation.

The explanations are number-keyed to the columns of the voting tables, which show how each representative voted in each case. The plus sign represents a vote consistent with APHA's position and the minus sign represents a vote inconsistent with APHA's position.

1. Health reform repeal (House roll call vote 14)

H.R. 2: Health Reform Law Repeal. Passage of the bill, Jan. 19, 2011. The bill would repeal the Affordable Care Act, which overhauled the nation's health system and required most Americans to buy health insurance by 2014. The act extends health insurance coverage to an additional 32 million uninsured Americans, provides subsidies to help consumers purchase health insurance, prevents insurance companies from discriminating against people with pre-existing conditions and strengthens the Medicare program, including reducing the coverage gap under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program. The act also created a \$15 billion mandatory Prevention and Public Health Fund over 10 years that is already providing critical new funding for public health and prevention activities at the federal, state, local and community levels. Passed 245–189; R 242–0, D 3–189.

APHA opposed H.R. 2, which would overturn all of the critical changes to improve the public's health included in the Affordable Care Act, which is moving the U.S.

health care system from one that focuses on treating the sick to one that focuses on keeping people healthy. H.R. 2 would rescind the mandatory funding in the Prevention and Public Health Fund, which is working to strengthen the nation's public health system and fund critical prevention and wellness programs. The measure would also repeal expanded health coverage to millions of uninsured individuals and families and eliminate a number of consumer protections in the health insurance market. Relevant APHA policy statements: 200911, 9521 and others.

2. 2011 appropriations (House roll call vote 147)

H.R. 1: Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011. Passage of the bill, Feb. 19, 2011. The bill would provide continuing appropriations through fiscal year 2011 for all government agencies, except for the Department of Defense. As amended, the bill contained significant cuts to public health funding, would prohibit any funding from being

See **HOUSE VOTES**,
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APHA Vote No. APHA Position: Yea/Nay	2011		2010		Health reform repeal												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
	2011	2010	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5 Burton (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Pence (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Carson (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8 Bucshon (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Young, T. (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IOWA																	
1 Braley (D)	89	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2 Loebsack (D)	78	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3 Boswell (D)	56	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4 Latham (R)	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 King, S. (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANSAS																	
1 Huelskamp (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Jenkins (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Yoder (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Pompeo (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KENTUCKY																	
1 Whitfield (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Guthrie (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Yarmuth (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	I	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4 Davis, G. (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Rogers, H. (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Chandler (D)	67	60	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
LOUISIANA																	
1 Scalise (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Richmond (D)	100	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3 Landry (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Fleming (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Alexander (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Cassidy (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Boustany (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAINE																	
1 Pingree (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2 Michaud (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MARYLAND																	
1 Harris (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Ruppberger (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3 Sarbanes (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4 Edwards (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5 Hoyer (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6 Bartlett (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Cummings (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8 Van Hollen (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MASSACHUSETTS																	
1 Olver (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	I	+	+	I	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2 Neal (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3 McGovern (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4 Frank (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5 Tsongas (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6 Tierney (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
7 Markey (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8 Capuano (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
9 Lynch (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
10 Keating (D)	100	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MICHIGAN																	
1 Benishek (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Huizenga (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Amash (R)	22	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Camp (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Kildee (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6 Upton (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Walberg (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Rogers, Mike (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Peters (D)	100	100	+	I	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
10 Miller, C. (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 McCotter (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Levin (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
13 Clarke (D)	100	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
14 Conyers (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
15 Dingell (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MINNESOTA																	
1 Walz (D)	89	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2 Kline (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Paulsen (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 McCollum (D)	100	100	+	I	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5 Ellison (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6 Bachmann (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	I	I	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
7 Peterson (D)	44	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8 Cravaack (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See sections on "voting record limitations" and "reading the report" on Page 11.

APHA Vote No. APHA Position: Yea/Nay	2011		2010		Health reform repeal												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
	2011	2010	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MISSISSIPPI																	
1 Nunnelee (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Thompson, B. (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3 Harper (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Palazzo (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																	
1 Clay (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2 Akin (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Carnahan (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4 Hartzler (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Cleaver (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6 Graves, S. (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Long (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Emerson (R)	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Luetkemeyer (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONTANA																	
AL Rehberg (R)	11	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEBRASKA																	
1 Fortenberry (R)	11	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
2 Terry (R)	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Smith, Adrian (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA																	
1 Berkley (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2 Amodei (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Heck (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE																	
1 Guinta (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Bass, C. (R)	11	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY																	
1 Andrews (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2 LoBiondo (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Runyan (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Smith, C. (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Garrett (R)	11	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Pallone (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
7 Lance (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Pascrell (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
9 Rothman (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
10 Payne (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
11 Frelinghuysen (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Holt (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
13 Sires (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NEW MEXICO																	
1 Heinrich (D)	100	100															

Passage of the resolution, Nov. 18, 2011. The resolution would amend the U.S. Constitution to require the president to submit a balanced budget to Congress each year, beginning in 2018. Three-fifths of the House of Representatives and the Senate would be required to pass any deficit spending or to increase the federal debt limit. Motion rejected; two-thirds majority of those present and voting required: 261–165: R 236–4, D 25–161.

APHA opposed the resolution. A balanced budget amendment would likely require significant cuts to discretionary public health programs and Medicare and Medicaid in future years. Discretionary public health programs have already undergone major budget cuts in recent years, and requiring an annual balanced budget would further hinder the abilities of these programs. Additionally, the requirement of a three-fifths majority for passage of a debt limit increase would damage the stability of the U.S. economy and the public health programs it supports. Relevant APHA policy statements: 201015, 20034 and others.

9. Prevention funding cuts (House roll call vote 923)

H.R. 3630: The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act. Passage of the bill, Dec. 13, 2011. The bill would divert \$8 billion from the Prevention and Public Health Fund to offset a scheduled cut in Medicare physician payment rates. The bill would also block the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency from finalizing a proposed rule that would protect public health by reducing mercury and other toxic air pollution from industrial boilers. Passed 234–193: R 224–14, D 10–179.

APHA opposed the bill. The bill would eliminate and divert more than half of the funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund over 10 years. The fund's inclusion in the Affordable Care Act was a priority for APHA, as it represents the nation's first mandatory funding investment in prevention and public health programs. The fund is being used for programs at the local, state and federal levels to fight obesity, curb tobacco use, increase access to preventive care services and help state and local governments respond to public health threats and outbreaks. APHA continues to advocate for the Prevention and Public Health Fund and the programs it supports. H.R. 3630 would also block EPA from putting forth a rule that would protect the public from mercury, lead and other toxic air pollution from large industrial boilers. The rule is expected to annually prevent up to 8,100 premature deaths, 5,100 heart attacks and 52,000 asthma attacks. Relevant APHA policy statements: 201015, 200012 and others. ■



Photo courtesy iStockphoto

Congressional record: Seven 2011 Senate votes examined

THE following are short explanations of seven votes taken in the U.S. Senate during the 112th Congress, first session, during calendar year 2011.

In italics is a short tag name given each vote for easy reference, followed by the official bill number, title of the legislation and a description of the actual vote taken, such as whether to add an amendment, delete a portion of the bill, table a motion, pass the legislation or other action. Within the explanation is the final tally of the vote; the tally by Democrats, Republicans and independents; and the date the vote was taken. A brief statement of APHA's stance and examples of relevant APHA policy statements follow the explanation.

The explanations are number-keyed to the columns of the voting tables, which show how each senator voted in each case. The plus sign represents a vote consistent with APHA's position and the minus sign represents a vote inconsistent with APHA's position.

1. Health reform repeal (Senate roll call vote 9)

S. 223, Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization. Motion to waive a budget point of order and move to consideration of the amendment, Feb. 2, 2011. Sen. Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., amendment No. 13 that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, a bill that overhauled the nation's health system and required most Americans to buy health insurance by 2014. The act extends health insurance coverage to an additional 32 million uninsured Americans, provides subsidies to help consumers purchase health insurance, prevents insurance companies from discriminating against people with pre-existing conditions and strengthens the Medicare program, including reducing the coverage gap under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program. The Affordable Care Act also created a \$15 billion mandatory Prevention and Public Health Fund over 10 years that is already providing critical new funding for public health

and prevention activities at federal, state, local and community levels. Failed 47–51: D 0–50, R 47–0, I 0–1.

APHA opposed the motion and amendment. The amendment would overturn all of the critical changes to improve the public's health included in the Affordable Care Act, which is moving the U.S. health care system from one that focuses on treating the sick to one that focuses on keeping people healthy. The amendment would rescind the mandatory funding in the Prevention and Public Health Fund, which is working to strengthen the nation's public health system and fund critical prevention and wellness programs. The measure would also repeal expanded health coverage to millions of uninsured individuals and families and eliminate a number of consumer protections in the health insurance market. Relevant APHA policy statements: 200911, 9521 and others.

See **SENATE VOTES**, Page 16

APHA Vote No. APHA Position: Yea/Nay	2011		2011 Senate Votes						
	2011	2010	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Health reform repeal	2011 appropriations	Greenhouse gas regulations	Planned Parenthood funding	Fiscal year 2012 budget	Cross-state air pollution rule	Balanced budget amendment
			N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ALABAMA									
Sessions (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	I	-
Shelby (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALASKA									
Begich (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Murkowski (R)	29	25	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
ARIZONA									
Kyl (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McCain (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	I	-
ARKANSAS									
Boozman (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pryor (D)	86	40	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
CALIFORNIA									
Boxer (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Feinstein (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
COLORADO									
Bennet (D)	100	60	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Udall, M. (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CONNECTICUT									
Blumenthal (D)	100	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lieberman (I)	100	80	I	+	+	+	+	+	+
DELAWARE									
Carper (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Coons (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
FLORIDA									
Nelson, Bill (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rubio (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEORGIA									
Chambliss (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isakson (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAWAII									
Akaka (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Inouye (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	I	+
IDAHO									
Crapo (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risch (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ILLINOIS									
Durbin (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kirk (R)	29	100	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
INDIANA									
Coats (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lugar (R)	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IOWA									
Grassley (R)	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harkin (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
KANSAS									
Moran (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roberts (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	I	-	-
KENTUCKY									
McConnell (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paul, R. (R)	29	*	-	+	-	-	+	-	-
LOUISIANA									
Landrieu (D)	86	80	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Vitter (R)	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAINE									
Collins (R)	57	20	-	-	+	+	+	+	-
Snowe (R)	43	20	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
MARYLAND									
Cardin (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mikulski (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MASSACHUSETTS									
Brown, Scott (R)	43	20	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
Kerry (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MICHIGAN									
Levin, C. (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Stabenow (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MINNESOTA									
Franken (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Klobuchar (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MISSISSIPPI									
Cochran (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wicker (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI									
Blunt (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McCaskill (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

See sections on "voting record limitations" and "reading the report" on Page 11.

SENATE VOTES,
Continued from Page 15

2. Fiscal year 2011 appropriations (Senate roll call vote 36)

H.R. 1: Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011. Passage of the bill, March 9, 2011. The bill would provide continuing appropriations through fiscal year 2011 for all government agencies, except for the Department of Defense. As amended, the bill contained significant cuts to public health funding, would prohibit any funding from being made available to Planned Parenthood and its affiliates, would bar the use of funds made available in the bill for a variety of executive branch regulatory activities and would block funding for the implementation of several provisions of the Affordable Care Act. Motion rejected 44–56: D 0–51, R 44–3, I 0–2.

APHA opposed the bill, which included significant cuts to discretionary health programs for fiscal year 2011, including those at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Health Resources and Services Administration. The spending cuts would have limited the ability of public health service agencies to provide important public health services at the local, state and federal levels. Additionally, the bill included several policy riders that APHA opposed, such as rescinding funds from the Affordable Care Act and the Prevention and Public Health Fund and barring Planned Parenthood from receiving any federal funds. Relevant APHA policy statements: 201015, 200911 and others.

3. Greenhouse gas regulations (Senate roll call vote 54)

S. 493: Small Business Reauthorization Act. Adoption of the amendment, April 6, 2011. Sen. Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., amendment No. 183 that would undermine the Clean Air Act by blocking the Environmental Protection Agency from moving forward with regulating carbon and other greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change and threaten public health. Rejected 50–50: D 4–47, R 46–1, I 0–2.

APHA opposed the amendment, which would block EPA from moving forward with finalizing regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions under the Clean Air Act. Such emissions contribute to climate change, which is one of the greatest threats to human health. Scientists from across the globe have stated in the strongest possible terms that the climate is changing and that human activity is to blame. The public health effects of climate change include increased likelihood of more frequent and intense heat waves, more wildfires, degraded air quality, more flooding, increased drought, more intense storms, harm to water resources and harm to

agriculture. The Clean Air Act has saved lives and improved the quality of life for millions of Americans and the benefits to public health have far outweighed the costs. Relevant APHA policy statements: 20078, 9510 and others.

4. Planned Parenthood funding (Senate roll call vote 60)

H. Con. Res. 36: Fiscal 2011 Planned Parenthood Funding. Adoption of the concurrent resolution, April 14, 2011. The resolution would direct the House clerk to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 1473 to provide \$1.055 trillion in discretionary funding for fiscal year 2011, and insert a section that would prevent Planned Parenthood Federation of America Inc. or its affiliates from receiving any funds made available in the bill. Motion rejected 42–58: D 0–51, R 42–5, I 0–2.

APHA opposed the bill, which would have prevented Planned Parenthood and its affiliates from receiving any federal funds. Federal law already stipulates that no federal funds can be used to pay for abortion services. The bill would have hindered the ability of Planned Parenthood clinics to provide reproductive and preventive health care services to millions of Americans. Relevant APHA policy statements: 200314, 20083 and others.

5. Fiscal year 2012 budget (Senate roll call vote 77)

H. Con. Res. 34: House fiscal year 2012 budget resolution. Motion to proceed to the concurrent resolution, May 25, 2011. The resolution would undertake a major restructuring of the Medicare and Medicaid programs that would likely reduce coverage and increase costs for beneficiaries, call for a 13.5 percent cut in discretionary health spending, repeal significant sections of the Affordable Care Act and target a variety of other programs that benefit the public's health with cuts or elimination. Motion rejected 40–57: D 0–50, R 40–5, I 0–2.

APHA opposed the resolution, which included significant cuts to discretionary health programs, a restructuring of Medicare and Medicaid and a repeal of many sections of the Affordable Care Act, including the Prevention and Public Health Fund. The cuts would have had a serious negative impact on public health departments, many of which had already experienced significant budget cuts in the past year. The bill would also have turned the Medicare program into a voucher program, which would have increased costs to the program's beneficiaries. The bill included federal funding cuts to the Medicaid program and would have turned the program into a block grant system, potentially causing states to reduce eligibility and benefits. Relevant APHA policy statements: 201015, 20034 and others.

6. Cross-state air pollution (Senate roll call vote 201)

S. J. Res. 27: A joint resolution disapproving a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to the reduction of cross-border air pollution under the Clean Air Act. Motion to proceed to the resolution, Nov. 10, 2011. The resolution would employ the Congressional Review Act to reverse EPA's final Cross-State Air Pollution Rule. If enacted, S.J. Res. 27 would vacate the rule and the lifesaving protections it provides to the public and bar EPA from reissuing any substantially similar clean air protections without express congressional authorization. Motion rejected 41–56: D 2–48, R 39–6, I 0–2.

APHA opposed S. J. Res 27. The Cross-State Air Pollution Rule requires power plants to substantially reduce emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides that contribute to life-threatening particulate matter and ozone air pollution in downwind states. Ozone and particulate matter are associated with numerous adverse health effects, including lung disease, irreversible reductions in lung function, asthma attacks, aggravation of other respiratory and cardiovascular diseases and premature death. EPA estimates that the rule will prevent up to 34,000 premature deaths, 400,000 asthma attacks, 15,000 heart attacks, and 19,000 hospital visits each year starting in 2014. Blocking the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule would force people living in downwind states to continue to suffer from high levels of unhealthy pollution from out-of-state power plants. Relevant APHA policy statements: 200012, 8911 and others.

7. Balanced budget amendment (Senate roll call vote 229)

S.J. Res. 10: Balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Passage of the resolution, Dec. 14, 2011. The resolution would amend the Constitution to require the president to submit a balanced budget to Congress each year, beginning in 2018. Three-fifths of the House of Representatives and the Senate would be required to pass any deficit spending or to increase the federal debt limit. Additionally, the resolution would impose an 18 percent cap on federal spending. Rejected 47–53: D 0–51, R 47–0, I 0–2.

APHA opposed the resolution. A balanced budget amendment to the Constitution would likely require significant cuts to discretionary public health programs and Medicare and Medicaid in future years. Discretionary public health programs have already undergone major budget cuts in recent years, and requiring an annual balanced budget would further hinder the abilities of these programs. Additionally, the requirement of a three-fifths majority for passage of a debt limit raise would damage the stability of the U.S. economy and the public health programs it supports. Relevant APHA policy statements: 201015, 20034 and others. ■

APHA Vote No. APHA Position: Yea/Nay	2011		2011						
	2011	2010	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Health reform repeal	2011 appropriations	Greenhouse gas regulations	Planned Parenthood funding	Fiscal year 2012 budget	Cross-state air pollution rule	Balanced budget amendment
			N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MONTANA									
Baucus (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tester (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NEBRASKA									
Johanns (R)	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson, Ben (D)	71	20	+	+	-	+	+	-	+
NEVADA									
Heller (R)	0	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-
Reid (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Ayotte (R)	14	*	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Shaheen (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NEW JERSEY									
Lautenberg (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Menendez (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NEW MEXICO									
Bingaman (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Udall, T. (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NEW YORK									
Gillibrand (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Schumer (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	1	+	+
NORTH CAROLINA									
Burr (R)	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hagan (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NORTH DAKOTA									
Conrad (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hoeven (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OHIO									
Brown, Sherrod (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Portman (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA									
Coburn (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inhofe (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OREGON									
Merkley (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wyden (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PENNSYLVANIA									
Casey (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Toomey (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND									
Reed (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Whitehouse (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SOUTH CAROLINA									
DeMint (R)	14	0	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Graham (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Johnson, T. (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Thune (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENNESSEE									
Alexander (R)	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Corker (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TEXAS									
Cornyn (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hutchison (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
UTAH									
Hatch (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lee (R)	14	*	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
VERMONT									
Leahy (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sanders (I)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
VIRGINIA									
Warner (D)	100	60	1	+	+	+	+	+	+
Webb (D)	100	60	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WASHINGTON									
Cantwell (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Murray (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WEST VIRGINIA									
Manchin (D)	71	100	+	+	-	+	+	-	+
Rockefeller (D)	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WISCONSIN									
Johnson, R. (R)	0	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kohl (D)	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WYOMING									
Barrasso (R)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enzi (R)	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See sections on "voting record limitations" and "reading the report" on Page 11.