

NEW YORK

2003 Congressional Record on Choice

SENATE VOTES 2003

	Abortion Procedures Ban - Prevention Package	Abortion Procedures Ban - Roe v. Wade Resolution	Abortion Procedures Ban - Feinstein Substitute	Abortion Procedures Ban - Final Passage	Owens Nomination	Global AIDS Funding for Absence-Only Programs	Women in the Military	Global Gag Rule	Prior Nomination	Abortion Procedures Ban - Conference Report	Pickering Nomination	Global AIDS Funding for Absence-Only Programs	Kuhl Nomination	Brown Nomination	% Rating
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
NEW YORK															
CHARLES E. SCHUMER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100

HOUSE VOTES 2003

	Women in the Military	Abortion Procedures Ban - Final Passage	UNFPA	Abortion Procedures Ban - Conference Report	% Rating
	1	2	3	4	
NEW YORK					
1 TIMOTHY H. BISHOP	+	+	+	+	100
2 STEVE ISRAEL	+	+	+	+	100
3 Peter T. King	-	-	-	-	0
4 CAROLYN McCARTHY	+	+	+	+	100
5 GARY L. ACKERMAN	+	+	+	+	100
6 GREGORY MEEKS	+	+	+	+	100
7 JOSEPH CROWLEY	+	-	+	-	30
8 JERROLD NADLER	+	+	+	+	100
9 ANTHONY WEINER	+	+	+	+	100
10 EDOLPHUS TOWNS	+	+	+	+	100
11 MAJOR R. OWENS	+	+	+	+	100
12 NYDIA M. VELAZQUEZ	+	+	+	+	100
13 Vito Fossella	-	-	-	-	0
14 CAROLYN B. MALONEY	+	+	+	+	100
15 CHARLES B. RANGEL	+	+	+	+	100
16 JOSE E. SERRANO	+	+	+	+	100
17 ELIOT L. ENGEL	+	+	+	+	100
18 NITA M. LOWEY	+	+	+	+	100
19 Sue W. Kelly	+	-	+	-	30
20 John E. Sweeney	-	-	+	-	10
21 MICHAEL McNULTY	-	-	+	-	10
22 MAURICE D. HINCHEY	+	+	+	+	100
23 John M. McHugh	-	-	-	-	0
24 Sherwood L. Boehlert	+	-	+	-	30
25 James T. Walsh	-	-	-	a	0
26 Thomas M. Reynolds	-	-	-	-	0
27 Jack Quinn	a	-	-	-	0
28 LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER	+	+	+	+	100
29 Amo Houghton	+	-	+	-	30

Legend

DEMOCRATS – All capitals

Republicans – Initial capitals

Independents – Italics

+ denotes pro-choice vote

- denotes anti-choice vote

P denotes vote of present

a denotes absent or did not vote

S Speaker may exercise discretion not to vote

I Member not eligible to vote

Numbers beside House Members' names
denote Congressional Districts; AL denotes At-
Large

EXPLANATION OF SENATE VOTES

1. Abortion Procedures Ban. "Partial-Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 2003, S 3. Murray (D-WA) motion to waive the Budget Act and allow an up-or-down vote on the Murray-Reid (D-NV) prevention-package amendment. The package included four provisions to reduce unintended pregnancy and improve maternal health: (1) contraceptive equity in the private insurance market; (2) two measures to improve access to emergency contraception; and (3) an expansion of the State Children's Health Insurance Program to cover prenatal care for more pregnant women. Three-fifths of the total Senate (60 votes) is required to waive the Budget Act. Motion rejected 49-47; a pro-choice (+) vote was in support of the Murray motion (3/11/03).

2. Abortion Procedures Ban. "Partial-Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 2003, S 3. Harkin (D-IA)/Boxer (D-CA) non-binding resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Supreme Court's 1973 *Roe v. Wade* decision was "appropriate," secures an "important constitutional right," and should not be overturned. Passed 52-46; a pro-choice vote (+) was in support of the resolution (3/12/03).

3. Abortion Procedures Ban. "Partial-Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 2003, S 3. Feinstein (D-CA) substitute amendment to ban post-viability abortions except when necessary to preserve the life or health of the woman. Rejected 35-60; a pro-choice vote (+) was in support of the amendment (3/12/03).

4. Abortion Procedures Ban. "Partial-Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 2003, S 3. Final passage. Santorum (R-PA) bill to outlaw safe abortion procedures. The bill contains the same constitutional flaws as previous versions: (1) it unconstitutionally burdens a woman's right to choose by banning safe abortion procedures; and (2) it contains no exception to protect a woman's health. Citing these constitutional defects, the U.S. Supreme Court struck down a nearly identical Nebraska law in *Stenberg v. Carhart* in 2000. Passed 64-33; a pro-choice vote (+) was against the bill (3/13/03).

5. Owen Nomination. Motion to invoke cloture (end debate) on the nomination of anti-choice Priscilla Owen to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. Three-fifths of the total Senate (60 votes) is required to invoke cloture. Cloture motion rejected 52-44; a pro-choice vote (+) was against cloture (5/1/03).

6. Global AIDS Funding for Abstinence-Only Programs. United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003, HR 1298. Feinstein (D-CA) amendment to strike the House-passed requirement that one-third of all HIV/AIDS prevention funds be earmarked for "abstinence-unless-married" programs. Rejected 45-52; a pro-choice vote (+) was in support of the amendment (5/15/03).

7. Women in the Military. FY'04 National Defense Authorization Act, S 1050. Murray (D-WA)/Snowe (R-ME) amendment to repeal current law prohibiting military personnel and their dependents from obtaining privately funded abortions at overseas military hospitals. Rejected 48-51; a pro-choice vote (+) was in support of the amendment (5/22/03).

8. Global Gag Rule. FY'04/05 Foreign Relations Authorization Act, S 925. Lugar (R-IN) motion to table (kill) Boxer (D-CA) amendment. The Boxer amendment overturns the Bush Administration's global gag rule, which denies U.S. assistance to any foreign non-governmental organization (NGO) that uses its own private funds to provide or counsel about abortions, or take a public pro-choice position. Specifically, the Boxer amendment states that foreign NGOs: (1) cannot be denied funding based on the legal medical services they provide, including counseling and referral services; and (2) as a condition of eligibility for U.S. development assistance, cannot be forced to sacrifice their right to free speech and assembly. Boxer amendment passed by voice vote after motion to table (kill) it was rejected 43-53; a pro-choice vote (+) was against the motion to table (7/9/03).

9. Pryor Nomination. Motion to invoke cloture (end debate) on the nomination of anti-choice William Pryor to the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals. Three-fifths of the total Senate (60 votes) is

required to invoke cloture. Cloture motion rejected 53-44; a pro-choice vote (+) was against cloture (7/31/03).

10. Abortion Procedures Ban. "Partial-Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 2003, S 3. Final passage of the conference report. Santorum (R-PA) bill to outlaw safe abortion procedures. The bill contains the same constitutional flaws as previous versions: (1) it unconstitutionally burdens a woman's right to choose by banning safe abortion procedures; and (2) it contains no exception to protect a woman's health. Citing these constitutional defects, the U.S. Supreme Court struck down a nearly identical Nebraska law in *Stenberg v. Carhart* in 2000.

The final conference report was stripped of the Senate-passed Harkin (D-IA)/Boxer (D-CA) resolution (see #2, above) expressing support for *Roe v. Wade*. Passed 64-34; a pro-choice vote (+) was against the conference report (10/21/03).

11. Pickering Nomination. Motion to invoke cloture (end debate) on the nomination of anti-choice Charles Pickering to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. Three-fifths of the total Senate (60 votes) is required to invoke cloture. Cloture motion rejected 54-43; a pro-choice vote (+) was against cloture (10/30/03).

12. Global AIDS Funding for Abstinence-Only Programs. FY'04 Foreign Operations Appropriations Act, HR 2800. Feinstein (D-CA) amendment to allow maximum flexibility in granting HIV-prevention funds. The Feinstein amendment would have improved the "abstinence-unless married" earmark somewhat (see vote #6 above) by defining its scope and clarifying that programs discussing contraception may be eligible for funds. Rejected 45-47; a pro-choice vote (+) was in support of the amendment (10/30/03).

13. Kuhl Nomination. Motion to invoke cloture (end debate) on the nomination of anti-choice Carolyn Kuhl to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Three-fifths of the total Senate (60 votes) is required to invoke cloture. Cloture motion rejected 53-43; a pro-choice vote (+) was against cloture (11/14/03).

14. Brown Nomination. Motion to invoke cloture (end debate) on the nomination of anti-choice Janice Rogers Brown to the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals. Three-fifths of the total Senate (60 votes) is required to invoke cloture. Cloture motion rejected 53-43; a pro-choice vote (+) was against cloture (11/14/03).

EXPLANATION OF HOUSE VOTES

1. Women in the Military. FY'04 National Defense Authorization Act, HR 1588. Sanchez (D-CA) amendment to repeal current law prohibiting military personnel and their dependents from obtaining privately funded abortions at overseas military hospitals. Rejected 201-227; a pro-choice vote (+) was in support of the amendment (5/22/03).

2. Abortion Procedures Ban. "Partial-Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 2003, HR 760. Final passage. Chabot (R-OH) bill to outlaw safe abortion procedures. The bill contains the same constitutional flaws as previous versions: (1) it unconstitutionally burdens a woman's right to choose by banning safe abortion procedures; and (2) it contains no exception to protect a woman's health. Citing these constitutional defects, the U.S. Supreme Court struck down a nearly identical Nebraska law in *Stenberg v. Carhart* in 2000. Passed 282-139; a pro-choice vote (+) was against the bill (6/4/03).

3. United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). FY'04/05 Foreign Relations Authorization Act, HR 1950. Smith (R-NJ) motion to strike committee-passed Crowley (D-NY) amendment reinstating the U.S. contribution to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The Crowley provision would clarify the vague language in current law that President Bush used to cancel three years' appropriations to the UNFPA. Passed 216-211; a pro-choice vote (+) was against the Smith amendment (7/15/03).

4. Abortion Procedures Ban. "Partial-Birth" Abortion Ban Act of 2003, S 3. Final passage of the conference report. Chabot (R-OH) bill to outlaw safe abortion procedures. The bill contains the same constitutional flaws as previous versions: (1) it unconstitutionally burdens a woman's right to choose by banning safe abortion procedures; and (2) it contains no exception to protect a woman's health. Citing these constitutional defects, the U.S. Supreme Court struck down a nearly identical Nebraska law in *Stenberg v. Carhart* in 2000.

The conference report was stripped of the Senate-passed Harkin (D-IA)/Boxer (D-CA) resolution (see Senate vote #2) expressing support for *Roe v. Wade*. Passed 281-142; a pro-choice vote (+) was against the conference report (10/2/03).