

SCORED VOTES

Votes cast in the full U.S. House and Senate remain the single largest criteria on which Report Card grades are based. Members of Congress are notified in writing any time a pending vote will or may be scored in the Legislative Report Card. Votes are selected for inclusion in the Report Card based on their relevance to advancing NEA's identified legislative priorities. Votes scored in the 118th Congress (2023-24) are detailed below.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1ST SESSION VOTES

- **Parents Bill of Rights Act (H.R. 5), Amendment #15 by Rep. Thomas Massie (R-KY).** NEA opposed this amendment that adds a sense of Congress that the authority of the Department of Education and the Secretary of Education to operate or administer any office or program related to elementary or secondary education should be terminated on or before December 31, 2023. The amendment failed by a vote of 161-265 on March 24, 2023. ([House Vote 1-156](#))
- **Parents Bill of Rights Act (H.R. 5), Amendment #19 by Rep. Chip Roy (R-TX).** NEA opposed this amendment that would create a national private school voucher program, decimating Title I and taking public funds out of public schools to boost private schools that are not held to any of the requirements included in the underlying bill. The amendment failed by a vote of 113-311 on March 24, 2023. ([House Vote 1-158](#))
- **Parents Bill of Rights Act (H.R. 5), Amendment #20 by Rep. Chip Roy (R-TX).** NEA opposed this amendment that would make all funds available under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 block grants, which will lead to cuts to key programs serving students. The amendment failed by a vote of 83-331 on March 24, 2023. ([House Vote 1-159](#))
- **Parents Bill of Rights Act (H.R. 5) by Rep. Julia Letlow (R-LA).** NEA opposed this bill because it diminishes the partnerships that exist between parents and educators, dismisses educators' professionalism, suggests the federal government should be a national school board, and will worsen book banning and impose unfunded mandates on schools. The legislation passed by a vote of 213-208 on March 24, 2023. ([House Vote 1-161](#))
- **Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act (H.R. 734) by Rep. Gregory Steube (R-FL).** NEA opposed this bill because it would exclude transgender students from participating in activities and opportunities that should be available to all students. The legislation passed by a vote of 219-203 on April 20, 2023. ([House Vote 1-192](#))
- **Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023 (H.R. 2811) by Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX).** NEA opposed this bill because it would hurt students, worsen educator shortages, and cause undue hardship for families by raising the cost of college, childcare, healthcare, and putting food on the table. The Limit, Save, Grow Act would slash federal funding by \$130 billion in FY2024. That translates to a 22 percent cut in essential programs, compounded by the imposition of spending caps for 10 more years. The cuts would be even bigger than 22 percent, and even more devastating, if certain programs are exempted—defense spending, for example. The legislation passed by a vote of 217-215 on April 26, 2023. ([House Vote 1-199](#))
- **Secure the Border Act of 2023 (H.R. 2) by Rep. Mario Diaz-Balart (R-FL).** NEA opposed this bill because it would severely restrict—in effect, shut down—the U.S. asylum system with burdensome new rules. It would also restore Trump-era medieval solutions to modern-day problems, like resuming construction of a wall on the border between the United States and Mexico. The legislation passed by a vote of 219-213 on May 11, 2023. ([House Vote 1-209](#))
- **Congressional Review Act to Block President Biden's Student Debt Relief Program (H.J. Res 45) by Rep. Bob Good (R-VA).** NEA opposed this bill that seeks to overturn President

Biden’s student-debt relief program, it would affect more than 40 million borrowers across every state and congressional district. It would unwind the pause on federal student loan payments and could even reinstate 157,000 loans forgiven through the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program. The CRA would also block President Biden’s plan to cancel student loan debt for people of modest means—90 percent of those who would benefit earn less than \$75,000 a year. The resolution passed by a vote of 218-203 on May 24, 2023. ([House Vote 1-234](#))

- **Resolution Seeking to Overturn ATF’s Rule (H.J. Res 44) by Rep. Andrew Clyde (R-GA).** NEA opposed this bill. The U.S. Justice Department has issued a final rule to properly classify firearms that are equipped with a “stabilizing brace” that makes them especially lethal. Guns equipped with this brace have been used in several horrendous attacks, including the March 2023 shooting that left three children and three adults at Covenant School in Tennessee dead. H.J. Res.44 would condemn the rule, sending the message that Congress is oblivious to the mass shootings that have turned the places where Americans work, shop, celebrate, and learn into killing fields. The resolution passed by a vote of 219-210 on June 13, 2023. ([House Vote 1-252](#))
- **Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2024 (H.R. 4368) by Rep. Andy Harris (R-MD).** NEA opposed this bill because many of its components would worsen food insecurity and poverty, especially in the following areas: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), School Breakfast Program, School Nutrition Standards and School Cafeterias and Farm-to-School Programs. It fails to provide the assistance that working families need during difficult times and undercuts efforts aimed at keeping youth free from tobacco addiction. The legislation failed by a vote of 191-237 on September 28, 2023. ([House Vote 1-507](#))

2ND SESSION VOTES

- **Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act of 2024 (H.R.7024) by Rep. Jason Smith (R-MO).** NEA supported this bill because it would raise the amount of the Child Tax Credit over three years, index it to inflation, and increase the “refundable” portion for the poorest families (those earning so little they pay no federal taxes). Changes in how the credit is calculated would further increase benefits for low-income families with more than one child. The legislation passed by a vote of 357-70 on January 31, 2024. ([House Vote 1-30](#))
- **Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (H.R. 8070), Amendment #41 by Rep. Glenn Grothman (R-WI).** NEA opposed this amendment because it would make the hiring freeze for diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) positions in the Department of Defense permanent. The amendment would roll back civil rights protections and harm the cohesiveness of America’s military and ignore America’s demographic shifts. Anti-DEI measures do not inspire confidence among military members or their families. They are attempts to use race and ethnicity to stoke disruption and distrust and to divide communities. The amendment passed by a vote of 216-206 on June 13, 2024. ([House Vote 1-265](#))
- **Social Security Fairness Act of 2023 (H.R. 82) by Rep. Garrett Graves (R-LA).** NEA supported this bill because it would fully repeal the Government Pension Offset (GPO) and Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) that rob more than 2.8 million retirees all across America, including many educators, of Social Security benefits they have earned. The penalties imposed by GPO/WEP also discourage people from becoming educators—especially those in mid-career, who stand to lose Social Security benefits they have already earned. The legislation passed by a vote of 327-75 on November 12, 2024. ([House Vote 1-456](#))
- **Equal Treatment of Public Servants Act (H.R. 5342) by Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX).** NEA opposed this bill because it totally ignored the Government Pension Offset (GPO) that eliminates

surviving spouse benefits for more than 70 percent of those affected. It also would not do enough to address the Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), which reduces the Social Security benefits of people who work in jobs covered by Social Security and jobs not covered by Social Security over the course of their careers. It would also lower the benefits of future retirees. The legislation failed by a vote of 175-225 on November 12, 2024. ([House Vote 1-457](#))

U.S. SENATE

1ST SESSION VOTES

- **Resolution to Ratify the Equal Rights Amendment (S.J. Res 4) by Sen. Ben Cardin (D-MD).** NEA supported this resolution to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment. The Equal Rights Amendment was first introduced in Congress a century ago, and its passage is long overdue. The resolution failed to advance on a 51-47 vote to invoke cloture on April 27, 2023. ([Senate Vote 1-99](#))
- **Nancy Abudu’s nomination to the U.S. Court of Appeals, 11th Circuit.** NEA supported the nomination of Abudu, one of our nation’s leading appellate civil rights attorneys, Ms. Abudu has spent her career defending our democracy and protecting the constitutional rights of Americans. Ms. Abudu will be the first woman of color, and Black woman, to serve on the Eleventh Circuit, and the first person of color to serve on the circuit from Georgia. The nomination was confirmed by a vote of 49-47 on May 18, 2023. ([Senate Vote 1-132](#))
- **Congressional Review Act to Block President Biden’s Student Debt Relief Program (H.J. Res 45) by Rep. Bob Good (R-VA).** NEA opposed this bill that seeks to overturn President Biden’s student-debt relief program, it would affect more than 40 million borrowers across every state and congressional district. It would unwind the pause on federal student loan payments and could even reinstate 157,000 loans forgiven through the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program. The CRA would also block President Biden’s plan to cancel student loan debt for people of modest means—90 percent of those who would benefit earn less than \$75,000 a year. This resolution passed by a vote of 52-46 on June 1, 2023. ([Senate Vote 1-135](#))
- **Casey Pitt’s nomination to the U.S. District Court, Northern District of California.** NEA supported the nomination of Pitts, one of our nation’s leading civil and workers’ rights advocates. He has spent his career fighting for economic justice and will be the court’s first openly LGBTQ+ judge. The nomination was confirmed by a vote of 53-46 on June 14, 2023. ([Senate Vote 1-161](#))
- **Nusrat Choudhury’s nominations to the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of New York.** NEA supported the nomination of Choudhury, a leading civil rights attorney. She strives to ensure the justice system treats all people fairly—regardless of income, education, or geographic location. Throughout her distinguished career, she has challenged discriminatory laws and policies that target communities of color and people who live in poverty. The nomination was confirmed by a vote of 50-49 on June 15, 2023. ([Senate Vote 1-164](#))
- **Resolution Seeking to Overturn ATF’s Rule (H.J. Res 44) by Rep. Andrew Clyde (R-GA).** NEA opposed this bill. The U.S. Justice Department has issued a final rule to properly classify firearms that are equipped with a “stabilizing brace” that makes them especially lethal. Guns equipped with this brace have been used in several horrendous attacks, including the March shooting that left three children and three adults at Covenant School in Tennessee dead. H.J. Res.44 would condemn the rule, sending the message that Congress is oblivious to the mass shootings that have turned the places where Americans work, shop, celebrate, and learn into killing fields. The resolution failed by a 49-50 vote on June 22, 2023. ([Senate Vote 1-171](#))

- **Anna Gomez’s nomination as Commissioner of the Federal Communications Commission.** NEA supported the nomination of Gomez, she has the experience and deep understanding of telecommunications issues, policies, and programs of particular concern to students and educators. Specifically, we support preservation and enhancement of the E-Rate program, which provides deep discounts to schools and libraries on broadband services and Wi-Fi services. We also support ongoing efforts to address the digital divide through the Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) and Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) and using E-Rate to support Wi-Fi on school buses. The nomination was confirmed by a vote of 55-43 on September 7, 2023. ([Senate Vote 1-222](#))

2ND SESSION VOTES

- **Nicole Berner’s nomination to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. NEA supported the nomination of Berner.** As one of our nation’s leading labor attorneys, Ms. Berner has spent her career fighting for the rights of those most at risk—particularly individuals who live below the poverty line, people of color, and women. She has spent much of her life and career representing working people and their unions in the fight for economic and racial justice, access to healthcare, gender equality, and LGBTQ+ rights. She is responsible for a nationwide docket of significant cases that raise various federal and state issues. She also supervises litigation in the U.S. Supreme Court and in the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, and D.C. Circuits. The nomination passed to advance on a 48-40 vote to invoke cloture on March 14, 2024. ([Senate Vote 1-93](#))
- **Mustafa Kasubhai’s nomination to the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon. NEA supported the nomination of Kasubhai,** a magistrate judge for the Oregon U.S. District Court since 2018, Mustafa Kasubhai has handled much of the work that would come before him as district judge. He previously spent more than a decade as a Lane County circuit court judge and four years as a member of the Oregon Workers’ Compensation Board. He has extensive experience with working people and unions. The son of Indian immigrants, he would be the first South Asian and Muslim American in Oregon to become a federal judge with lifetime tenure under Article III of the Constitution. The nomination was confirmed by a vote of 51-44 on November 19, 2024. ([Senate Vote 1-285](#))
- **Reproductive Freedom for Women Act (S. 4554) by Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA).** NEA supported this bill because it would protect access to abortion rights and other reproductive health care, and restore protections established by the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision in *Roe v. Wade*. NEA believes that family planning includes the right to reproductive freedom, and that family planning and reproductive health decisions should be left to individuals. Having a child is one of the most important and personal decisions anyone makes—a decision with lifelong consequences for education, health care, employment, and earnings that affect entire families. The legislation failed to advance on a 49-44 vote to invoke cloture on July 10, 2024. ([Senate Vote 1-211](#))
- **Kids Online Safety and Privacy Act (S.2073) by Sen. Jon Ossof (D-GA).** NEA supported this bill because it is a combination of two bills: 1) *The Kids Online Safety Act* would create a “duty of care” for companies to design their social media platforms to mitigate harms, protect privacy and personal data, turn off addictive online features, permit opting out of personalized algorithmic recommendations, and provide parents with more options and safeguards to help protect their children; 2) An update to the *Children and Teens’ Privacy and Protection Act (COPPA 2.0)* builds on existing privacy protections, updates the ages covered from 13 to 16, and would block targeted advertising for children and teens. The legislation advanced on a 91-3 vote to invoke a motion to concur on the House Amendment to S. 2073 on July 30, 2024. ([Senate Vote 1-221](#))

- **Cloture Vote on the Motion to Proceed to Social Security Fairness Act of 2023 (H.R. 82) by Rep. Garret Graves (R-LA).** NEA supported this bill because it would fully repeal the Government Pension Offset (GPO) and Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) that rob more than 2.8 million retirees all across America, including many educators, of Social Security benefits they have earned. The penalties imposed by GPO/WEP also discourage people from becoming educators—especially those in mid-career, who stand to lose Social Security benefits they have already earned. The legislation passed to advance in the Senate on a 73-27 vote to invoke cloture on December 18, 2024. ([Senate Vote 1-326](#))
- **Social Security Fairness Act of 2023 (H.R. 82) by Rep. Garret Graves (R-LA).** NEA supported this bill because it would fully repeal the Government Pension Offset (GPO) and Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) that rob more than 2.8 million retirees all across America, including many educators, of Social Security benefits they have earned. The penalties imposed by GPO/WEP also discourage people from becoming educators—especially those in mid-career, who stand to lose Social Security benefits they have already earned. The legislation passed by a 76-20 vote on December 21, 2024. ([Senate Vote 1-338](#))