

2008-2009 VOTING RECORD



ILLINOIS AFL-CIO



MICHAEL T. CARRIGAN, PRESIDENT
TIMOTHY E. DREA, SECRETARY TREASURER

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

In 2008, due to political instability between the legislature and Governor Blagojevich, Labor was unable to pass any of its substantive legislation. Instead, Labor shifted its focus to advocate for a long overdue capital construction program for the state's aging infrastructure and worked to prevent cuts in state services and to the state's mass transit systems. The primary focus was seeking legislation to increase state revenues for infrastructure improvements and frontline services.

The General Assembly passed legislation early in 2008 to generate almost \$400 million a year for transit operations in the state. The funding source for the mass transit systems was derived from a quarter percent sales tax increase in Chicago along with a three percent real estate transfer tax and a half percent sales tax increase in suburban Cook County and the five suburban collar counties. After months of negotiations between the legislative leaders to avoid doomsday service cuts in mass transit, the Governor returned the bill to the General Assembly adding provisions to allow all senior citizens, regardless of income, to ride transit systems free of charge.

The House and Senate Democratic majorities came to an agreement on a Fiscal Year 2009 (FY 09) budget by the May 31, 2008 adjournment. The proposed budget appropriated an increase of about \$2 billion in overall state spending in FY 09. In July, declaring that the budget was not balanced, Governor Blagojevich issued amendatory vetoes making \$1.4 billion in cuts to state services.

The General Assembly passed SB 1103 in September of 2008 which was designed to restore approximately \$230 million in budget cuts the Governor had made earlier in the summer. After the General Assembly adjourned in September, the Governor approved approximately \$176 million of that amount, cutting approximately \$55 million. The amounts approved helped keep substance abuse centers and 11 state parks open, as well as prevent 320 layoffs that were scheduled in November. Lawmakers restored these cuts again in the last two days of the 95th General Assembly when they returned January 12 and 13 of 2009.

Labor was once again successful in the fall election of 2008. The Illinois House Democrats increased their majority by three seats, from 67 to 70, and the Illinois Senate Democrats held their majority in the chamber with 37 seats to 22 for the Republicans. For the 96th General Assembly, Speaker Michael J. Madigan was re-elected Speaker of the House in 2009 and with the retirement of former Senate President Emil Jones Jr., the Senate elected Senator John Cullerton as the new Senate President.

The first order of business for the 96th General Assembly was to consider the impeachment of Governor Blagojevich. The House held hearings and brought impeachment charges against the Governor and the Senate voted to impeach. Upon Governor Blagojevich's removal from office, Lt. Governor Quinn was sworn in as Governor on January 29, 2009.

The Illinois General Assembly and Governor Quinn were busy during the spring and summer of 2009. Economic recovery funding was made available to the state from the federal government, via the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), to jump start the economy. The state used that funding for a small capital projects program and \$200 million in funds to modernize the State's unemployment insurance system. In addition, Governor Quinn and the legislative leaders created and passed a funding mechanism for a \$29 billion *Illinois Jobs Now!* Capital Construction program. *Illinois Jobs Now!* will create approximately 450,000 jobs by funding road construction, school construction, mass transit needs and other infrastructure projects.

Facing a multi-billion dollar state operating budget deficit, the Senate passed HB 174, which would have increased the state's income tax from three to five percent; extended the sales tax to certain specified services and provided substantial property tax relief for Illinois homeowners. The legislation would have provided approximately \$4 billion per year to the state's operating budget. The House never considered HB 174 and instead voted on a more modest income tax increase (SB 2252) which failed in the House in the closing days of the Spring Session.

Without additional revenue the adjournment of the Spring 2009 legislative Session at the end of May saw the House and Senate leave without an operating budget in place for Fiscal Year 2010. The General Assembly went into overtime for the sixth straight year, returning on July 14, again at the behest of the two Democratic legislative leaders. The state had a budget in place with the passage of SB 1221. The funding stream was passed in the form of four bills: SB 1216, SB 1292, SB 1433, & SB 1912. These bills did not increase revenue above what was spent for FY 09. Without new revenue, the FY 2010 spending plan relies on massive borrowing, special fund sweeps, and postponing payment of unpaid bills. The FY 2010 budget is a temporary measure that does nothing to address the critical long term needs of the state and its employees.



Despite repeated attempts to blame the state's fiscal problems on public employee pensions, public employee unions were able to keep proposals creating a two-tier public employee pension program from coming to a vote in either chamber. Although, the five state pension systems are severely underfunded, the problem does not derive from state employee benefits but from the state not meeting its obligations to adequately fund the it's share of pension costs. In the closing days of the Spring Session, legislation was passed to create the Pension Modernization Task Force to study the long-term deficit situation of the state's five pension systems.

Governor Quinn called a large coalition of building trades leaders to Springfield on July 9th to discuss the series of capital construction bills, *Illinois Jobs Now!*, that had been sent to him. During the meeting, Quinn said he intended to sign the bills. He held true to his promise when he signed the bills the following Monday, July 13 at John Marshall High School on Chicago's west side. He was joined by Illinois AFL-CIO President Michael Carrigan and over 100 other labor leaders. *Illinois Jobs Now!* is a \$29 billion package that will create approximately 450,000 jobs in Illinois. It will fund road construction, school construction, mass transit needs and other infrastructure projects. The following bills were signed at the bill signing ceremony:

HB 255 – FUNDING FOR ILLINOIS JOBS NOW!

Rep. Lang (D – Skokie)

President Cullerton (D – Chicago)

Raises \$1.120 billion in annual revenue by increasing vehicle registration fees by \$20; increases drivers' license fees by \$20; increases the cost of registration and titles of motor vehicles by \$30; generates \$150 million annually by removing a sales tax loophole on candy, non-carbonated beverages and some health and beauty aids; increases the tax on wine, spirits and beer; raises \$150 million from new (outside) management of the Illinois lottery and \$375 million through the regulation of video gaming.

Passed the House 86-30-1. Passed Senate 47-12-0.

Signed by Governor - PA 96-0034

HB 312 – ILLINOIS JOBS NOW!

Rep. Lang (D – Skokie)

President Cullerton (D – Chicago)

Appropriates \$29 billion in funding for capital projects in transportation, school construction and maintenance, higher education, environment and water, the LUST Fund and technology improvements.

Passed House 117-0-0. Passed the Senate 59-0-0.

Signed by Governor - PA 96-0035

HB 2400 – BONDING FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

Rep. Lang (D – Skokie)/President Cullerton (D – Chicago)

Increases the bond authorization of the state by \$2.8 billion for *Illinois Jobs Now!* projects.

Passed the House 117-0-0. Passed Senate 59-0-0.

Signed by Governor - PA 96-0036

HB 2424 – PRIVATIZATION OF LOTTERY & BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

Rep. Lang (D – Skokie)/Sen. Trotter (D – Chicago)

Requires apprenticeship programs for construction trades, whether or not recognized and certified by the US DOL Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, to file lists of apprentices by race, gender, ethnicity, and national origin to the Illinois Department of Labor. These are identical reports that are required by the US DOL Bureau of Apprenticeship Training. In addition to the reporting requirements, the legislation privatizes the Illinois lottery and provides for recognition of collective bargaining agreements for AFSCME workers currently at the Illinois Lottery. Also contains a provision for 50% preference of Illinois workers on projects funded through *Illinois Jobs Now!*.

Passed the House 116-0-0. Passed Senate 59-0-0.

Signed by Governor - PA 96-0037



ILLINOIS' PRIMARY ELECTION DAY – Tuesday, Feb. 2, 2010
GENERAL ELECTION – Tuesday, Nov. 2, 2010

ILLINOIS SENATE - 2009

Name	2009	Lifetime	1 HB174	2 HB255	3 HB267	4 HB2445	5 SB43	6 SB223	7 SB1197	8 SB1350	9 SB1559	12 SB2022
Althoff, Pamela (R-32)	60%	34%	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	R
Bivens, Tim (R-45)	40%	40%	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	R
Bomke, Larry (R-50)	65%	48%	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R
Bond, Michael (D-31)	75%	68%	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Brady, Bill (R-44)	20%	25%	W	W	W	NV	W	R	R	W	R	R
Burzynski, Brad (R-35)	35%	21%	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	R
Clayborne, James (D-57)	100%	95%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Collins, Jacqueline (D-16)	75%	92%	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Cronin, Dan (R-21)	55%	25%	W	R	W	R	NV	R	R	W	P	R
Crotty, Maggie (D-19)	95%	93%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Cullerton, John (D-6)	95%	92%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Dahl, Gary (R-38)	35%	24%	W	R	W	NV	W	W	R	W	R	R
DeLeo, Jim (D-10)	95%	92%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Delgado, William (D-2)	95%	98%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Demuzio, Deanna (D-49)	95%	92%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Dillard, Kirk (R-24)	55%	28%	W	R	W	R	NV	R	R	W	NV	R
Duffy, Dan (R-26)	20%	20%	W	W	W	NV	W	R	R	W	R	R
Forby, Gary (D-59)	100%	94%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Frerichs, Michael (D-52)	95%	93%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Garrett, Susan (D-29)	75%	75%	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Haine, William (D-56)	75%	86%	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Harmon, Don (D-39)	95%	98%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Hendon, Rickey (D-5)	95%	99%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Holmes, Linda (D-42)	85%	88%	R	R	NV	R	R	R	W	P	R	R
Hultgren, Randall (R-48)	50%	17%	W	R	W	R	W	NV	R	W	NV	R
Hunter, Mattie (D-3)	95%	97%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Hutchinson, Toi (D-40)	95%	95%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Jacobs, Mike (D-36)	95%	85%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Jones III, Emil (D-14)	95%	95%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Jones, John (R-54)	60%	33%	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	NV	R	R
Koehler, David (D-46)	85%	93%	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R
Kotowski, Dan (D-33)	90%	86%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	NV	R
Lauzen, Chris (R-25)	20%	14%	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R
Lightford, Kimberly (D-4)	90%	94%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	NV	R
Link, Terry (D-30)	95%	96%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Luechtefeld, Dave (R-58)	55%	27%	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	NV	R
Maloney, Edward (D-18)	75%	92%	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Martinez, Iris (D-20)	95%	96%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
McCarter, Kyle (R-51)	15%	15%	W	W	W	NV	W	NV	R	W	R	R

ILLINOIS SENATE - 2009

Name	2009	Lifetime	1 HB174	2 HB255	3 HB267	4 HB2445	5 SB43	6 SB223	7 SB1197	8 SB1350	9 SB1559	12 SB2022
Meeks, James (D-15)	65%	83%	R	W	R	R	NV	R	W	R	R	R
Millner, John (R-28)	40%	28%	W	W	W	R	NV	R	R	W	R	R
Munoz, Tony (D-1)	95%	90%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Murphy, Matt (R-27)	35%	35%	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	NV	R
Noland, Michael (D-22)	100%	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Pankau, Carole (R-23)	60%	23%	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	R
Radogno, Christine (R-41)	40%	33%	W	R	W	NV	W	R	R	W	R	R
Raoul, Kwame (D-13)	95%	93%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Righter, Dale (R-55)	40%	24%	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	R
Risinger, Dale (R-37)	55%	27%	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	R
Rutherford, Dan (R-53)	35%	34%	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	NV	NV	R
Sandoval, Martin (D-12)	95%	87%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Schoenberg, Jeff (D-9)	55%	87%	W	R	R	P	R	R	W	R	R	R
Silverstein, Ira (D-8)	75%	93%	P	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Steans, Heather (D-7)	95%	95%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Sullivan, John (D-47)	85%	80%	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R
Syverson, Dave (R-34)	60%	21%	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	R
Trotter, Donne (D-17)	95%	93%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Viverito, Lou (D-11)	95%	83%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Wilhelmi, AJ (D-43)	95%	92%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R



96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY BILLS - 2009

1. HB 174 – Income Tax/Property Tax Swap
Rep. Miller (D – Dolton)
President Cullerton (D – Chicago)
SUPPORT

Increases the personal income tax from 3% to 5% and increases the corporate income tax from 4.8% to 5%. Triples the Earned Income Tax Credit from 5% to 15%. Increases the property tax credit from July 1, 2009 to December 31, 2010 from 5% to 10%. Increases sales tax on certain specified services.

Passed the Senate 31-27-1. On Calendar Order of Concurrence in House.

2. HB 255 – Funding for Illinois Jobs Now!
Rep. Lang (D – Skokie)
President Cullerton (D – Chicago)
SUPPORT

Raises \$1.120 billion in annual revenue by increasing vehicle registration fees by \$20; increases drivers' license fees by \$20; increases the cost of registration and titles of motor vehicles by \$30; generates \$150 million annually by removing a sales tax loophole on candy, non-carbonated beverages and some health and beauty aids; increases the tax on wine, spirits and beer; raises \$150 million from new (outside) management of the Illinois lottery and \$375 million through the regulation of video gaming.

Passed House 86-30-1. Passed Senate 47-12-0.

Signed by Governor - PA 96-0034

3. HB 267 – Grace Period Registration
Rep. Davis (D – Chicago)
Sen. Meeks (D – Chicago)
SUPPORT

Amends the Election Code. Permits grace period registration until the 7th day (now, the 14th day) before the election or primary.

Passed House 70-45-1. Passed Senate 36-22-0.

Signed by Governor - PA 96-0441

4. HB 2445 - Omnibus Collective Bargaining Act
Rep. Chapa LaVia (D - Aurora)
Sen. Sullivan (D – Rushville)
SUPPORT

Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act and the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Makes changes requiring minimum staffing levels for Board attorneys and investigators, simplifies the process by which employees may choose an employee organization for representation, and requires decisions to be returned by each board within a certain amount of time. Effective immediately.

Passed House 91-25. Passed Senate 52-1-1. Governor AV.

AV overridden. PA 96-0813.

5. SB 43 – Prevailing Wage in TIF/Enterprise Zones
Sen. Clayborne (D – East St. Louis)
Rep. Fritchey (D – Chicago)
SUPPORT

Workers on projects in TIF/Enterprise Zones in Illinois would be paid the prevailing wage in the area.

Passed Senate 34-21-0. House Calendar of Second Reading.

6. SB 223 – Prevailing Wage
Sen. Forby (D – Benton)
Rep. Miller (D – Dolton)
SUPPORT

Would require payment of prevailing wage on all projects financed in whole or in part with bonds, grants, loans, or other funds made available by or through the State or any of its political subdivisions. Exempts work directly done by a public utility.

Passed Senate 55-2-0. Passed House 75-40-0.

Signed by Governor - PA 96-0058

7. SB 1197 – 6 Month Budget
Sen. Trotter (D – Chicago)
Speaker Madigan (D – Chicago)
OPPOSE

For FY 10, provides 50% appropriation for certain budget line items of what was allocated in FY09. Allows the agency director and Governor to choose how to spend the money.

Passed Senate 34-25-0. Passed House 62-52-4. TOTAL VETO

8. SB 1350 – Unemployment Insurance
Sen. Forby (D – Benton)
Rep. Phelps (D – Harrisburg)
SUPPORT

The underlying bill would have extended UI benefits from 26 to 52 weeks for locked out workers.

Passed the Senate 37-19-1. Passed both chambers in different form.

9. SB 1559 – Buy American
Sen. Koehler (D – Peoria)
Rep. Hernandez (D – Cicero)
SUPPORT

Provides that a municipality and school district shall require that all vehicles purchased or leased for use be American made vehicles.

Passed Senate 51-0-1. Referred to House Rules.

10. SB 1715 – Public Labor Relations
Sen. Harmon (D – Oak Park)/Rep. Miller (D – Dolton)
SUPPORT

Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. With respect to collective bargaining of an initial agreement between non-public safety employees and an employer with fewer than 35 employees, establishes a schedule for (i) commencing bargaining, (ii) in the event of a dispute, requesting mediation from the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board in accordance with the Act's provisions for public safety employee mediation, and (iii) in the event of an impasse, requesting arbitration in accordance with certain of the Act's provisions for public safety employee arbitration.

Passed Senate 51-0-0. Passed House 77-38-0.

Signed by Governor - PA 96-0598

11. SB 1984 – Charter Schools
Sen. Lightford (D – Chicago)
Rep. Davis (D – Chicago)
SUPPORT

Full collective bargaining rights and card check for charter school and contractor school employees, including instructional employees who work in charter schools and contract schools where there are subcontractors are covered by the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.

Passed Senate 37-19-2. Passed House 102-14-0.

Signed by Governor - PA 96-0104.

12. SB 2022 – Absentee Voting
Sen. Frerichs (D – Champaign)
Rep. Jakobsson (D – Champaign)
SUPPORT

Permits a person to request and vote an absentee ballot without specifying a reason for the absence from the polling place on election day. Effective immediately.

Passed Senate 59-0-0. Passed House 69-48-0.

Signed by Governor - PA 96-0553.

13. SB 2252 – Income Tax Increase
Sen. Sullivan (D – Rushville)
Rep. Mautino (D – Spring Valley)
SUPPORT

As introduced, SB 2252 established tax credits for ethanol plants and wind farms. The legislation was amended in the House to delete the original bill and insert the \$4 billion Quinn Income Tax plan that would:

- raise the personal income tax from 3% to 4.5%
- raise the corporate tax rate will go from 4.8% to 7.2%
- increase the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)
- eliminate the increase in 2 years

Failed in House 42-74-2.

ILLINOIS HOUSE - 2009

Name	2009	Lifetime	2 HB255	3 HB267	4 HB2445	6 SB223	7 SB1197	10 SB1715	11 SB1984	12 SB2022	13 SB2252
Acevedo, Edward (D-2)	95%	96%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Arroyo, Luis (D-3)	95%	98%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Bassi, Suzanne (R-54)	12%	21%	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W
Beaubien, Mark (R-52)	32%	31%	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W
Beiser, Daniel (D-111)	75%	83%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Bellock, Patti (R-47)	5%	18%	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Berrios, Maria Antonia (D-39)	95%	98%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Biggins, Robert (R-41)	40%	25%	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	W
Black, Bill (R-104)	25%	29%	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Boland, Mike (D-71)	75%	88%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Bost, Mike (R-115)	32%	38%	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W
Bradley, John (D-117)	75%	77%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Brady, Dan (R-88)	32%	30%	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W
Brauer, Rich (R-100)	32%	35%	R	W	E	W	R	W	R	W	W
Brosnahan, James (D-36)	68%	88%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	W
Burke, Dan (D-23)	95%	93%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Burns, William (D-26)	95%	95%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Cavaletto, John (R-107)	40%	40%	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	W
Chapa LaVia, Linda (D-83)	95%	90%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Coladietro, Franco (R-45)	40%	29%	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	W
Cole, Sandy (R-62)	25%	30%	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W
Collins, Annazette (D-10)	95%	87%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Colvin, Marlow (D-33)	95%	98%	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R
Connelly, Michael (R-48)	5%	5%	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Coulson, Elizabeth (R-17)	47%	39%	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	W
Crespo, Fred (D-44)	55%	78%	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Cross, Tom (R-84)	25%	28%	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Cultra, Shane (R-105)	5%	8%	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Currie, Barbara Flynn (D-25)	95%	95%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
D'Amico, John (D-15)	75%	89%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Davis, Monique (D-27)	95%	94%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Davis, William (D-30)	80%	95%	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	P
DeLuca, Anthony (D-80)	95%	95%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Dugan, Lisa (D-79)	75%	77%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Dunkin, Ken (D-5)	87%	86%	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R
Durkin, Jim (R-82)	25%	33%	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Eddy, Roger (R-109)	32%	16%	R	W	NV	W	R	W	R	W	W
Farnham, Keith (D-43)	55%	55%	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Feigenholtz, Sara (D-12)	100%	97%	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	R

ILLINOIS HOUSE - 2009

Name	2009	Lifetime	2 HB255	3 HB267	4 HB2445	6 SB223	7 SB1197	10 SB1715	11 SB1984	12 SB2022	13 SB2252
Flider, Robert (D-101)	75%	96%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Flowers, Mary (D-31)	80%	95%	R	R	R	R	W	E	E	R	R
Ford, LaShawn (D-8)	95%	98%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Fortner, Mike (R-95)	39%	28%	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W
Franks, Jack (D-63)	55%	82%	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Fritchey, John (D-11)	48%	91%	P	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	W
Froehlich, Paul (D-56)	55%	44%	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Golar, Esther (D-6)	95%	98%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Gordon, Careen (D-75)	60%	73%	R	E	R	R	W	R	R	E	W
Gordon, Jehan (D-92)	55%	55%	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Graham, Deborah (D-78)	95%	98%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Hamos, Julie (D-18)	100%	97%	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	R
Hannig, Betsy (D-98)	95%	95%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Harris, Greg (D-13)	95%	98%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Hatcher, Kay (R-50)	5%	5%	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Hernandez, Elizabeth (D-24)	95%	96%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Hoffman, Jay (D-112)	75%	92%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Holbrook, Tom (D-113)	75%	89%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Howard, Connie (D-34)	95%	97%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Jackson Sr., Eddie Lee (D-114)	100%	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Jakobsson, Naomi (D-103)	95%	93%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Jefferson, Chuck (D-67)	95%	97%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Joyce, Kevin (D-35)	68%	85%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	W
Kosel, Renee (R-81)	32%	27%	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W
Lang, Lou (D-16)	95%	97%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Leitch, David (R-73)	25%	20%	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Lyons, Joe (D-19)	67%	93%	R	P	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Madigan, Michael (D-22)	95%	91%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Mathias, Sidney (R-53)	53%	45%	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W
Mautino, Frank (D-76)	95%	87%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
May, Karen (D-58)	75%	87%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
McAsey, Emily (D-85)	55%	55%	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
McAuliffe, Mike (R-20)	45%	64%	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	W
McCarthy, Kevin (D-37)	68%	88%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	W
McGuire, Jack (D-86)	95%	97%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Mell, Deborah (D-40)	75%	75%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Mendoza, Susana (D-1)	95%	97%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Miller, David (D-29)	80%	94%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W
Mitchell, Bill (R-87)	38%	53%	W	W	R	R	R	R	NV	W	W

ILLINOIS HOUSE - 2009

Name	2009	Lifetime	2 HB255	3 HB267	4 HB2445	6 SB223	7 SB1197	10 SB1715	11 SB1984	12 SB2022	13 SB2252
Mitchell, Jerry (R-90)	52%	28%	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W
Moffitt, Donald (R-74)	65%	59%	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	W
Mulligan, Rosemary (R-65)	12%	37%	W	W	W	E	R	W	R	W	W
Myers, Richard (R-94)	32%	25%	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W
Nekritz, Elaine (D-57)	95%	96%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Osmond, JoAnn (R-61)	25%	25%	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Osterman, Harry (D-14)	95%	97%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Phelps, Brandon (D-118)	75%	85%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Pihos, Sandra (R-42)	19%	20%	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W
Poe, Raymond (R-99)	52%	37%	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W
Pritchard, Robert (R-70)	52%	32%	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W
Ramey, Randy (R-55)	32%	22%	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W
Reboletti, Dennis (R-46)	40%	37%	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	W
Reis, David (R-108)	32%	24%	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W
Reitz, Dan (D-116)	75%	89%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Riley, Al (D-38)	100%	96%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Rita, Bob (D-28)	95%	97%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Rose, Chapin (R-110)	12%	29%	W	E	W	W	R	W	R	W	W
Ryg, Kathy (D-59)	100%	95%	R	R	R	R	P	R	R	R	R
Sacia, Jim (R-89)	52%	20%	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W
Saviano, Angelo "Skip" (R-77)	57%	61%	R	W	R	R	R	E	R	W	W
Schmitz, Tim (R-49)	25%	26%	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Senger, Darlene (R-96)	39%	39%	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W
Smith, Michael (D-91)	95%	96%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Sommer, Keith (R-106)	5%	13%	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Soto, Cynthia (D-4)	95%	98%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Stephens, Ron (R-102)	25%	30%	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Sullivan Jr., Ed (R-51)	32%	21%	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W
Thapedi, André (D-32)	95%	95%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Tracy, Jil (R-93)	52%	43%	R	W	R	E	R	E	R	W	W
Tryon, Michael (R-64)	25%	21%	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Turner, Art (D-9)	95%	93%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Verschoore, Pat (D-72)	95%	88%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Wait, Ron (R-69)	32%	25%	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W
Walker, Mark (D-66)	55%	55%	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W
Washington, Eddie (D-60)	75%	90%	E	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Watson, Jim (R-97)	52%	34%	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W
Winters, David (R-68)	32%	21%	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W
Yarbrough, Karen (D-7)	95%	93%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Zalewski, Michael (D-21)	68%	68%	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	W

U.S. SENATE - 2008

Name	2008	Lifetime	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Durbin, Richard (D)	100%	97%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Obama, Barack (D)	100%	94%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

U.S. SENATE BILLS - 2008

1. HR 5140 – Economic Stimulus

When the Senate took up the House-passed economic stimulus bill, Majority Leader Harry Reid proposed adding 13 weeks of extended Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits in all states for workers who have exhausted their 26 weeks of state UI benefits, plus an additional 26 weeks in high-unemployment states. The Republican minority filibustered the amendment, and Reid's effort to invoke cloture and end the filibuster (60 votes are required to end a filibuster) failed February 6 by a vote of 58-4. Y=R, N=W

2. S. Con. Res. 70 – Senate Budget Resolution

The Senate passed a budget blueprint for fiscal year 2009 that rejected most of President Bush's proposed cuts in important domestic programs, including Medicaid and Medicare, education and training and Head Start. The Democratic plan added \$8.8 billion above the president's request for education and training and an additional \$500 million for the Low Income Heating Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). It also included funding for expansion of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). Finally, the budget contained \$35 billion for a second economic stimulus package that could include extended unemployment benefits, a temporary increase in food stamp benefits and state fiscal relief. The bill passed 51-44. Y=R, N=W

3. HR 2831 – Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act/Pay Discrimination

The Senate rejected the Fair Pay Restoration Act, a bill that would have restored longstanding protections against pay discrimination that were eliminated by the U.S. Supreme Court in its 2007 *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire and Rubber* decision. Lilly Ledbetter, a Goodyear supervisor, did not learn that she was being paid substantially less than her male colleagues, in violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, until she retired after 19 years on the job. The Supreme Court ruled that Ledbetter lost the right to sue 180 days after she received her first paycheck. Prior to this decision, other courts had ruled that each paycheck started the 180-day clock over because each check was fresh evidence of discrimination. The motion to invoke cloture and end a Republican filibuster (60 votes are required) against the Fair Pay bill failed 56-42. Y=R, N=W

4. HR 980 – Collective Bargaining for Public Safety Workers

The Senate voted to end a Republican filibuster against a bill expanding collective bargaining rights for public safety employees. The bill would provide firefighters, police officers and emergency medical personnel with the right to bargain over wages, hours and working conditions; a right denied them in nearly half the states. The motion to invoke cloture and end the filibuster (60 votes are required to end a filibuster) passed 69-29. Y=R, N=W

5. HR 2641 – Unemployment Benefits Extension

Earlier in the year, Senate Republicans successfully blocked efforts to include an extension of unemployment benefits as part of the economic stimulus package. An amendment that would provide 13 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for jobless workers in every state, plus another 13 weeks of additional benefits for jobless workers in 'high unemployment' states with at least 6 percent unemployment was approved as part of the legislation funding the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. The amendment passed 75-22. Y=R, N=W

6. HR 6331 – Medicare Improvements

Senate Republican leaders staged a filibuster against legislation that that would have strengthened Medicare by updating asset levels that have prevented many low-income seniors from obtaining affordable health care; added benefits for preventative care and mental health services; and allowed many enrollees in private-fee-for-service plans to keep access to their existing doctor or hospital. It would have stopped cuts in payments to doctors treating Medicare patients. The motion to end the filibuster (60 votes required) failed 58-40. Y=R, N=W

7. S. 3268 – Energy Speculation

The Stop Excessive Energy Speculation Act of 2008 would have reduced excessive speculation in the oil markets by increasing resources and authority needed by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) to detect, prevent and punish price speculation with respect to energy commodities. Thirty-three to 45 percent of the increase in gas prices is related to speculation. Republicans filibustered the bill, and the motion to end it (60 votes required) failed 50-43. Y=R, N=W

8. HR 5140 – Pro-Worker Economic Stimulus

As Congress considered a \$700 billion bailout for Wall Street, the House also passed an economic recovery and jobs package that included an extension of unemployment insurance for seven weeks in all states and 13 weeks in 'high unemployment' states, fiscal relief for state and local governments, and a major investment in our nation's crumbling infrastructure. In the Senate, however, the motion to end the filibuster (60 votes required) failed 52-42. Y=R, N=W

9. HR 7005 – Auto Industry Bridge Loan

The rapidly worsening economy in 2008, growing joblessness, plus the credit and mortgage foreclosure crisis hit the nation's Big Three automakers hard and sales plummeted. The collapse of the three domestic auto companies would be catastrophic for millions of workers and retirees, for the entire U.S. economy, and for countless communities across the nation. In addition to the jobs that would be directly eliminated at GM, Ford and Chrysler, jobs would be lost at dealers and suppliers, manufacturers of steel, glass, plastics, textiles, tires and computer chips, and transportation providers, as well as jobs at retail stores, restaurants, hair salons and local grocery stores. The bill would have authorized emergency bridge loans to the domestic auto companies in order to prevent their collapse. A motion to end a Republican filibuster (60 votes required) failed 52-35. Y=R, N=W

U.S. SENATE - 2009

Name	2009	Lifetime	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Burris, Roland (D)	100%	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Durbin, Richard (D)	100%	97%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

U.S. SENATE BILL DESCRIPTIONS - 2009

1. S. 181 – Right to Work/Lilly Ledbetter Amendment

Sen. Jim Demint (R-S.C.) offered an amendment to the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act that would have enacted a national "right-to-work" law, blocking union-security clauses which ensure that all workers who receive the benefits of union representation and collective bargaining agreements share the costs of maintaining the union. The amendment failed 66-31 (R: 31-10; D: 0-54; I: 0-2). Y=R, N=W

2. S. 181 – Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act

The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act restores longstanding protections against pay discrimination that were eliminated by the U.S. Supreme Court in its 2007 decision, *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire and Rubber*. Lilly Ledbetter, a Goodyear Tire Co. supervisor, did not learn that she was being paid substantially less than her male colleagues, in violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, until she retired after 19 years on the job. The Supreme Court ruled that Ledbetter lost the right to sue 180 days after she received her first paycheck. Prior to this decision, other courts had ruled that each paycheck started the 180-day clock over because each check was fresh evidence of discrimination. The Senate passed the bill 61-36 (R: 5-36; D: 54-0; I: 2-0). Y=R, N=W

3. HR 2 – Children's Health Insurance

Since the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) was enacted in 1997 with broad bipartisan support, the number of uninsured children has dropped by one-third, even as the rate of uninsured adults has increased steadily. The CHIP reauthorization bill preserves coverage for more than 6 million children while extending coverage to nearly 4 million more uninsured children. The Senate passed the bill 66-32 (R: 9-32; D: 55-0; I: 2-0). Y=R, N=W

4. HR 1 – Economic Stimulus

As a first priority of the Obama administration and a key step toward rebuilding an economy that works for all Americans, the Senate passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The investment provisions of the bill are specifically targeted to creating and maintaining jobs, and make major investments in transportation,

infrastructure, state Medicaid and other health care programs, education and housing assistance, and energy-efficiency projects. H.R. 1 passed 61-37 (R: 3-37; D: 56-0; I: 2-0). Y=R, N=W

5. HR 1105 – Fiscal 2009 Omnibus Spending Bill

The omnibus spending bill combined nine funding bills for several federal agencies, including the Department of Labor and Department of Education. The bill included funding for critical labor, health and safety programs and would fund government operations through Sept. 30, 2009. The Senate voted to end a Republican filibuster (60 votes are required to end a filibuster) 62-35 (R: 8-32; D: 52-3; I: 2-0). Y=R, N=W

6. S. Con. Res. 13 – Budget Resolution

The House and Senate jointly agreed to \$3.56 trillion budget resolution for fiscal year 2010. The resolution allows modest increases in funding to housing, education, job training, safety and health care programs that have been consistently cut during the past eight years. The resolution assumes \$764 billion in tax cuts over five years, including an extension of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts for households earning less than \$250,000 annually, a three-year adjustment to prevent additional taxpayers from paying the alternative minimum tax and a permanent extension of the 2009 estate tax cuts. It also establishes reserve funds for health care reform and climate change legislation to reduce the nation's emission of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. The resolution was adopted 53-43 (R: 0-40; D: 51-3; I: 2-0). Y=R, N=W

7. S. 896 – Foreclosure Relief/Cramdown Provision'

During the debate on the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act, Sen. Richard Durbin (D-Ill.) offered an amendment that would have allowed bankruptcy judges to modify home mortgages on terms that could allow thousands of homeowners facing foreclosure to keep their homes. Many mortgage lenders have been slow or failed to modify existing loans, despite many borrowers receiving loans based on false, misleading and predatory lending practices. The amendment failed 45-51 (R: 0-39; D: 43-12; I: 2-0). Y=R, N=W

8. HR 627 – Pro-Worker Economic Stimulus

The legislation would impose restrictions on credit card company lending practices, including when companies could increase annual percentage interest rates retroactively on an existing balance. It expands a number of disclosure requirements for credit card companies and restricts the ability of credit card companies to change the terms of an account after it has been established. The bill passed 90-5 (R: 35-4; D: 53-1; I: 2-0). Y=R, N=W

9. S. 1390 – F-22 Fighter Funding

An amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act eliminated \$1.7 billion in funding for the F-22 fighter aircraft. Continued production of the F-22 would strengthen the nation's industrial base and contribute to the national defense. F-22 production provides 25,000 direct and 70,000 indirect jobs. The amendment passed 58-40 (R: 15-25; D: 42-14; I: 1-1). Y=W, N=R

10. HR 3435 – Cash for Clunkers

The "cash-for-clunkers" bill provided an additional \$2 billion for the vehicle trade-in program, which offers vouchers worth up to \$4,500 toward the purchase of new vehicles to consumers who trade in their older, less-efficient models. The program triggered a major surge in sales of new cars, helping hard-pressed dealers, manufacturers, suppliers and their workers. At the same time, the program will reduce oil consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by getting older, less efficient vehicles off the road. The Senate passed the bill 60-37 (R: 7-33; D: 51-4; I: 2-0). Y=R, N=W

U.S. HOUSE - 2008

Name	District	2008	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rush, Bobby (D-Chicago)	1	100%	R	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	R	R
Jackson Jr., Jesse (D-Chicago)	2	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Lipinski, Dan (D-Chicago)	3	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Gutierrez, Luis (D-Chicago)	4	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	A
Emanuel, Rahm (D-Chicago)	5	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A
Roskam, Peter (R-Wheaton)	6	13%	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Davis, Danny (D-Chicago)	7	100%	R	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R
Bean, Melissa (D-Barrington)	8	80%	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R
Schakowsky, Jan (D-Evanston)	9	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Kirk, Mark (R-Highland Park)	10	47%	W	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	W	W	W
Weller, Jerry (R-Morris)	11	25%	W	R	W	A	W	A	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	A	W
Costello, Jerry (D-Belleville)	12	100%	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Biggert, Judy (R-Hinsdale)	13	20%	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
Foster, Bill (D-Batavia)	14	92%	A	A	A	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Johnson, Tim (R-Urbana)	15	36%	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	A	W	W	W
Manzullo, Donald (R-Rockford)	16	13%	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R
Hare, Phil (D-Rock Island)	17	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
LaHood, Ray (R-Peoria)	18	75%	W	R	A	A	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	A	R
Shimkus, John (R-Collinsville)	19	8%	A	A	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W



U.S. HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS - 2008

1. HR 2768 – Mine Safety Standards

The House passed the Supplemental Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act (S-MINER). The bill, along with the 2006 MINER Act, responds to critical safety and health problems in the mining industry. The bill passed 214-199 (R: 7-183; D: 207-16). Y=R, N=W

2. HR 3524 – Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wage on Public Housing

The Davis-Bacon Act requires that construction workers on federal projects be paid prevailing wages. An amendment to the HOPE VI Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2008 would have eliminated Davis-Bacon requirements for some public housing construction projects. The amendment failed 136-268 (R: 136-48; D: 0-220). Y=W; N=R Y=W; N=R

3. HR 3936 – SCHIP/Veto Override

The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) that provides health coverage for more than 6 million low-income children needed to be reauthorized in 2007. The House and Senate reached a compromise on a bill that would renew the program and expand coverage to an additional 4 million children who lack health insurance. But President Bush vetoed two compromise SCHIP bills. The House was unable to override either veto, which requires a two-thirds majority. This attempt to override Bush's veto failed 260-152 (R: 42-151; D: 218-1). Y=R, N=W

4. H. Con. Res. 312 – House Budget Resolution

The House passed a budget blueprint for fiscal year 2009 that rejects most of President Bush's proposed cuts in domestic spending, including a five-year, \$196 billion cut in Medicare and Medicaid funding. The resolution also rejects proposed cuts in highway and transit programs and the elimination of the Employment Service. The Democratic plan increases funding for education and training by \$7.1 billion above the president's request. Also, the resolution provides additional funds to expand the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program, which provides training and other forms of assistance to workers dislocated because of trade, and expands eligibility for Unemployment Insurance. The bill passed 212-207 (R: 0-191; D: 212-16). Y=R, N=W

5. H. Res. 1092 – Columbia Trade "Fast Track"

The House voted to suspend "Fast Track" requirements for considering the U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement (FTA). Fast Track procedures require an up-or-down vote on a FTA within 90 days of the date the president submits the treaty to Congress. The union movement, many members of Congress and human rights activists oppose the Colombia FTA because of the nation's long history of violence against trade union members that has claimed more than 2,500 lives since 1986. The "Fast Track" resolution was adopted 224-195 (R: 6-185; D: 218-10). Y=R, N=W

6. HR 5613 – Medicaid Regulations

The House voted to place a one-year moratorium on seven Medicaid regulations issued by the Bush administration. As state deficits grow, states will not be able to absorb these additional costs without cutting access to Medicaid and other state-funded services, including public health programs, education and transportation. The bill passed 349-62 (R: 128-62; D: 221-0). Y=R, N=W

7. HR 5522 – Combustible Dust Standard

Responding to the tragic explosion February 7, 2008 at the Imperial Sugar Refinery in Port Wentworth, Ga., that claimed the lives of 13 workers, the House passed a bill requiring the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to adopt an emergency standard to regulate combustible industrial dusts that can build up to hazardous levels and cause deadly explosions. The bill passed 247-165 (R: 22-165; D: 225-0). Y=R, N=W

8. HR 3221 – Foreclosure Prevention

The House passed a housing relief bill designed to help families facing foreclosure. The Foreclosure Prevention Act would provide \$300 billion in government loan guarantees to help at-risk borrowers refinance their home mortgages at more favorable terms. The bill passed 266-154 (R: 39-154; D: 227-0). Y=R, N=W

9. HR 2642 – Extension of Unemployment Benefits

The House adopted an amendment to the legislation funding the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan that would provide 13 weeks of unemployment benefits for jobless workers in every state, plus 13 additional weeks of benefits for jobless workers in "high unemployment" states with at least 6 percent unemployment. The amendment passed 256-166 (R: 32-159; D: 224-7). Y=R, N=W

10. HR 5749 – Extension of Unemployment Benefits

President Bush threatened to veto the legislation (noted in No. 9). To gauge support for possible veto override, the House considered the unemployment benefits extension separately under a procedure requiring a two-thirds supermajority to pass, the same margin needed to override a veto. The House failed to reach two-thirds supermajority 279-144 in favor of the bill (R: 49-144; D: 230-0). Y=R, N=W

11. HR 5781 – Parental Leave

The Family and Medical Leave Act guarantees workers time off to care for newborn or newly adopted children, among other provisions, but it is unpaid leave. More and more private-sector employers provide paid parental leave. The Federal Employees Paid Parental Leave Act provides all federal employees with four weeks of paid leave to enable parents to stay at home with newborn infants or newly adopted children. The bill passed 278-146 (R: 50-145; D: 228-1). Y=R, N=W

12. HR 6331 – Medicare Improvements

The Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act strengthens Medicare by updating asset levels that have prevented many low-income seniors from obtaining affordable health care; added benefits for preventative care and mental health services; and allowed many enrollees in private-fee-for-service plans to maintain access to their existing doctor or hospital. It also stops pending cuts in payments to doctors who treat Medicare patients. It passed 355-59 (R: 129-59; D: 226-0). Y=R, N=W

13. HR 1338 – Paycheck Fairness Act

The Paycheck Fairness Act would require employers to demonstrate that wage gaps between men and women doing the same work are truly a result of factors other than sex, and would prohibit retaliation against workers who share salary information or inquire about their employer's wage practices. H.R. 1338 also amends the Equal Pay Act to allow the same remedies and class-action procedures available for other civil rights claims. It passed 247-178 (R: 14-178; D: 233-0). Y=R, N=W

14. HR 7321 – Economic Stimulus

As Congress considered a \$700 billion bailout for Wall Street, the House also passed an economic recovery and jobs package that included an extension of unemployment insurance, fiscal relief for state and local governments, and a major investment in our nation's crumbling infrastructure. It passed 264-158, but later failed in the Senate. (R: 41-150; D 223-8). Y=R, N=W

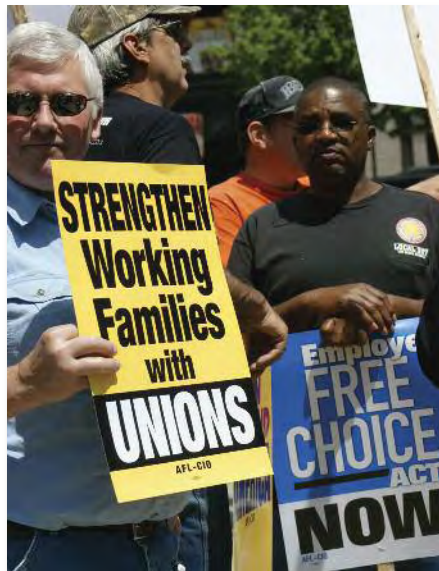
15. HR 7321 – Auto Industry Bridge Loan

The rapidly worsening economy in 2008, growing joblessness, plus the credit and mortgage foreclosure crisis hit the nation's Big Three automakers hard and sales plummeted. The collapse of the three domestic auto companies would be catastrophic for millions of workers and retirees, for the entire U.S. economy, and for countless communities across the nation. In addition to the jobs that would be directly eliminated at GM, Ford and Chrysler, jobs would be lost at dealers and suppliers, manufacturers of steel, glass, plastics, textiles, tires and computer chips, and transportation providers, as well as jobs at retail stores, restaurants, hair salons and local grocery stores. The bill would have authorized emergency bridge loans to the domestic auto companies, in order to prevent a collapse. After the House approved the bill, it was then blocked in the Senate, and the Bush administration decided to use its existing authority under the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) to provide the emergency. It passed 237-170 (R: 32-150; D: 205-20). Y=R, N=W

U.S. HOUSE - 2009

Name	District	2009	Lifetime	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rush, Bobby (D-Chicago)	1	100%	98%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Jackson, Jr. Jesse (D-Chicago)	2	100%	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Lipinski, Dan (D-Chicago)	3	100%	96%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Gutierrez, Luis (D-Chicago)	4	100%	99%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Quigley, Mike (D-Chicago)	5	inc.	inc.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	R	R	R	R
Roskam, Peter (R-Wheaton)	6	8%	12%	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W
Davis, Danny (D-Chicago)	7	100%	97%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Bean, Melissa (D-Barrington)	8	92%	78%	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Schakowsky, Jan (D-Evanston)	9	100%	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Kirk, Mark (R-Highland Park)	10	24%	22%	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W
Halvorson, Debbie (D-Crete)	11	92%	92%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R
Costello, Jerry (D-Belleville)	12	100%	92%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Biggert, Judy (R-Hinsdale)	13	8%	14%	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W
Foster, Bill (D-Batavia)	14	92%	92%	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
Johnson, Tim (R-Urbana)	15	16%	41%	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W
Manzullo, Donald (R-Rockford)	16	0%	5%	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Hare, Phil (D-Rock Island)	17	100%	100%	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Schock, Aaron (R-Peoria)	18	8%	10%	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W
Shimkus, John (R-Collinsville)	19	8%	20%	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W

*Mike Quigley was elected by special election to fill the Rahm Emanuel vacancy.



U.S. HOUSE BILL DESCRIPTIONS - 2009

1. HR 11 – Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act

The House passed the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act that restores longstanding protections against pay discrimination that were eliminated by the U.S. Supreme Court in its 2007 decision, *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire and Rubber*. The Supreme Court ruled that Ledbetter lost the right to sue 180 days after she received her first paycheck. Prior to this decision, other courts had ruled that each paycheck started the 180-day clock over because each check was fresh evidence of discrimination. The bill passed 247-171 (R: 3-166; D: 244-5). Y=R, N=W

2. HR 2 – Children’s Health Insurance

Since the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) was enacted in 1997 with broad bipartisan support, the number of uninsured children has dropped by one-third, even as the rate of uninsured adults has increased steadily. The CHIP reauthorization bill preserves coverage for more than 6 million children while extending coverage to nearly 4 million more uninsured children. H.R. 2 passed 289-139 (R: 40-137; D: 249-2). Y=R, N=W

3. HR 1 – Economic Stimulus

As a first priority of the Obama administration and a key step toward rebuilding an economy that works for all Americans, the House passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The investment provisions of the bill are specifically targeted to creating and maintaining jobs, and make major investments in transportation, infrastructure, state Medicaid and other health care programs, education and housing assistance, and well as energy-efficiency projects. The bill passed 244-188 (R: 0-177; D: 244-11). Y=R, N=W

4. HR 1105 – Fiscal Omnibus Spending Bill

The omnibus spending bill combines nine funding bills for several federal agencies, including the Department of Labor and Department of Education. The bill included funding for critical labor and health and safety programs and fund government operations through 9/30/09. The bill passed 245-178 (R: 16-158; D: 229-20). Y=R, N=W

5. HR 1106 – 5. Foreclosure Relief

The Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009 will, among other provisions, allow bankruptcy judges to modify mortgage loans for distressed homeowners. This provision is a logical fix to assist thousands of working families to restructure their home mortgages much in the same way as investors and those who have second homes do now. The bill passed 234-191 (R: 7-167; D: 227-24). Y=R, N=W

6. HR 1262 – Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wage on Water Projects

The Davis-Bacon Act requires that construction workers on federal projects be paid prevailing wages. It ensures high-quality work standards and decent living standards for workers and their communities. An amendment to the Clean Water Revolving Fund bill removed language in the bill applying Davis-Bacon requirements to water construction projects financed under the bill. The amendment failed 140 to 284 (R: 139-35; D: 1-248; I: 0-1). Y=W, N=R

7. H. Con. Res. 85 – Budget Resolution

The House budget resolution allows modest increases in funding for housing, education, job training, safety and health care programs that have been consistently cut during the past eight years. The resolution also assumes a reduction of the budget deficit to \$598 billion by fiscal 2014 and would create 17 reserve funds, each with a specific purpose to allow for increases in spending or changes in tax policy, provided the increase is offset. It passed 233-196 (R 0-176; D 233-20). Y=R, N=W

8. HR 2187 – School Construction

The 21st Century Green High-Performing Public Schools Facilities Act provides \$6.4 billion in direct investment for critical school repairs and to encourage energy efficiency. The bill also creates good jobs in the construction industry and stimulates local, state and regional economic activity during the current economic downturn. The bill passed 275-155 (R: 24-154; D: 251-1). Y=R, N=W

9. HR 3293 – Labor/HHS Education Appropriations

The House fiscal year 2010 spending bill for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and related federal agencies provides funding for workforce development, public health and education programs. Most of the programs funded by the bill are experiencing unusually high demand for their services as a

result of the recession. The bill passed 264-153 (R: 20-148; D: 244-5). Y=R, N=W

10. HR 3269 – CEO Pay

The House Corporate and Financial Institution Compensation Fairness Act provides a number of reforms to executive compensation practices at publicly traded companies, including banks and other financial companies receiving federal help under the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) and other federal programs during the current economic downturn. Among other provisions, the bill would allow a company’s shareholders to take annual votes on executive compensation packages and on “golden parachute” compensation going to outgoing executives in the event of a merger or acquisition. The bill passed 237-185 (R: 2-169; D: 235-16). Y=R, N=W

11. HR 3692 – Health Care Reform Bill

The House addressed one of the country’s most critical issues with the passage of the Affordable Health Care for America Act. Among many cost-saving provisions, the bill provides the crucial public option and utilizes a “pay or play” provision for employers to provide health care or pay into a pool. It also assesses a surtax on individuals making more than \$500,000 (or married couples making more than \$1 million). It does not tax current benefits. It passed 220-215. (R: 1-176; D: 219-39). Y=R, N=W



EXPLANATION OF VOTING RECORD

This document represents the official Voting Record of Illinois lawmakers on issues of importance to Illinois workers and their unions during 2008-09. Illinois lawmakers are rated on their votes on key Labor issues. These records become the basis for future political activity.

The current Illinois House of Representatives consists of 70 Democrats and 48 Republicans. The Illinois Senate is comprised of 37 Democrats and 22 Republicans.

The Illinois delegation in the U.S. House of Representatives currently includes 12 Democrats and 7 Republicans. Each of the 19 seats will be filled by election in 2010. Illinois' two U.S. Senate seats are held by Sen. Dick Durbin (D) and Sen. Roland Burris (D). Sen. Burris' seat, previously held by President Barack Obama, is up for election in 2010. This Voting Record is compiled on behalf of the Executive Board of the Illinois AFL-CIO. The Illinois AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education (COPE) will meet prior to both the primary and general elections and will make endorsement recommendations to the Executive Board.

This record will play an important role in the endorsement process for all incumbents running for re-election or for election to another office. Non-incumbents are asked to complete a questionnaire and will be recommended by Congressional District COPE Committees on the basis of their questionnaire responses and interviews.

We wish to extend our appreciation to all incumbent lawmakers, Democrat and Republican, who supported Labor. We cannot recommend an incumbent, however, unless the lawmaker's total record is 60 percent favorable or better. In making recommendations for endorsement, the lawmaker's overall record, including previous legislative sessions and key committee votes, may be considered.

A "Yes" vote on a favorable bill and "No" or "Present" (P) votes on unfavorable bills are considered "Right" (R). Conversely, "No" or "Present" (P) votes on favorable bills and a "Yes" vote on an unfavorable bill are considered "Wrong" (W). In the records of Illinois lawmakers, failing to vote (A, E or NV) to pass an unfavorable bill is "Right" and failing to vote to pass a favorable bill is "Wrong". Each bill used in tabulating voting records is assigned a "weight" relative to the importance of the legislation.

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