Senator Levin

Chronological Listing of All Votes
107th Congress, First Session
Senator Levin

Vote No.	Date 2001	Voting Position	
			Nomination of Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr. to be Director of the OMB
1	1-23	Y	Confirmation. (100-0)
			Nomination of Anthony Joseph Principi to be Secretary of Veterans Affairs
2	1-23	Y	Confirmation. (100-0)
			Nomination of Melquiades Rafael Martinez to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
3	1-23	Y	Confirmation. (100-0)
			Nomination of Tommy G. Thompson to be Secretary of Health and Human Services
4	1-24	Y	Confirmation. (100-0)
			Nomination of Norman Y. Mineta to be Secretary of Transportation
5	1-24	Y	Confirmation. (100-0)
			Nomination of Gale Ann Norton to be Secretary of the Interior
6	1-30	N	Confirmation. (75-24)
			Nomination of Christine Todd Whitman to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
7	1-30	Y	Confirmation. (99-0)
			Nomination of John Ashcroft to be Attorney General
8	2-1	N	Confirmation. (58-42)
			Nomination of Robert Zoellick to be U.S. Trade Representative
9	2-6	Y	Confirmation. (98-0)
			Payment of Arrearages to the United Nations (3) (S. 248, P.L. 107-46)
10	2-7	Y	Passage. (99-0)

			Pipeline Safety Improvement (S. 235)
11	2-8	Y	Passage. (98-0)
			Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments (S. 320)
12	2-14	Y	Passage. (98-0)
			Nomination of Joe M. Allbaugh to be Director of Federal Emergency Management Agency
13	2-15	Y	Confirmation. (91-0)
			Nomination of John M. Duncan to be Deputy Undersecretary of the Treasury
14	2-28	Y	Confirmation. (94-0)
			Congressional Disapproval of the Ergonomics Standard (S.J.Res. 6)
15	3-6	N	Passage of joint resolution. (56-44)
			Bankruptcy Reform (S. 420)
16	3-7	Y	Wellstone amendment: Exempts debtors whose filing is result of debts incurred through medical expenses. (34-65)
17	3-7	N	Hatch motion to table Leahy amendment: Provides small business creditors with priority over larger for-profit business creditors in order of distribution under chapters 11, 12, and 13 in Bankruptcy Code; and defines "small business" as any business with fewer than 25 full-time employees. (58-41)
18	3-8	N	Hatch motion to table Durbin amendment: Disqualifies predatory home lenders from staking claim to borrower's assets in bankruptcy court if lender materially failed to comply with requirements of Trust in Lending Act for high-cost second mortgages and subprime mortgages. (50-49)
19	3-8	N	Hatch motion to table Kerry amendment: Strikes small business provisions; and provides for study of causes of small business bankruptcy and how Federal law regarding small business bankruptcy can be made more effective and more efficient. (55-41)
20	3-13	N	Sessions motion to table Feinstein-Jeffords-Durbin amendment: Caps credit line on credit cards issued to individuals under 21 years of age at $2,500 unless parent cosigns for debt or minor shows independent means to repay debt; provides that $2,500 cap applies to extension of credit on an individual credit card; specifies that debts incurred by minors which do not meet requirements of bill are non-enforceable; and requires parental approval for any credit line increase where parent is jointly liable. (55-42)

21	3-13	N	Sessions motion to table Kennedy amendment: Strikes provision in bill that places $1 million cap on amount of IRA retirement funds that would be protected from creditors in bankruptcy. (61-37)
22 *	3-13	Y	Conrad motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Conrad-Clinton amendment: Establishes Social Security and Medicare lockbox; protects Social Security and Medicare surpluses and takes Medicare Insurance Trust Fund off-budget; creates 60 vote point of order against legislation that would reduce Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surpluses; protects Medicare from across-the-board cuts; and creates 60 vote point of order against any legislation that would put Social Security back on-budget, or that would violate prohibition against including Social Security in budget resolution. (53-47)
23 *	3-13	N	Domenici motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Sessions amendment: Does not take any portion of Medicare off-budget or provide Medicare Trust Fund with same protections as Social Security; continues to include Medicare Trust Fund in projections of budget surplus; creates no points of order to protect Medicare Trust Fund's surpluses from being depleted; creates trap door that allows Medicare HI surplus to be used for anything designated as Medicare or Social Security "reform"; and does not exempt Medicare Trust Fund from mandatory sequesters under Balanced Budget Act. (52-48)
24	3-13	N	Hatch motion to table Schumer-Sarbanes modified amendment: Prohibits predatory lenders from using bankruptcy as means of shielding themselves from existing liabilities and to cut off consumer claims and defenses against lenders who acquire fraudulent loans from sub-prime lenders that go bankrupt; and provides consumers with protection from purchasers of illegal predatory loans, who have full knowledge that rights of consumer have been undermined by loan's originator. (44-55)
25	3-13	N	Hatch motion to table Dodd-Kennedy amendment: Requires credit card issuers to obtain from consumer under 21 years of age either: (1) signature of parent or guardian indicating joint liability for debts incurred in connection with account until consumer has reached age of 21; (2) financial information indicating independent means of repaying any obligation arising from proposed extension of credit; or (3) completion of certified credit counseling course. (58-41)
26	3-14	N	Feinstein motion to table Wyden-Baucus-Murray amendment: States that debts incurred under Federal emergency order or otherwise owed for electric power are non-dischargeable in bankruptcy proceedings; specifies that debt owed by California utilities to Federal, State and local agencies for electric power are non-dischargeable unless rates are found to be unjust and unreasonable; and provides that provision applies to any petition for bankruptcy filed under title 11 on or after March 7, 2001. (67-30)

27	3-14	N	Hatch motion to table Durbin amendment (as substitute for bill): Inserts language to provide (1) absolute homestead exemption cap of $100,000, (2) flexible means test, and (3) consumer specific credit disclosure provisions. (64-35)
28	3-14	N	Hatch motion to table Wellstone modified amendment: Prohibits claims in bankruptcy court for high cost loans such as payday loans, car title pawns, or other consumer credit transactions where annual percentage rate is more than 100 percent. (58-41)
29 *	3-14	N	Lott, et al., cloture motion on bill. (80-19)
30	3-15	N	Brownback motion to table Kohl-Feinstein amendment: Limits amount of real or personal property debtor may exempt to $125,000, and provides for cost-of-living adjustment on cap; and exempts principal residence of family farmer from limit. (39-60)
31	3-15	Y	Leahy modified amendment: Prohibits disclosure of name of minor in any public records associated with bankruptcy proceeding where debtor is required to provide information regarding minors; and provides that for anti-fraud purposes, a judge, trustee or auditor may review child's name in non-public record, while maintaining confidentiality of that child's name. (99-0)
32	3-15	Y	Reid (for Leahy) amendment: Corrects provision of bill that would otherwise force debtor to count his or her separated spouse's income even if separated spouse contributes nothing to household. (56-43)
33	3-15	Y	Wellstone amendment: Changes means test used to determine debtor's ability to pay threshold amount of debt from average of debtor's last six months of income to average of last two months of income. (22-77)
34	3-15	Y	Wellstone amendment: Strikes provision that requires five year waiting period between new Chapter 13 filings (thereby restoring current law which does not mandate waiting period). (36-63)
35	3-15	Y	Feingold-Thompson-Wellstone amendment: Strikes section 1310, which allows approximately 250 U.S. investors to escape judgments rendered against them under contractual agreements with Lloyd's of London. (79-18)
36	3-15	Y	Passage. (83-15)
			Campaign Finance Reform (S. 27)
37	3-19	Y	Dodd motion to table Domenici, et al., amendment: Requires candidates to declare, within 15 days of date they are required to declare their candidacy, whether they intend to spend personal funds in excess of $500,000, $750,000, or $1 million; increases individual and PAC contribution limits by three times for candidate whose opponent uses more than $500,000 in personal funds and by five

			times if his/her opponent uses more than $750,000 in personal funds, and eliminates individual and PAC limits if his/her opponent uses more than $1 million in personal funds; states that funds raised in excess of normal contribution limits may be used only for election cycle in which they were raised, and requires unused funds to be returned to contributors; and prohibits candidates who incur personal loans in connection with their campaign that exceed $250,000 from repaying those loans with contributions made to candidate or any authorized committee of candidate after date of election. (51-48)
38	3-20	Y	Domenici, et al., amendment: Requires that candidates who intend to spend personal funds in excess of State-by-State competitive and fair campaign formula make declaration of their intention within 15 days of date they are required to declare their candidacy; defines State-by-State competitive and fair campaign formula as: $150,000 plus four cents for each member of State's voting age population; permits opponents of self-financed candidates to exceed contribution limits by three times, if self-financed candidate exceeds fair campaign formula by between two and four times, and permits opponents of self-financed candidates to exceed contribution limit by six times, if self-financed candidate exceeds limit by four times; eliminates hard money party coordinated expenditure limits, if self-financed candidate exceeds fair campaign formula threshold by ten times; limits individual hard money and party money spending for opponents of self-financed candidates who exceed fair campaign formula to amount equal to 110 percent of funds expended by self-financed candidate; requires self-financed candidate that breaches first threshold of fair campaign formula to report, within 24 hours, each additional $10,000 of personal funds spent; states that funds raised in excess of normal contribution limits may only be used for election cycle in which they were raised, and requires unused funds to be returned to contributors; and prohibits candidates who incur personal loans in connection with their campaign that exceed $250,000 from repaying those loans from contributions made to candidate or any authorized committee of candidate after date of election. (70-30)
39	3-20	N	Bennett amendment: Prevents union and corporate treasury money from being used to pay overhead (i.e., administrative) costs for PACs that are funded through separate segregated funds; and prohibits independent PACs (e.g., "Women's Campaign Fund") from raising or spending soft money. (37-63)
40	3-20	Y	McCain motion to table Smith (OR) amendment: Prohibits House and Senate candidates and their campaign committees from accepting campaign contributions while Congress is in session from: (1) registered lobbyists; (2) officers, owners, or senior executives of corporations, unions, or any other organization that retains registered lobbyist; or (3) PACs. (74-25)
41	3-21	Y	Torricelli, et al., amendment: Requires all television broadcasters to charge political candidates and national committees of political parties lowest rates offered by their stations throughout year; prohibits broadcasters from bumping political ads for advertisements at higher rates; and requires Federal Communications Commission to conduct random checks to ensure that broadcasters are complying with law.

			(69-31)
42	3-21	Y	Wellstone, et al., amendment: Amends Federal Elections Campaign Act (FECA) to allow States to set up voluntary systems of public financing for Federal Congressional candidates that involve voluntary spending limits and limits on both personal and outside contributions, provided those systems do not otherwise conflict with FECA. (36-64)
43	3-21	Y	McCain motion to table Hatch amendment: Requires labor unions and corporations that make disbursements for political activity during an election cycle to report to their members or shareholders percentage of dues, fees, or other charges that were used for political activity; prohibits labor unions and corporations from using general treasury funds for political activities without written consent of their members or shareholders; and defines political activity as: (1) voter registration, (2) voter identification or get-out-the-vote efforts, and (3) express advocacy. (69-31)
44	3-22	Y	McCain motion to table Hatch amendment: Requires corporations and labor unions that make disbursements for political activity during an election cycle to disclose percentage of their dues, fees, etc. that were used for political activity. (60-40)
45	3-22	Y	Nickles amendment: Strikes provision codifying Beck decision; and requires labor unions to notify non-union members that they are entitled to have their agency fees reduced by amount equal to portion of fees used for political purposes if they file an objection. (99-0)
46	3-23	Y	McCain motion to table Helms modified amendment: Amends National Labor Relations Act to require labor organizations to provide annual notice to their members who pay employee dues, initiation fees, assessments, or other payments as condition of membership with notice via mail that includes following statement: "The United States Supreme Court has ruled that labor organizations cannot force fees-paying non-members to pay for activities that are unrelated to collective bargaining, contract administration and grievance adjustment. You have the right to resign from the labor organization and, after such resignation, to pay reduced dues or fees in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court." (53-40)
			Campaign Finance Reform Constitutional Amendment (S.J.Res. 4)
47 **	3-26	Y	Passage (defeated). (40-56)
			Campaign Finance Reform (S. 27)
48	3-26	N	Wellstone-Harkin amendment: Prohibits 501(c)(4) and 527 groups from using soft money for electioneering communications. (51-46)
49	3-27	Y	McCain motion to table Division I of Hagel, et al., amendment: Increases individual limit on hard money contributions to candidates from $1,000 to $3,000 per election (underlying bill retains current limit); increases individual limit on hard money contributions to national parties from $20,000 to $60,000 per year (underlying bill

			retains current limit); and raises aggregate limit an individual can give to candidates, parties and PACs from $25,000 to $75,000 (underlying bill increases aggregate limit to $30,000). (52-47)
50	3-27	N	McCain motion to table Division II of Hagel, et al., amendment: Increases reporting requirements for political parties and directs Federal Election Commission (FEC) to make reports available on Internet and at FEC offices; and provides that television and radio stations must make all purchases of political advertisements public. (0-100)
51	3-27	Y	McCain motion to table Division III of Hagel, et al., amendment: Eliminates soft money provisions of bill; allows soft money contributions to national political parties and party committees to $60,000 a year, indexed to inflation; and allows up to $60,000 in soft money to be used by State parties on certain activities that affect Federal elections. (60-40)
52	3-27	Y	Kerry, et al., amendment: Establishes partial public financing system for Senate candidates who voluntarily agree to limit their spending to $1 million plus 50 cents for each member of State's voting age population; increases candidate's spending limits by up to 200 percent, if his/her opponent does not abide by limits; provides Federal matching funds of 2 to 1 for contributions of $200 or less to candidates who abide by spending limits; and permits national political parties to provide any additional funds needed by candidate to reach relevant spending limit. (30-70)
53	3-28	Y	Feingold motion to table Thompson-Torricelli-Nickles amendment: Increases limit on individual contributions of hard money from $1,000 to $2,500 per election per candidate, from $20,000 to $40,000 per year for contributions to national political parties, from $5,000 to $7,500 per year for contributions to PACs, from $25,000 to $50,000 for aggregate political contributions per year; increases hard money contribution limits from PACs from $5,000 to $7,500 per election per candidate, from $15,000 to $17,500 per year to national political parties, and from $5,000 to $7,500 per year to other PACs; increases hard money contribution limits applying to national political party and Senatorial Committees from $17,500 to $35,000 per election per candidate; increases individual limits to State political parties from $5,000 to $10,000; and indexes new limits to inflation. (See Vote No. 55 by which amendment, as modified, was agreed to.) (46-54)
54	3-28	N	McConnell motion to table Feinstein-Cochran-Schumer amendment (to Thompson-Torricelli-Nickles amendment--Vote No. 53): Increases limit on individual contributions of hard money from $1,000 to $2,000 per election per candidate, from $5,000 to $10,000 per year for State/local political parties, and aggregate limit on political contributions from $25,000 to $65,000 per election cycle; and maintains current limit of $20,000 a year for individual contributions to national political parties; maintains current limit of $5,000 a year for individual contributions to PACs; indexes limit on individual contributions to candidates to inflation; and establishes, if Supreme Court strikes down limits on coordinated party expenditures, voluntary

			system of limits on coordinated expenditures, requiring television broadcasters to charge national and State political committees lowest rates offered by their stations throughout year, if committees adhere to limits on coordinated expenditures. (Subsequently, amendment was modified and withdrawn.) (46-54)
55	3-28	Y	Thompson-Torricelli-Nickles modified amendment: Increases limit on individual contributions of hard money from $1,000 to $2,000 per election per candidate, from $2,000 to $25,000 per year for contributions to national political parties, from $5,000 to $10,000 per year for contributions to State/local political parties, and aggregate limits from $25,000 to $37,500; indexes all individual contribution limits to inflation; and increases limit on party contributions to Senate candidates from $17,500 to $35,000. (See Vote No. 53 by which Senate failed to table amendment as introduced.) (84-16)
56	3-28	Y	Schumer amendment: Establishes, if Supreme Court strikes down limits on coordinated party expenditures, voluntary system of limits on coordinated expenditures, under which television broadcasters charge national and State political committees lowest rates offered by their stations throughout year, if committees adhere to limits on coordinated expenditures; and provides that if this section is held to be unconstitutional, remainder of Act shall not be affected by holding. (52-48)
57	3-29	N	DeWine, et al., amendment: Strikes Snowe-Jeffords provisions, including language to: (1) prohibit certain electioneering communications funded with union or corporate treasury funds; (2) require disclosure of electioneering communications above $10,000, with identification of donors of $1,000 or more; (3) prohibit 501(c)(4) and 527 groups from using soft money for electioneering communications (the Wellstone amendment--Vote No. 48); and (4) define "electioneering communications" as broadcast advertisement aired within 60 days of general election or within 30 days of primary that refers to clearly identified Federal candidate. (28-72)
58	3-29	Y	Harkin-Wellstone-Biden amendment: Imposes voluntary State-specific spending limit for Senate candidates of $1 million plus 50 cents per voting age resident in State; increases limit by 67 percent if there is primary and 20 percent if there is runoff; provides that if candidate violates limit and his/her opponent complies with limit, his/her opponent will be given public financing equal to double amount by which limit has been violated; funds public financing through tax check-off system; provides that public financing will occur only if one of candidates violates voluntary spending limits; and provides that limits would be eliminated if Snowe-Jeffords or Wellstone provisions are struck down. (32-67)
59	3-29	Y	Dodd motion to table Frist-Breaux amendment: Makes provisions regarding electioneering communications and provisions regarding soft money nonseverable. (57-43)

60	3-29	N	McCain motion to table Bingaman amendment: Requires licensed broadcast stations to provide free time to allow legally qualified Federal candidates to respond to third party attack ads, if broadcast station has permitted someone, other than legally qualified candidate or authorized committee of that candidate, to run attack ad within 60 days of general, special, or runoff election, or within 30 days of primary or preference election; and defines "attack or oppose" as: any expression of unmistakable opposition to a candidate, or any communication that contains a phrase such as "vote against," "defeat," or "reject," or campaign slogan or words that can have no reasonable meaning other than to advocate defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates, regardless of whether or not communication expressly advocates a vote against the candidate. (72-28)
61	3-29	Y	Specter modified amendment: Provides that if Snowe-Jeffords "electioneering communications" provision is found unconstitutional by Supreme Court, the following becomes definition of an "electioneering communication": "an ad, which promotes or supports a candidate for that office, or attacks or opposes a candidate for that office (regardless of whether the communication expressly advocates a vote for or against a candidate) and which also is suggestive of no plausible meaning other than an exhortation to vote for or against a specific candidate;" and provides a similar qualification to the definition of "Federal election activities." (82-17)
62	3-30	Y	Reed modified amendment: Extends period during which campaign audits of an authorized committee or candidate may be conducted from six months to12 months following election; increases penalty for knowing and willful violations of Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA) from $10,000, or amount equal to 200 percent of violation, to $15,000, or amount equal to 300 percent; extends prohibition against use of candidate's name without express authorization of his/her political committee to include use of name in any activity suggesting that (1) group using name is an authorized committee of candidate, or (2) use of name has been authorized by the candidate; and authorizes Commission to refer possible violations of FECA to Attorney General at any stage of proceeding by affirmative vote of four members of Commission (a majority). (41-50)
63	3-30	Y	McCain amendment: Strikes language in bill that sets new standard regarding coordination of independent expenditures with candidates and their parties; inserts new language based on current law and previous court precedents; and requires Federal Election Commission to enact new coordination regulation to prevent candidates from improperly controlling independent expenditures of outside groups. (57-34)
64	4-2	Y	Passage. (59-41)
			First Budget Resolution, 2002 (H.Con.Res. 83)
65	4-3	N	Grassley, et al., amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Strikes section of substitute amendment that provides reserve fund of $11.2 billion in new budget authority and outlays for FY 2002 and $153

			billion in new budget authority and outlays for FY 2002 through FY 2011 for prescription drug benefit and Medicare reform if Senate Finance Committee reports a bill or joint resolution to reform Medicare program and to provide Medicare prescription drug benefit; and provides reserve fund of $300 billion in new budget authority and outlays for FY 2002 through FY 2011 for prescription drug benefit and Medicare reform if Finance Committee reports bill or joint resolution to reform Medicare program and to provide Medicare prescription drug benefit. (Vice President voted yea to break tie) (50-50)
66	4-3	Y	Baucus, et al., amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Provides $311 billion over 10 years for Medicare prescription drug benefit by reducing tax cut by $158 billion and adding to the $153 billion provided in substitute amendment for prescription drug benefit. (50-50)
67	4-4	N	Grassley, et al., amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Increases, in FY 2001-2011, Function 350 (Agriculture) by $60.0 billion in budget authority (BA) and outlays (O) and Function 300 (Natural Resources) by $3.5 billion in BA and O; and, over the same period, reduces contingency fund (surpluses) in resolution by $63.5 billion, and increases Function 900 (Net Interest) by $25.1 billion in BA and O. (51-49)
68	4-4	Y	Johnson, et al., amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Increases Function 350 (Agriculture) by $78.6 billion in budget authority (BA) and outlays (O) in FY 2002-2011, offset by reducing tax cut; increases Function 350 (Agriculture) by $9 billion in BA and O in 2001 for emergency farm assistance, offset by reducing surplus in 2001; and increases Function 300 (Natural Resources) by $9.4 billion in BA and O in 2002-2011. (47-53)
69	4-4	Y	Harkin, et al., amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Increases Function 500 (Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services) by $250 billion in budget authority and $224 billion in outlays in FY 2002-2011; and, over the same period, reduces Federal debt by $224 billion and the size of the tax cut by $448 billion. (53-47)
70	4-4	Y	Specter amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Increases Function 550 (Health) by $700 million in budget authority (BA) and outlays (O) in FY 2002; assumes funding will be used for National Institutes of Health; and offsets by reducing Function 920 (Allowances) by $700 million in BA and O in 2002. (96-4)
71	4-4	Y	Landrieu, et al., amendment: Increases Function 50 (Defense) by $8.5 billion in FY 2002, and $100 billion in 2002-2011; and offsets by reducing tax cut by $100 billion. (47-52)
72	4-4	Y	Warner, et al., amendment: Increases Function 50 (Defense) by $8.5 billion in budget authority and $6.5 billion in outlays in FY 2002; and offsets by reducing Function 920 (Allowances) by same amount. (84-16)

73	4-5	Y	Stabenow-Johnson amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Provides $13.7 billion in mandatory funding over 10 years to permanently repeal 15 percent cut in home health reimbursement scheduled to go into effect on October 1, 2002; and offsets by reducing tax cut by $13.7 billion over 10 years. (47-53)
74	4-5	Y	Collins, et al., amendment regarding home health care: Establishes contingent reserve of up to $13.7 billion over 10 years to repeal 15 percent cut in home health reimbursement scheduled to go into effect on October 1, 2002; and does not fund contingent reserve if needed funds would reduce on-budget surplus below level of Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year covered by underlying resolution. (99-1)
75	4-5	N	Domenici amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Requires Finance Committee to report to Senate, not later than May 18, 2001, and September 14, 2001, a reconciliation bill that consists of changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to (1) reduce total level of revenues by not more than sum of totals set out in budget resolution and (2) increase total level of outlays by not more than $60 billion for period of FY 2001-2011. (51-49)
76	4-5	Y	Durbin, et al., amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Provides tax cut of nearly $750 billion over ten years, including: (1) a $60 billion cut during current year, providing one-time payment of $600 per married couple or $300 per individual to those who pay income or payroll taxes; and (2) a new 10-percent tax bracket for first $12,000 in income for married couples and $6,000 in income for all single filers; reduces Federal debt by additional $100 billion; and expresses sense of Senate that Senate should begin floor consideration of H.R. 3, Marginal Rates Tax Cut Bill, immediately after budget resolution, strike marginal rates tax cut, and insert $60 billion Bipartisan Economic Stimulus Package and proceed to vote on final passage prior to April recess. (39-61)
77	4-5	Y	Corzine, et al., amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Restores $50 billion in cuts contained in budget resolution to fund priority environment, natural resources and energy conservation programs; sets aside an additional $50 billion for debt reduction; and offsets by reducing tax cut. (46-54)
78 *	4-5	N	Voinovich motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Voinovich-Feingold, et al., amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Establishes 60-vote point of order against all emergency designations, waiving sequesters (across-the-board spending cuts), directed score keeping, changing spending caps, and waiving sequesters to bills, whether reported by Budget Committee or not. (54-46)
79	4-5	N	Hutchison amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Increases tax cut by $69 billion to provide for full repeal of marriage penalty; and offsets by reducing contingency fund, taking money from Medicare Trust Fund. (Vice President voted yea to break tie) (50-50)

80	4-5	Y	Hollings-Biden-Daschle amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Increases Function 920 (Allowances) from $59.5 billion in new budget authority and outlays in FY 2001 to $85.0 billion; and expresses sense of Senate that levels in resolution assume that Senate should as soon as practical consider and pass a stimulus tax package pursuant to this budget resolution that will result in a rebate of (1) up to $500 per individual or $1,000 per couple for 95 million taxpayers who pay income tax, and (2) up to $500 for 25 million taxpayers who pay payroll taxes but do not have income tax liability. (94-6)
81 *	4-5	N	Allen motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Allen, et al., amendment (to Domenici substitute): Provides for larger tax cut if Congressional Budget Office increases its projection of on-budget surpluses when it updates its economic and budget outlook this summer; and establishes point of order against reconciliation bill reported pursuant to increased reconciliation instructions unless bill provides for expedited procedures for consideration of bill by Senate no later than 60 days after bill is reported by Committee. (45-55)
82	4-5	Y	Breaux-Jeffords amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Increases Function 500 (Education) by $70 billion in new budget authority and outlays in FY 2002-2011; assumes funding will be used for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funding; and offsets by reducing proposed tax cut. (54-46)
83	4-5	N	Collins amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Increases tax cuts in resolution by $70 billion over 10 years to provide tax credits to small businesses that purchase health insurance. (49-51)
84	4-6	Y	Wellstone, et al., amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Increases Function 700 (Veterans Benefits and Services) by $17.2 billion in budget authority and $17.0 billion in outlays in FY 2002-2011; and offsets by reducing tax cut. (53-46)
85	4-6	Y	Bond amendment (to Domenici substitute amendment): Increases Function 700 (Veterans Benefits and Services) by $967 million in new budget authority and outlays in FY 2002; and offsets by reducing Function 920 (Allowances). (99-0)
86	4-6	N	Adoption. (65-35)
			Brownfields Revitalization (S. 350)
87	4-25	Y	Passage. (99-0)
			Elementary and Secondary Education Act Reauthorization (H.R. 1)
88 *	5-1	Y	Lott, et al., cloture motion on motion to proceed to bill. (96-3)

89	5-3	Y	Collins amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Improves criteria for awarding reading achievement competitive grants to local schools that have made most progress in reading achievement; and clarifies that Reading First Program has simplified participation process for States already receiving grants. (100-0)
90	5-3	Y	Jeffords-Bond amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Allows States to defer or suspend annual tests required under BEST Act for grades 3 through 8, if funding provided for development and administration of tests is less than $370 million in FY 2002, allowing for a $10 million increase for each fiscal year that follows. (93-7)
91	5-3	Y	Dodd, et al., amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Authorizes full funding of grants to local education agencies under Title I of Elementary and Secondary Education Act over 10 years. (79-21)
			Nomination of John Bolton to be Under Secretary of State for Arms Control
92	5-8	N	Confirmation. (57-43)
			Elementary and Secondary Education Act Reauthorization (H.R. 1)
93	5-8	N	Craig amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Requires States to show improvement in student achievement to be eligible for additional Title I funds provided in bill. (27-73)
94	5-8	Y	Kennedy amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Expresses sense of Senate that Congress should provide $3 billion in FY 2002 to carry out part A, title II of ESEA to: (1) provide that schools, local educational agencies, and States have resources sufficient to put highly qualified teachers in every classroom in each school in which 50 percent or more of children are from low income families, over next four years, (2) provide 125,000 new teachers with mentors and year-long supervised internships, and (3) provide high quality pedagogical training for every teacher in every school; and authorizes funding for teacher quality provisions as follows: $3.5 billion in 2003, $4.0 billion in 2004, $4.5 billion in 2005, $5.0 billion in 2006, $5.5 billion in 2007, and $6.0 billion in 2008. (69-31)
95	5-8	Y	Warner-Collins-Allen modified amendment (to Jeffords substitute amendment): Expresses sense of Senate that Congress should pass legislation providing elementary and secondary level educators with additional tax relief in recognition of many out of pocket, unreimbursed expenses educators incur to improve education of nation's students. (95-3)
96	5-9	Y	Mikulski-Kennedy amendment (to Jeffords substitute amendment): Authorizes Office of Education Technology to award competitive grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements in order to create 1,000 community technology centers for disadvantaged residents of distressed urban or rural communities; and authorizes $100 million in FY 2002 and such sums as necessary for each of following six fiscal

years. (50-49)

97	5-9	Y	McConnell, et al., modified amendment (to Jeffords substitute amendment): States that no teacher shall be liable for harm caused by act or omission of teacher on behalf of school as long as teacher was acting within scope of teacher's employment and actions of teacher were carried out in conformity with local, State and Federal laws, rules and regulations; preempts inconsistent State laws, but permits States to pass legislation to opt out of Federal law; and excludes misconduct involving investigations and other hiring actions, crimes of violence, sexual offenses, violation of civil rights law, or intoxication by alcohol or drugs from liability protection. (98-1)
			First Budget Resolution, 2002 (H.Con.Res. 83)
98	5-10	N	Adoption of conference report. (53-47)
			Elementary and Secondary Education Act Reauthorization (H.R. 1)
99	5-10	Y	Wellstone amendment (to Jeffords substitute amendment): Authorizes $200 million in FY 2002 and such sums as necessary in following six fiscal years for grants to enable States and local educational agencies to work with institutions of higher education and others to improve quality and fairness of State assessment systems beyond basic requirements; requires States to provide Education Secretary with evidence from test publishers that their assessment tests meet Act's requirements; and requires itemized score analyses to be provided to schools and local educational agencies in manner that permits parents, teachers, schools and local education agencies to determine and address academic needs of individual students. (50-47)
100	5-10	Y	Lincoln amendment (to Jeffords substitute amendment): Expresses sense of Senate that Congress should appropriate $750 million in FY 2002 to carry out parts A and D of Title III (Bilingual Education Act) of Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), thereby providing: (1) that schools, local educational agencies, and States have necessary resources to assist all limited English proficient students in attaining proficiency in English language, and meeting same challenging State content and student performance standards that all students are expected to meet in core academic subjects, (2) for development and implementation of bilingual education programs and language instruction education programs that are tied to scientifically based research, and that effectively serve limited English proficient students, (3) for development of programs that strengthen and improve professional training of educational personnel who work with limited English proficient students, and (4) funding levels as follows: $1.1 billion in 2003, $1.4 billion in 2004, $1.7 billion in 2005, $2.1 billion in 2006, $2.4 billion in 2007, and $2.8 billion in 2008. (62-34)
101	5-14	Y	Reid amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Expands eligibility requirements for 21st Century Community Learning Centers to include after school projects with an emphasis on language and life skills programs for students with limited English proficiency. (96-0)

102	5-14	Y	Cleland-DeWine-Levin amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Establishes National Center for School and Youth Safety; specifies that center shall offer emergency assistance to local communities to respond to school safety crises, including counseling for victims and community, assistance to law enforcement to address short-term security concerns, and advice on how to enhance school safety, prevent future incidents and respond to future incidents; and requires center to establish toll-free telephone number for students to report criminal activity, threat of criminal activity, and other high-risk behaviors such as substance abuse, gang or cult affiliation, depression, or other warning signs of potentially violent behavior. (74-23)
103	5-15	Y	Kennedy (for Murray), et al., amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Authorizes $2.4 billion in FY 2002 for Federal program to assist States and local educational agencies to recruit, hire, and train 100,000 new teachers in order to reduce class sizes in early grades to national average of 18 students per classroom; and authorizes such sums as necessary in each of 2003-2008. (48-50)
104	5-15	Y	McCain amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Expresses sense of Senate that Secretary of Senate should properly engross and deliver S. 27, the Campaign Finance Reform bill, to House of Representatives without any intervening delay. (61-36)
105	5-16	Y	Boxer-Ensign-Dodd modified amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment No. 358): Authorizes $2.0 billion in FY 2003 to carry out after school programs; provides following authorization levels for programs: $2.5 billion for FY 2004, $3.0 billion for FY 2005, $3.5 billion for FY 2006, $4.0 billion for FY 2007, and $4.5 billion for FY 2008; and expresses sense of Senate that Congress should continue toward goal of providing necessary funding for after school programs by appropriating authorized level of $1.5 billion for FY 2002 to carry out part F title I of Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and that this funding should be benchmark for future years in order to reach goal of providing academically enriched activities during after school hours for 7 million children in need. (60-39)
106	5-16	Y	Reed, et al., amendment (to the Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Permits $500 million of funds under the Reading First program to be used for school library improvements in FY 2002 and in each of next six fiscal years; provides districts and schools with the flexibility to meet school library needs such as up-to-date books, and technology to support research-based reading programs; and targets funding to children in highest poverty and highest needs schools. (69-30)
107	5-16	N	Enzi, et al., amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Redistributes $240 million of $1.2 billion appropriated in FY 2001 for States to carry out emergency school repairs, resulting in an emergency school repair funding cut for many States; limits funding for school construction, renovation or repair to schools receiving Impact Aid, and schools under jurisdiction of Defense Department and Bureau of Indian Affairs; restricts funding to schools that exceed 90

			percent of their bonded indebtedness; and provides no new authorization for school repairs in future years. (37-62)
108	5-16	Y	Harkin, et al., amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Authorizes $1.6 billion in FY 2002 for grant program to help local educational agencies repair and renovate their public elementary and secondary schools; and authorizes such sums as necessary in each of 2003-2006. (49-50)
109	5-16	Y	Hutchinson amendment (to language proposed to be stricken by Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Increases amount school districts are allowed to invest without being subject to arbitrage rebate requirements from $5 million to $10 million; and allows for-profit corporations to issue tax exempt bonds to build public schools owned by corporation and leased back to school district. (83-16)
110	5-17	Y	Dayton-Corzine modified amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Fully funds Federal commitment to pay 40 percent of average per-pupil expenditure for programs under Part B of IDEA. (34-65)
111	5-17	Y	Voinovich, et al., amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Establishes "Loan Forgiveness for Head Start Teachers" program within guaranteed and direct student loan programs; stipulates that an individual who has been employed as full-time teacher or Head Start teacher for five consecutive school years qualifies for loan forgiveness; and authorizes such sums as necessary to carry out program in FY 2007 and succeeding years. (76-24)
			Reconciliation (Tax Cut) (H.R. 1836, P.L. 107-16)
112	5-17	Y	Conrad-Kennedy-Johnson amendment: Accelerates elimination of marriage penalty in standard deduction and 15 percent tax bracket to fully eliminate penalty in 2002; offsets by delaying reduction of top two tax brackets from 2009 to 2010; and provides trigger mechanism to protect Medicare HI trust fund, requiring Treasury Secretary to adjust marginal tax rate reductions in any fiscal year in which rate cuts would result in an on-budget surplus smaller than Medicare HI trust fund surplus. (44-56)
113	5-17	N	Hutchison-Brownback amendment: Begins phase-out of marriage penalty in standard deduction in 2002 instead of 2005; and offsets by reducing deduction for higher education. (27-73)
114	5-17	Y	Schumer, et al., amendment: Increases deduction for higher education expenses from $5,000 to $12,000, phased in from 2002 to 2008, and phases out deduction from $65,000 to $75,000 for single filers, from $90,000 to $100,000 for single heads of households, and from $130,000 to $150,000 for joint filers; increases value of tax credit on student loan interest from $500 to $1,000 and phases out tax credit for single filers earning between $35,000 and $45,000 and joint filers making from $70,000 to $90,000; and offsets by reducing reduction of estate tax rate. (43-55)

115 *	5-21	N	Gregg motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Gregg, et al., amendment: Reduces maximum capital gains tax rate from 20 percent to 15 percent beginning on June 1, 2001 and sunsets reduction on December 31, 2003. (47-51)
116	5-21	Y	Carnahan-Daschle-Johnson amendment: Maintains 10-percent tax bracket in bill; and reduces all other marginal tax rates as follows: remaining 15-percent bracket to 14 percent in 2003, 28-percent tax bracket to 27 percent in 2004, 31-percent tax bracket to 30 percent in 2005, 36-percent tax bracket to 35 percent in 2006, and 39.6-percent tax bracket to 38.6 percent in 2007. (48-50)
117 *	5-21	Y	Rockefeller motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Rockefeller, et al., amendment: Delays reducing top income tax rate for individuals until Medicare prescription drug benefit is enacted. (48-51)
118 *	5-21	Y	Bayh motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Bayh-Snowe, et al., modified amendment: Creates trigger to delay tax reductions and mandatory spending increases, and limits discretionary spending, if certain deficit targets are not met over next ten years. (49-50)
119	5-21	Y	Graham-Corzine-Dayton amendment: Strikes underlying tax cuts; creates 10-percent tax bracket of up to $19,000 for married couples, $14,500 for heads of households, and $9,500 for singles; and makes 10-percent tax bracket retroactive to January 1, 2001. (35-64)
120	5-21	Y	Graham amendment: Reduces State estate tax revenues in proportion to reduction in Federal estate tax revenues. (39-60)
121 *	5-21	Y	Wellstone motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Wellstone motion to commit bill to Finance Committee with instruction to report bill back with a reserve fund for Federal education programs. (41-58)
122 *	5-21	Y	Byrd motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Byrd amendment: Strikes all marginal rate tax cuts except for creation of 10-percent rate; and strikes all estate and gift tax provisions taking effect after 2006 in order to strengthen Social Security, extend solvency of Social Security Trust Funds, maintain progressivity in Social Security benefit system, continue to lift more seniors out of poverty, extend solvency of Medicare Trust Funds, and provide prescription drug benefits. (39-60)
123	5-21	Y	Dodd-Reid-Corzine amendment: Limits reduction in 39.6-percent tax rate to 38 percent; and replaces estate tax repeal with increases in unified credit and family-owned business exclusion so that savings can be used for Federal debt reduction and improvements to nation's non-transportation infrastructure. (39-60)

124	5-21	Y	Dorgan amendment: Replaces estate tax repeal with phased-in estate tax exemption of $4 million, an unlimited exclusion from estate tax for family-owned businesses beginning in 2003, and reduction in top estate tax rate of 45 percent. (43-56)
125 *	5-21	Y	Bingaman motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Bingaman, et al., amendment: Provides energy conservation and production tax incentives. (43-56)
126	5-21	Y	McCain-Biden amendment: Limits reduction in 39.6 percent tax bracket to 1 percentage point; and increases amount of income subject to 15 percent tax rate. (49-49)
127 *	5-21	Y	Reid motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of McCain motion to commit bill to Finance Committee with instructions to: (1) strike any reduction in top two marginal income tax rates, and delay consideration of such reductions until President submits comprehensive defense budget and CBO re-estimates cost of that proposal; and (2) provide that future legislation cutting top two marginal income tax rates be considered as reconciliation bill and that any such reductions reflect any adjustment necessary to accommodate President's defense budget, provided that it does not reduce budget surpluses below Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surpluses. (43-56)
128 *	5-21	N	Smith (NH) motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Smith (NH) amendment (to Smith [NH] amendment No. 680--Vote No. 129): Makes prohibition against Internet taxes permanent. (11-88)
129	5-21	Y	Smith (NH) amendment: Removes limitation that certain survivor benefits can be excluded only with respect to individuals dying after December 31, 1996. (99-0)
130 *	5-21	Y	Kennedy motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Kennedy-Dodd-Johnson amendment: Provides that reduction of top marginal income tax rate will take effect only if funding for programs in S.1, Better Education for Students and Teachers Act, is provided at levels authorized in amendments to that bill. (48-51)
131	5-21	Y	Kennedy appeal of Chair ruling that quorum call is not in order with two minutes remaining for debate on Feingold amendment. The question is: "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgement of the Senate?" (99-0)
132 *	5-22	Y	Feingold motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Feingold-Corzine amendment: Repeals Medicaid Estate Recovery Program under which government recovers amount that Medicaid spent on nursing care from estates of Medicaid beneficiaries; and offsets by decreasing reductions in estate tax for largest estates. (41-58)

133	5-22	Y	Feingold-Corzine amendment: Increases income limits applicable to 10-percent tax bracket; and offsets by striking reduction in top tax rate. (46-53)
134	5-22	Y	Feingold motion to commit bill to Finance Committee with instructions to report bill back, within three days, with changes to strike all estate tax reductions in bill and use savings to expand estate tax unified credit exemption amounts. (30-69)
135	5-22	Y	Feingold-Corzine amendment: Increases income limits applicable to 10-percent tax bracket for individual income taxes; and offsets by preserving estate tax for estates of more than $100 million. (48-51)
136	5-22	Y	Lincoln-Landrieu-Corzine amendment: Eliminates expenditures for tuition, fees, and room and board as qualified elementary and secondary education expenses for distributions made from education individual retirement accounts. (41-58)
137 *	5-22	Y	Harkin motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Harkin amendment: Delays effective date of cut in 39.6 percent rate until CBO certifies that legislation has been enacted that will ensure long term solvency of Social Security and Medicare trust funds. (45-54)
138	5-22	Y	Kerry-Corzine amendment: Exempts individual taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes below $100,000 from alternative minimum tax; and modifies reduction in top marginal rate. (46-53)
139	5-22	Y	Lieberman-Daschle amendment: Provides immediate tax refund checks to help boost economy and help families pay for increased gas prices and energy bills; and modifies reduction in maximum marginal rate of tax. (43-56)
140 *	5-22	Y	Corzine motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Corzine motion to recommit bill to Finance Committee with instructions to report back, within three days, with amendment to eliminate income tax reduction for taxpayers with annual incomes greater than $500,000 and reserves all resulting savings to provide a tax credit to help families afford costs of long-term health care. (43-56)
141	5-22	Y	Conrad-Corzine amendment: Increases standard deduction; and strikes final two reductions in 36-percent and 39.6-percent rate brackets. (46-53)
142	5-22	Y	Conrad-Corzine amendment: Increases standard deduction; and reduces final cut in 39.6-percent tax bracket to 1 percentage point. (47-52)
143 *	5-22	Y	Carper motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Carper-Landrieu amendment: Reduces taxes by $1.2 trillion; and makes additional $150 billion available for investments in education. (43-55)

144 *	5-22	Y	Daschle motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Daschle-Corzine amendment: Provides immediate tax refund for income and payroll taxpayers of $600 for couples and $300 for singles; creates new 10-percent income tax bracket for taxable income of up to $12,000 for couples and $6,000 for singles; increases standard deduction for married couples to twice that of single taxpayer; increases per-child tax credit to $1,000; increases general estate tax exemption to $2 million per person and $4 million per couple; raises estate tax exemption for family-owned businesses and family farms to $4 million per person and $8 million per couple; provides that up to $5,000 in college tuition expenses would be deductible for families in tax bracket up to 28 percent; increases limit on contributions to an IRA; provides incentives to help small businesses establish pension plans; provides permanent extension of R&D tax credit, and provides 2-year extension of other tax extenders; eliminates alternative minimum tax for persons with incomes up to $80,000; accelerates phase-in of 100-percent deduction for health insurance premiums paid by self-employed individuals. (41-58)
145 *	5-22	Y	Conrad motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Conrad motion to commit bill to Finance Committee with instructions to report back, within three days, changes to reduce marginal rate cuts in top brackets and estate tax cuts by total of $350 billion in FY 2002-2011 to establish reserve fund for Social Security reform and debt reduction. (41-57)
146 *	5-22	Y	Reid motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Reid amendment: Allows workers who turned 65 after 1981 and before 1992 to choose either lump sum payments over four years totaling $5,000 or an improved benefit computation formula under new 10-year rule governing transition to changes in benefit computation rules enacted in Social Security Amendments of 1977. (55-43)
147 *	5-22	Y	Levin motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Levin-Corzine amendment: Directs Treasury Secretary to adjust reduction in top marginal rate for FY 2002, if Congress exceeds spending cap set forth in Budget Resolution for FY 2002. (41-58)
148 *	5-22	Y	Boxer motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Boxer-Nelson (FL) amendment: Provides tax credit to employers who hire veterans living in poverty; makes credit equal to 50 percent of employee's salary in first year, capped at $10,000, and 25 percent in second year, capped at $5,000; and offsets by reducing top income tax rate to 36.05 percent instead of 36.0 percent. (49-50)
149	5-22	Y	Daschle amendment: Limits reduction in 39.6-percent marginal rate bracket to one percentage point cut; increases upper limit for 15-percent tax bracket for married couples by $5,000, phased-in by $1,000 a year from 2005 to 2009; and increases upper limit for 15-percent tax bracket for singles by $2,500, phased-in by $500 a year from 2005 to 2009. (50-50)

150 *	5-22	Y	Nelson (FL) motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Nelson (FL) amendment: Provides for proportionate reduction in State estate tax repeal; and directs Treasury Secretary to adjust highest rate of tax to extent necessary. (42-57)
151	5-22	Y	Levin amendment: Moves up date on which estate tax exemption is increased to $4 million per individual so that it takes effect in FY 2002; and offsets by adjusting reduction in top rate. (42-57)
152	5-22	Y	Levin amendment: Provides for full amount of tuition deduction in FY 2002 rather than 2004; strikes sunset related to tuition deduction; and offsets by adjusting reduction in top rate. (44-55)
153 *	5-22	Y	Kennedy motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Kennedy-Corzine-Cantwell amendment: Conditions reduction in top marginal income tax rate on sufficient funding being provided to increase maximum Pell Grant to $4,250 for 2002-2003 school year, and $400 in each following school year through 2010-2011 school year (providing maximum Pell Grant of $7,450 for 2010-2011 school year). (45-54)
154 *	5-22	Y	Kennedy motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Kennedy-Corzine amendment: Conditions reduction of top marginal income tax rate in 2005 and 2007 on HHS Secretary certifying that Head Start has been provided enough funding to allow every eligible child to participate in program. (45-54)
155	5-22	Y	Kennedy-Corzine amendment: Expands HOPE Scholarship Tax Credit to include same uses as Pell Grants; and offsets by reducing top marginal rate cut from 3.6 percent to 3 percent. (43-56)
156	5-22	Y	Wellstone motion to commit bill to Finance Committee with instructions to report back, within three days, with amendment to provide fully refundable HOPE tax credit beginning in 2002; and strikes reduction in 39.6 percent tax bracket. (39-60)
157 *	5-22	Y	Harkin motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Harkin, et al., amendment: Provides 50 percent tax credit for any education loans paid by individuals employed as K-12 teachers, Head Start teachers, nurses, and those individuals working in areas defined by HHS as professional shortage areas; caps credit at $2,000; and offsets by reducing 39.6 percent rate cut. (43-56)
158	5-22	Y	Conrad amendment: Eliminates repeal of estate tax and uses those funds to reduce debt. (42-57)
159	5-23	Y	Snowe, et al., amendment: Expresses sense of Senate that 10-15 child tax credit provision included in section 201 is a worthy start, and should be maintained as part of final package. (94-4)

160 *	5-23	Y	Stabenow motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Stabenow motion to commit bill to Finance Committee with instructions to report bill back within three days with an amendment adding language to protect Medicare Trust Fund part A from being used for any purpose other than part A benefits. (46-54)
161 *	5-23	N	Grassley motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Grassley amendment (to Graham, et al., amendment--Vote No. 162): Strikes offset in underlying amendment. (49-51)
162 *	5-23	Y	Graham motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Graham, et al., amendment: Provides deduction (based on years of continuous coverage) for eligible long-term care insurance premiums for taxpayer, his/her spouse, and his/her dependents, including accelerated deduction percentages for persons who are 55 years old; allows long-term care insurance to be offered under cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements; sets forth specified requirements for qualifying long term care insurance contracts; and offsets by eliminating first reduction in 39.6 percent tax rate scheduled to take place in 2002. (47-53)
163 *	5-23	Y	Schumer motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Schumer amendment: Provides for indexing of Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT); extends sixteen provisions in bill (energy production-related tax credits, work opportunity tax credit, welfare-to-work tax credit, treatment of non-refundable personal credits under AMT, exclusion for employer-provided education assistance, tax credit for non-special needs adoption, and exclusion for employer provided adoption assistance) from 2001 to 2002; and offsets by limiting reduction in top marginal rate to 39 percent. (46-54)
164	5-23	Y	Collins, et al., amendment: Provides above-the-line deduction of up to $500 for qualified professional development expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers; allows tax credit of up to $250 for elementary and secondary school teachers who provide classroom materials; and makes these provisions effective for taxable years after December 31, 2001. (98-2)
165	5-23	N	Passage. (62-38)
			Nomination of Howard Baker to be Ambassador to Japan
166	5-23	Y	Confirmation. (99-0)
			Nomination of Theodore Olson to be Solicitor General of the United States
167	5-24	N	Confirmation. (51-47)
			Nomination of Viet D. Dinh to be Assistant Attorney General
168	5-24	Y	Confirmation. (96-1)
			Nomination of Michael Chertoff to be Assistant Attorney General

169	5-24	Y	Confirmation. (95-1)
			Reconciliation (Tax Cut) (H.R. 1836, P.L. 107-16)
170	5-26	N	Adoption of conference report. (58-33)
			Elementary and Secondary Education Act Reauthorization (H.R. 1)
171	6-6	Y	Wellstone, et al., modified amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Requires one-time peer review bonus payments to be awarded at end of 2006-2007 school year to States that develop high quality tests of students in grades three through eight; and requires Education Secretary to make awards to States that develop assessments that most successfully assess range and depth of student knowledge. (57-39)
172	6-6	Y	Bingaman, et al., amendment (to Voinovich, et al., modified amendment--Vote No. 173 [to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment]): Maintains current law giving entity in each State that is responsible for developing and administering State's education policy the authority to develop plans under ESEA; and requires entity to consult with State's Governor. (59-39)
173	6-6	N	Voinovich, et al., modified amendment, as amended (Vote No. 172) (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Provides Governor with veto power over State plans provided under provisions in substitute amendment, except where compliance with such requirements is expressly prohibited by State's constitution or laws. (40-58)
174	6-7	Y	Carnahan, et al., amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Changes "trigger" in bill to require that Federal government pay 100 percent of costs associated with implementing new tests mandated by bill. (43-55)
175	6-7	Y	Smith (NH) amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Expresses sense of Senate urging Education Department, the States, and local educational agencies to work together to ensure that not less than 95 percent of all funds appropriated for carrying out elementary and secondary education programs administered by Department be spent to improve academic achievement of children in the classroom. (96-1)
176	6-7	Y	Wellstone, et al., amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Provides that no State shall be required to conduct new assessment tests during any year that less than $24.72 billion is provided for part A of title I of ESEA. (23-71)
177	6-11	Y	Bond-Voinovich amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Includes parents of children from birth through age five in parental involvement provisions; adds Statewide nonprofit organizations in bill's parental information and resource centers; and designates at least half of funds under this section to Parents as Teachers programs, Home Instruction for Preschool Youngsters programs, and other early childhood parent education programs.

			(93-0)
178	6-11	Y	Landrieu-Carper-DeWine amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Prohibits use of more funds for part A of Title I of ESEA than allocated in FY 2001, unless amount available for targeted grants to local educational agencies in applicable fiscal year is sufficient to meet purposes of targeted grant formula. (57-36)
179	6-12	N	Gregg-Hutchinson amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Authorizes $50 million in FY 2002, and such sums as necessary in each of next six fiscal years, for school voucher demonstration program; makes low-income parents eligible to receive education vouchers for cost of enrolling their eligible children in "choice school", defined as any public or private school; specifies that demonstration program shall include 10 cities; reserves five percent of authorized funds to evaluate program; and establishes lottery system for choosing children to receive vouchers. (41-58)
180	6-12	Y	Dodd-Biden-Reed amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Requires each State to file, with Education Secretary, written assurance that they have established and implemented policies ensuring that services provided by title I schools are comparable to services provided by non-title I schools; withholds administrative funds under ESEA for any State that fails to comply with requirement; and permits Education Secretary to grant States waiver of up to two years. (42-58)
181	6-12	Y	Feinstein amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Authorizes Education Department to award grants to school districts for construction of new, smaller school facilities; requires local educational agencies to provide equal matching funds from non-Federal sources; and requires local educational agencies to use grants to reduce size of elementary schools to no more than 500 students, middle schools to no more than 750 students, and high schools to no more than 1,500 students. (52-46)
182	6-13	Y	Gregg (for Santorum) amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Expresses sense of Senate that: (1) a good science education should prepare students to distinguish the data or testable theories of science from philosophical or religious claims that are made in name of science, and (2) where biological evolution is taught, the curriculum should help students understand why this subject generates so much continuing controversy, and should prepare students to be informed participants in public discussions regarding the subject. (91-8)
183	6-13	Y	Hollings-Feingold amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Permits States to waive certain testing requirements. (22-78)
184	6-13	Y	Kennedy (for Dodd) amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Removes 21st Century Community Learning Center programs included in block grant performance agreements in

substitute amendment. (47-51)

185	6-13	N	Domenici amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Expresses sense of Senate that Appropriations Committee shall fund authorizations in bill to maximum extent possible. (49-50)
186	6-13	Y	Schumer-Boxer amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Expresses sense of Senate that Congress should appropriate all funds authorized for elementary and secondary education in FY 2002. (49-50)
187	6-14	Y	Kennedy-Harkin amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Allows educational agencies to establish and implement uniform policies regarding discipline applicable to all children under their jurisdiction; provides that (1) if a child's behavior is manifestation of a disability or is due to failure of a school to provide required services, school may not remove child from classroom without following policies and procedures under current law, or (2) if child's behavior is not related to disability, child may be removed from classroom pursuant to general discipline code and must receive services in an alternative setting; allows schools to consider all relevant factors when making disciplinary decisions and to modify disciplinary actions on individual basis; states that children with disabilities have right to assert a defense that act was unintentional or innocent; and continues parent's right to ask for review of manifestation determination and requires continuation of services during review. (36-64)
188	6-14	N	Sessions, et al., modified amendment (to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment): Allows educational agencies to establish and implement uniform policies regarding discipline that are applicable to all children under their jurisdiction; requires that a child with disability who is removed from regular educational placement receive a free appropriate education which may be provided in alternative educational setting if behavior that led to child's removal is manifestation of child's disability; provides that manifestation determination shall be made immediately, if possible, but in no case later than ten school days after removal, and that if review determines that behavior of child was not manifestation of child's disability, same disciplinary procedures should be used as would apply to children without disabilities; and allows parent of a child with disability, through written request, to transfer child to any accredited school, with approval of State or local education agency. (See Vote No. 190 on motion to reconsider.) (50-50)
189	6-14	N	Helms, et al., amendment (to Helms amendment [to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment]): Prohibits use of Federal funds provided by Education Department to any public elementary school, public secondary school, or State or local educational agency if school or school served by agency: (1) has designated open forum, and (2) denies equal access to its facilities to Boy Scouts of America or any other group because it does not accept homosexuals; allows for prohibition of use of Federal funds provided by Education Department to any public elementary school, public secondary school, or State or

			local educational agency that refuses to sponsor Boy Scouts of America or any other group because it does not accept homosexuals; and provides that these provisions would go into effect one day after enactment. (51-49)
190	6-14	N	Reid motion to reconsider Vote No. 188, by which Senate rejected Sessions, et al., modified amendment (to Jeffords substitute amendment): Allows educational agencies to establish and implement uniform policies regarding discipline that are applicable to all children under their jurisdiction; requires that child with disability who is removed from regular educational placement receive free appropriate education which may be provided in an alternative educational setting if behavior that led to child's removal is manifestation of child's disability; provides that manifestation determination shall be made immediately, if possible, but in no case later than ten school days after removal, and that if review determines that behavior of child was not manifestation of child's disability, same disciplinary procedures should be used as would apply to children without disabilities; and allows parent of child with disability, through written request, to transfer child to any accredited school, with approval of State or local education agency. (51-47)
191	6-14	Y	Boxer modified amendment (to Boxer amendment [to Jeffords-Kennedy substitute amendment]): Provides that no public elementary school, secondary school, or State or local education agency may deny equal access or a fair opportunity to meet after school in designated open forum to any youth group listed in title 36 U.S.C. as a patriotic society, including Boy Scouts of America, based on that group's favorable or unfavorable position concerning sexual orientation. (52-47)
192	6-14	Y	Passage. (91-8)
			Patients' Bill of Rights (S. 1052)
193	6-21	Y	Daschle motion to proceed to bill. (98-0)
194	6-21	Y	Baucus Constitutional point of order that Hutchinson, et al., amendment, which provides for full deductibility of health insurance costs for self-employed beginning after December 31, 2001, violates U.S. Constitution because under article I, bills that affect revenue must originate in House of Representatives. (52-45)
195	6-22	Y	McCain amendment: Expresses sense of Senate that men and women battling life-threatening deadly diseases, including advanced breast or ovarian cancer, should have opportunity to participate in Federally approved or funded clinical trial recommended by their physician. (89-1)
196	6-26	N	Frist (for Grassley) modified motion to commit bill to Finance Committee, Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee, and Judiciary Committee with instructions to report same back to Senate not later than 14 days after date on which this motion is adopted. (39-61)

197	6-26	N	Gramm, et al., amendment: Expands liability exclusions for employers and other plan sponsors to include situations where there was direct participation in decision by employer or other plan sponsors. (43-57)
198	6-26	Y	Bond amendment: Requires HHS Secretary to request Institute of Medicine of National Academy of Sciences to prepare report concerning impact of this Act on number of individuals in U.S. with health insurance coverage within 24 months of bill's enactment and in each of four succeeding calendar years; and repeals liability provisions 12 months after report, if it is determined that more than one million people have lost their health insurance coverage as result of bill. (93-6)
199	6-27	N	Allard, et al., amendment: Provides absolute exclusion from liability for employers of 50 or fewer individuals and sponsors of plans for employers of 50 or fewer individuals. (45-53)
200	6-27	Y	McCain motion to table Kyl-Nelson-Nickles amendment: States that independent medical reviewers may not require coverage for items or services that are specifically excluded or expressly limited under health plan; adheres to definition used by plan or issuer of "medically necessary and appropriate," or "experimental or investigational" if it meets certain requirements; and establishes negotiated rulemaking process relating to definition of "medically necessary and appropriate" or "experimental or investigational" that group health plans and health insurance issuers offering health insurance coverage may use when making determination with respect to claim for benefits. (54-45)
201	6-27	Y	McCain-Bayh-Carper amendment: Clarifies that external reviewers cannot override insurance contracts as part of external review process, and permits plans to clamp down on "runaway reviewers," that plans believe are approving benefits outside of contract; authorizes HHS Secretary to revoke independent reviewer's certification or deny recertification if independent reviewer demonstrates pattern or practice of ordering coverage for benefits specifically excluded from contract; and allows individuals or plans to petition Secretary if they believe there has been a pattern or practice of ordering coverage for benefits specifically excluded from contract, or a pattern of not approving treatment that clearly is covered in benefits package. (100-0)
202	6-28	Y	Reid motion to table Collins, et al., amendment: Strikes preemption and State flexibility provisions in bill, eliminating Federal protections for insured populations; authorizes $500 million in FY 2002 to provide incentive grants to States that enact laws or regulations consistent with purposes of patient protection requirements of bill; and permits States to receive incentive grants even if they have not enacted laws to provide patient protections, if State has not enacted patient protection laws because doing so would increase cost of premiums and, as a result, number of uninsured individuals. (53-44)

203	6-28	Y	Breaux, et al., amendment: Provides more flexibility in determining whether State laws substantially comply with those provided in legislation; and requires HHS Secretary to determine whether State laws substantially comply with those provided in legislation. (64-36)
204	6-28	Y	Reid motion to table Bond-Roberts-Helms amendment: Requires patient or beneficiary who receives an award from any cause of action brought under this bill to receive no less than 85 percent of that award, capping attorney fees in State and Federal court at 15 percent; and provides an exception for any award under $100,000. (62-38)
205	6-28	Y	Snowe-Lincoln, et al., modified amendment: Creates "designated decision-maker" process for employers sponsoring their own health plans, providing these employers with additional shield from liability; requires "designated decision-maker" to be solvent, and requires that employer choose only one entity to fulfill role of "designated decision-maker"; exempts all employers and plan sponsors from Federal cause of action under this bill; and specifies that employers and plan sponsors with self-insured and self-administered health plans are subject to actions in State court if they make medical decisions that cause harm to patients. (96-4)
206	6-28	Y	Reid motion to table division I of Enzi amendment: Provides self-insured group health plans with immunity from liability, if plan provides either of following two options to their employees: (1) enrolling for coverage under fully insured health plan (with no requirement that plan be equal in value or that employer make any contribution to cost), or (2) receiving individual benefit payment in amount equal to amount that would be contributed on behalf of employee for group health plan. (55-45)
207	6-28	N	Specter amendment: Requires that all causes of action under this bill be maintained in Federal court; requires Federal courts to apply statutory damage caps under any State tort law until and unless State legislature acts to exclude HMO liability cases from their caps; and limits all multi-party litigation, including class actions. (42-58)
208	6-29	Y	Santorum-DeWine-Smith (NH) amendment: Specifies that "person", "human being", "child", and "individual" shall include every infant member of species Homo sapiens who is born; provides that this specification is to be used in determining meaning of any Act of Congress, or of any ruling, regulation, or interpretation of various U.S. administrative bureaus and agencies. (98-0)
209	6-29	Y	DeWine modified amendment: Limits all multi-party litigation, including class actions, by establishing that no more than one HMO can be sued in any one action, requiring that suits against more than one HMO occur separately. (98-0)
210 *	6-29	N	Grassley motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Grassley amendment: Strikes provisions that extend customs, and that move delivery of Medicare payments from September 30, 2002 to October 1, 2002. (46-52)

211	6-29	Y	Kennedy motion to table Nickles-Ensign amendment: Strikes provision that makes effective date of bill for collective bargaining agreements end of each collective bargaining agreement; and instead makes effective date October 1, 2002, even if change would require contract to be renegotiated. (54-44)
212	6-29	Y	Edwards motion to table Ensign amendment: Makes health care professionals who provide pro bono medical services to medically underserved or indigent individuals immune from liability for that work. (52-46)
213	6-29	Y	Thompson amendment: Requires internal review process for contract cases to be exhausted before patient can pursue case in Federal court; requires that patients pursuing medically reviewable cases exhaust all internal and external reviews before pursuing case in State court; and provides that external review process is deemed exhausted after 31 days, or after 72 hours in case of expedited reviews, if patient attempts to exhaust review process but time frames are not met. (98-0)
214	6-29	Y	Baucus Constitutional point of order that Smith (OR), et al., motion to commit bill to Finance Committee with instruction to report bill back, within 14 days, with an amendment (making research and development tax credit permanent; increasing rate of alternative incremental research development tax credit as provided in S. 41; ensuring that bill does not negatively impact Social Security Trust Funds, or result in on-budget surplus that is less than Medicare surplus account; and providing that Act as amended is not subject to budgetary point of order) violates U.S. Constitution because, under provisions of article I, revenue bills must originate in House of Representatives. (57-41)
215	6-29	Y	McCain motion to table Allard, et al., amendment: Exempts small employers from liability provisions of bill. (55-43)
216	6-29	Y	Baucus motion to table Craig amendment: Expresses sense of Senate that patients' bill of rights should remove restrictions on private-sector medical savings account demonstration program to make medical savings accounts available to more Americans. (53-45)
217	6-29	Y	Reid motion to table Santorum modified amendment: Imposes 75 percent tax on punitive damages awarded to individual injured by HMO or insurer and against that HMO or insurer; and specifies that money raised by tax should be used to finance tax credits for uninsured. (50-46)
218	6-29	N	Kyl-Nickles amendment: Allows plan issuers to provide health plan that requires participants to waive right to sue in order to receive coverage. (42-54)

219	6-29	N	Frist-Breaux substitute amendment: Permits employers to appoint designated decision maker that is liable for damages related to denial of claim for benefits; requires patients to exhaust external review process before seeking monetary damages, but permits patients to sue in court for injunctive relief, if exhausting appeals process would cause irreparable harm; caps non-economic damages at greater of $750,000 or three times amount of economic damages, indexed to inflation; does not allow for punitive damages; permits patients to sue in Federal court when an injury is caused by care being delayed, and internal and external appeals have been exhausted; eliminates RICO class action claims; and limits ERISA classes to participants of plans established by one sponsor. (36-59)
220	6-29	Y	Passage. (59-36)

Supplemental Appropriations, 2001 (H.R. 2216)

221 *	7-10	Y	Conrad motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Conrad amendment (to Voinovich, et al., amendment--Vote No. 222): Establishes Social Security and Medicare lockbox; protects Social Security and Medicare surpluses and takes Medicare Insurance Trust Fund off-budget; creates 60-vote point of order against legislation that would reduce Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surpluses; protects Medicare from across-the-board cuts; and creates 60-vote point of order against legislation that would put Social Security back on-budget, or violate prohibition against including Social Security in budget resolution. (42-54)
222 *	7-10	N	Voinovich motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Voinovich, et al., amendment: Does not take any portion of Medicare off-budget or provide Medicare Trust Fund with same protections as Social Security; continues to include Medicare Trust Fund in projections of budget surplus; does not create points of order to protect Medicare Trust Fund's surpluses from being depleted; does not exempt Medicare Trust Fund from mandatory sequesters under Balanced Budget Act; and creates new sequester of both mandatory and discretionary programs in any year that on-budget deficit exceeds one-half of one percent of total outlays. (43-54)
223	7-10	N	Hollings amendment: Repeals 2001 tax cuts; creates reserve fund allowing appropriations committees to increase funding for defense or education by amount saved by repealing tax cut; and prohibits using Medicare or Social Security Trust Funds to provide additional funds. (3-94)
224	7-10	Y	Inouye motion to table Wellstone amendment: Increases funding for Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) from $300 million to $450 million; offsets by rescinding $150 million provided for administrative expenses for Defense Department Appropriations, Military Construction Appropriations, and Energy and Water Appropriations; specifies that Defense Secretary must consider need to promote efficiency, cost effectiveness, and productivity within Department, as well as maintain readiness and troop quality of life when making a determination of where rescissions will be made; and provides for proportional reduction of $150 million from Defense

			accounts if Defense Secretary has not specified accounts for rescissions by August 1, 2001. (77-22)
225	7-10	Y	Byrd motion to table Feingold amendment: Increases amount of U.S. contribution to global trust fund to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis from $100 million to $593 million; designates funding as "emergency", pursuant to Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act; and offsets by increasing rescission of Osprey Aircraft Program by $594 million in FY 2001-2003. (79-20)
226	7-10	Y	Reid motion to table McCain modified amendment: Provides $847.8 million for Defense Department for military personnel, working capital funds, mission-critical maintenance, protection, and other purposes; and offsets by making $854 million in various non-defense cuts. (83-16)
227	7-10	Y	Schumer, et al., amendment: Reduces funding for Internal Revenue Service to send notices regarding tax rebates to taxpayers by $33.9 million. (49-50)
228	7-10	Y	Passage. (98-1)
			Interior Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2217, P.L. 107-63)
229	7-11	N	Burns motion to table Durbin amendment: Prohibits leasing under Mineral Leasing Act or Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act within National Monuments in effect as of January 20, 2001, unless it is permitted under Presidential proclamation establishing monument. (42-57)
			Bankruptcy Reform (H.R. 333)
230 *	7-12	Y	Reid, et al., cloture motion on bill. (88-10)
			Interior Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2217, P.L. 107-63)
231	7-12	N	Landrieu-Breaux motion to table Nelson (FL) amendment: Provides six-month moratorium on oil and gas development in area known as "lease sale 181" in Gulf of Mexico. (67-33)
232	7-12	Y	Reid motion to table Smith (OR) amendment: Prohibits use of funds by Bureau of Reclamation to provide sufficient flows from Klamath River Project to protect endangered fish, as per Fish and Wildlife 2000 decision, until Fish and Wildlife Service takes certain actions for recovery of two species of endangered fish; and clarifies operations of Klamath Project in Oregon and California. (52-48)
233	7-12	N	McCain amendment: Prohibits use of funds for any purpose in relation to Vulcan Monument, Alabama. (12-87)
			Bankruptcy Reform (H.R. 333)
234 *	7-17	Y	Breaux, et al., cloture motion on Leahy-Hatch-Grassley substitute amendment: Incorporates provisions of S. 420 (Vote No. 36). (88-10)

235	7-17	Y	Wellstone amendment: Requires General Accounting Office to conduct study and report to Congress not later than two years after effective date of Act on effects Act is having on: (1) bankruptcy filings under chapter 7 and 13, (2) number of plan confirmations under chapter 13, (3) cost of filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7 and 13, (4) availability and marketing of credit, and price of terms of credit for consumers, and (5) ability of debtors below median income to obtain bankruptcy relief; and requires Executive Office of U.S. Bankruptcy Trustees to collect data on reaffirmation agreements. (52-46)
236	7-17	Y	Passage. (82-16)
			Energy-Water Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2311, P.L. 107-66)
237	7-18	Y	Bond-Carnahan, et al., amendment: Provides that during consideration of revisions to Missouri River Master Water Control Manual in FY 2002, Secretary may consider and propose alternatives for achieving species recovery other than alternatives specifically prescribed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in biological opinion of Service; and provides that Secretary shall consider views of other Federal agencies, non-Federal agencies, and individuals to ensure that other congressionally authorized purposes are maintained. (100-0)
238	7-18	Y	Reid motion to table Murkowski amendment: Decreases, by $10 million, funds available for management, development and restoration of water for farmers, ecosystem restoration and water quality improvement in California; and increases, by $10 million, funds available to Energy Department for worker training activities. (56-44)
239	7-19	Y	Reid motion: Sergeant at Arms to request attendance. (76-23)
240	7-19	Y	Passage. (97-2)
			Legislative Branch Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2647, P.L. 107-68)
241	7-19	Y	Passage. (88-9)
			Nomination of John D. Graham to be Administrator of Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs
242	7-19	Y	Confirmation. (61-37)
			Nomination of Roger Ferguson to be Member of Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System
243	7-19	Y	Confirmation. (97-2)
			Nomination of Roger L. Gregory to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit
244	7-20	Y	Confirmation. (93-1)
			Nomination of Sam E. Haddon to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Montana

245	7-20	Y	Confirmation. (95-0)
			Nomination of Richard F. Cebull to be U.S. District Judge for District of Montana
246	7-20	Y	Confirmation. (93-0)
			Transportation Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2299, P.L. 107-87)
247	7-23	Y	Reid-Mikulski-Sarbanes amendment (to Murray-Shelby substitute amendment): Requires Transportation Secretary to conduct study, within six months of enactment, on hazards and risks to public health and safety, the environment, and economy associated with transportation of hazardous chemicals and radioactive material. (96-0)
248	7-24	Y	Murray (for Fitzgerald), et al., amendment (to Murray-Shelby substitute amendment): Requires Transportation Secretary to take Rockford, Illinois and Gary, Indiana airports into consideration when addressing aviation congestion problems in Greater Chicago area. (100-0)
249	7-25	Y	Cleland amendment (to Murray-Shelby substitute amendment): Directs State of Georgia to give priority consideration to following Georgia projects: improving Johnson Ferry Road from Chattahoochee River to Abernathy Road, including bridge over Chattahoochee River; and widening Abernathy Road from two to four lanes from Johnson Ferry Road to Roswell. (90-8)
250	7-25	Y	Shelby motion to table Gramm-McCain-Domenici amendment (to Murray-Shelby substitute amendment enhancing inspection requirements for Mexican motor carriers seeking to operating in U.S.): Prohibits U.S. from imposing any safety requirements on a Mexican motor carrier that are over and above what U.S. imposes on U.S. and Canadian motor carriers. (65-35)
			Iran and Libya Sanctions (H.R. 1954, P.L. 107-24)
251	7-25	Y	Passage. (96-2)
			Transportation Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2299, P.L. 107-87)
252 *	7-26	Y	Murray, et al., cloture motion on Murray-Shelby substitute amendment. (70-30)
253	7-27	Y	Shelby motion to table Gramm amendment (to Murray-Shelby amendment enhancing inspection requirements for Mexican motor carriers seeking to operate in U.S. [to Murray-Shelby substitute amendment]): States that nothing in this Act shall be applied in a manner that President finds to be in violation of North American Free Trade Agreement. (65-30)
254	7-27	Y	Reid motion to table McCain amendment (to Murray-Shelby amendment enhancing inspection requirements for Mexican motor carriers seeking to operate in U.S. [to Murray-Shelby substitute amendment]): States that no provision of this bill shall be implemented in a manner that treats Mexican nationals differently from Canadian

			nationals. (57-34)
255	7-27	Y	Daschle motion: Sergeant at Arms to request attendance. (60-28)
256	7-27	Y	Murray motion to table Murray amendment (to Murray-Shelby amendment enhancing inspection requirements for Mexican motor carriers seeking to operate in U.S. [to Murray-Shelby substitute amendment]): Provides that provisions in bill shall be effective five days after date of enactment. (88-0)
257	7-27	Y	Daschle motion to table Daschle amendment (to Murray-Shelby amendment enhancing inspection requirements for Mexican motor carriers seeking to operate in U.S. [to Murray-Shelby substitute amendment]): States that bill's provisions shall be effective four days after date of enactment. (88-0)
258	7-27	Y	Daschle motion to table Daschle amendment (to Murray-Shelby amendment enhancing inspection requirements for Mexican motor carriers seeking to operate in U.S. [to Murray-Shelby substitute amendment]): Provides that provisions in bill shall be effective three days after date of enactment. (88-0)
259 *	7-27	Y	Murray, et al., cloture motion on bill. (57-27)
			Emergency Agricultural Assistance (H.R. 2213)
260 *	7-30	Y	Harkin, et al., cloture motion on motion to proceed to bill. (95-2)
261	7-31	Y	Reid motion to table Lugar substitute amendment: Strikes bill providing $7.5 billion in emergency agricultural assistance; and inserts language to provide $5.5 billion in emergency agricultural assistance including: $4.6 billion for market loss assistance, $84.7 million for cottonseed, $423 million for oilseed payments, $54 million for peanut assistance,$16.9 million for wool and mohair assistance, $159 million in grants to States for commodity purchases for specialty crops, $10 million for emergency food assistance, and $129 million for tobacco; and does not provide funding for conservation programs and several commodities receiving assistance in bill. (52-48)
			Transportation Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2299, P.L. 107-87)
262 *	8-1	Y	Murray, et al., cloture motion on bill. (100-0)
			VA-HUD Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2620, P.L. 107-73)
263 *	8-1	N	Wellstone motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Wellstone amendment: Increases amount available for veterans' medical care by $650 million. (25-75)
			Nomination of Asa Hutchinson to be Administrator of Drug Enforcement Administration
264	8-1	Y	Confirmation. (98-1)

VA-HUD Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2620, P.L. 107-73)

265	8-1	Y	Boxer amendment (to Mikulski-Bond substitute amendment): Requires EPA immediately to adopt new standard for arsenic in drinking water consistent with Safe Drinking Water Act (EPA suspended new standard); and reinstates Community-Right-To-Know provisions that also were suspended. (97-1)
266	8-2	Y	Bond motion to table Kyl, et al., modified amendment (to Mikulski-Bond substitute amendment): Changes funding formula for Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund; applies Safe Drinking Water needs to Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund; and provides that new Clean Water State Revolving Fund Formula shall be minimum of .675 percent and maximum of eight percent of drinking water needs. (58-41)
267	8-2	N	Craig motion to table Schumer amendment (to the Mikulski-Bond substitute amendment): Allows $15 million to be used for Buy Back America program from Public Housing Drug Elimination Program, enabling gun buy back initiatives undertaken by public housing authorities and their local police departments. (65-33)
268	8-2	Y	Mikulski motion to table McCain, et al., modified amendment (to Mikulski-Bond substitute amendment): Reduces amounts available for certain projects funded by Community Development Fund of HUD by $5 million (affecting Alabama, Arkansas, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Utah); and increases funding for veterans claims adjudication by $5 million. (69-30)
269	8-2	Y	Passage. (94-5)

Nomination of William J. Riley to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit

270	8-2	Y	Confirmation. (97-0)

Nomination of Sarah V. Hart to be Director of National Institute of Justice

271	8-2	Y	Confirmation. (98-0)

Nomination of Robert S. Mueller, III to be Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

272	8-2	Y	Confirmation. (98-0)

Emergency Agricultural Assistance (H.R. 2213)

273 *	8-3	Y	Harkin, et al., cloture motion on bill. (49-48)

Export Administration (S. 149)

274	9-4	Y	Gramm motion to table Thompson amendment: Permits agencies that are reviewing export license applications an additional 60 days for review if analysis involved in reviewing license is complex or based on

			potential impact of export on national security or foreign policy interests of U.S. (74-19)
275	9-6	Y	Passage. (85-14)
			Commerce-Justice-State-Judiciary Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2500, P.L. 107-77)
276	9-10	Y	Inouye motion to table Smith (NH)-Harkin, et al., amendment: Prohibits Justice and State Departments from using funds to file motion in court opposing civil action against any Japanese person or corporation for compensation or reparations in which plaintiff alleges that, as American prisoner of war during World War II, he or she was used as a slave. (34-58)
			September 11, 2001 Terrorist Attacks Against the U.S. (S.J.Res. 22, P.L. 107-39)
277	9-12	Y	Passage of joint resolution. (100-0)
			Commerce-Justice-State-Judiciary Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2500, P.L. 107-77)
278	9-13	Y	Harkin, et al., amendment: Expresses sense of Senate that in quest to identify, bring to justice, and punish perpetrators and sponsors of terrorist attacks against U.S. on September 11, 2001, civil rights and civil liberties of all Americans, including Arab-Americans and American Muslims, should be protected; and condemns any acts of violence or discrimination against any Americans, including Arab-Americans and American Muslims. (98-0)
279	9-13	Y	Passage. (97-0)
			Emergency Supplemental Appropriations, 2001 (H.R. 2888, P.L. 107-38)
280	9-14	Y	Passage. (96-0)
			Authorizing the Use of Force (S.J.Res. 23, P.L. 107-40)
281	9-14	Y	Passage of joint resolution. (98-0)
			Nomination of Sharon Prost to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Federal Circuit
282	9-21	Y	Confirmation. (97-0)
			Nomination of Reggie Walton to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Columbia
283	9-21	Y	Confirmation. (97-0)
			Aviation Assistance and Security (H.R. 2926)
284	9-21	Y	Passage. (96-1)

			Nomination of Kirk Van Tine to be General Counsel of the Department of Transportation
285	9-24	Y	Confirmation. (97-0)
			DOD Authorization, 2002 (S. 1438, P.L. 107-107)
286	9-25	Y	Warner motion to table Bunning, et al., amendment: Strikes title that authorizes additional round of base realignments and closures in 2003. (53-47)
287	9-25	Y	Warner motion to table Warner amendment: Strikes prison labor section in bill. (74-24)
			Military Construction Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2904, P.L. 107-64)
288	9-26	Y	Passage. (97-0)
			DOD Authorization, 2002 (S. 1438, P.L. 107-107)
289 *	10-2	Y	Kerry, et al., cloture motion on bill. (100-0)
290	10-2	Y	Passage. (99-0)
			Vietnam Trade (H.J.Res. 51, P.L. 107-52)
291	10-3	Y	Passage of joint resolution. (88-12)
			Aviation Security (S. 1447, P.L. 107-71)
292 *	10-9	Y	Lincoln, et al., cloture motion on the motion to proceed to the bill. (97-0)
293 *	10-11	Y	Reid, et al., cloture motion on Daschle (for Carnahan), et al., amendment: Authorizes $1.9 billion for financial assistance, training, and health care coverage for employees of aviation industry who lost or will lose their jobs as result of terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001. (56-44)
294	10-11	Y	Reid motion to table Murkowski-Grassley amendment: Increases age limit on pilots for commercial air carriers from 60 years of age to 63. (53-47)
295	10-11	Y	Passage. (100-0)
			National Day of Remembrance (S.J.Res. 25)
296	10-11	Y	Passage of joint resolution. (100-0)
			Nomination of Barrington D. Parker to be U.S. Circuit Court Judge for Second Circuit
297	10-11	Y	Confirmation. (100-0)

			Nomination of Michael P. Mills to be U.S. District Judge for the Northern District of Mississippi
298	10-11	Y	Confirmation. (98-0)
			Uniting and Strengthening America (S. 1510)
299	10-11	N	Daschle motion to table Feingold amendment: Clarifies that computer trespass provision of bill applies only to "hacking" and denial of service attacks, as opposed to people using a computer with permission but violating computer owner's use policy. (83-13)
300	10-11	N	Daschle motion to table Feingold amendment: Requires orders to conduct roving wiretap to direct that surveillance occur only when target is present and electronic surveillance can be directed only at communications of target. (90-7)
301	10-11	N	Daschle motion to table Feingold amendment: Maintains current Federal and State privacy protections for medical and educational records. (89-8)
302	10-11	Y	Passage. (96-1)
			Foreign Operations Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2506, P.L. 107-115)
303 *	10-15	Y	Reid, et al., cloture motion on motion to proceed to bill: Appropriates new budget authority for Foreign Operations for FY 2002. (50-46)
			Interior Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2217, P.L. 107-63)
304	10-17	Y	Adoption of conference report. (95-3)
			Military Construction Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2904, P.L. 107-64)
305	10-18	Y	Adoption of conference report. (96-1)
			Foreign Operations Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2506, P.L. 107-115)
306 *	10-23	Y	Leahy, et al., cloture motion on motion to proceed to bill. (50-47)
			Nomination of James H. Payne to be U.S. District Judge for Northern, Eastern, and Western Districts of Oklahoma
307	10-23	Y	Confirmation. (100-0)
			Nomination of Karen K. Caldwell to be U.S. District Judge for the Eastern District of Kentucky
308	10-23	Y	Confirmation. (100-0)
			Nomination of Laurie Smith Camp to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Nebraska
309	10-23	Y	Confirmation. (100-0)
			Nomination of Claire V. Eagan to be U.S. District Judge for the Northern District of Oklahoma

310	10-23	Y	Confirmation. (99-0)
			Foreign Operations Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2506, P.L. 107-115)
311 *	10-24	N	Graham motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Graham, et al., amendment: Increases funding for Andean Counterdrug Initiative from $567 million to $731 million; and offsets by reducing amounts otherwise appropriated in Act. (27-72)
312	10-24	Y	Passage. (96-2)
			USA Patriot Act of 2001 (H.R. 3162, P.L. 107-56)
313	10-25	Y	Passage. (98-1)
			Agriculture Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2330, P.L. 107-76)
314	10-25	Y	Harkin motion to table Nelson (NE)-Miller amendment (to Harkin amendment): Prohibits use of funds for application of mark of inspection to any meat or poultry product that has been adulterated; requires Agriculture Secretary to prepare report regarding role of microbiological monitoring and standards relating to indicator organisms and pathogens in determining effectiveness and adequacy of Food Safety and Inspection Service's Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) meat and poultry safety programs; and requires Secretary, prior to August 1, 2002, to initiate public rule-making to improve effectiveness and adequacy of HACCP. (Amendment fell when underlying Harkin amendment was withdrawn.) (45-50)
315	10-25	Y	Passage. (91-5)
			Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 3061, P.L. 107-116)
316	11-1	N	Gregg-DeWine-Enzi amendment: Transfers $925 million designated for emergency school repairs to Title I targeted grants for disadvantaged. (46-54)
317	11-1	Y	Landrieu, et al., amendment: Provides for allocation of FY 2001 Title I funding increase as follows: $1 billion for targeted grants, and $650 million for education finance incentive grants; and reduces "Hold Harmless" provision on basic and concentration grants from 100 percent to 95 percent. (81-19)
318	11-1	N	Hutchinson-Nickles amendment: Prohibits use of funds under National Labor Relations Act to make a finding to require organizations that permit charities or civic organizations to solicit or distribute material to provide similar access to labor unions seeking to organize the organization. (40-59)
319	11-1	Y	Harkin motion to table Kyl, et al., amendment: Requires priority to be given to Indian, Military and Impact Aid schools when allocating funds for school renovation and repair. (57-41)

			Energy-Water Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2311, P.L. 107-66)
320	11-1	Y	Adoption of conference report. (96-2)
			Treasury-Postal Service Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2590, P.L. 107-67)
321	11-1	Y	Adoption of conference report. (83-15)
			Nomination of Larry R. Hicks to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Nevada
322	11-5	Y	Confirmation. (83-0)
			Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 3061, P.L. 107-116)
323 *	11-6	Y	Cantwell, et al., cloture motion on Daschle-Kennedy, et al., amendment: Provides collective bargaining rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions; requires Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) to determine whether each State "substantially provides" for fundamental rights necessary for collective bargaining for public safety officers; requires FLRA to issue regulations governing collective bargaining in States that do not "substantially provide" for these fundamental rights; prohibits lockouts, or any other actions that are designed to compel an employer or union to agree to proposed contract that will "measurably disrupt" provision of emergency services; and protects States "right-to-work" laws. (56-44)
324	11-6	Y	Passage. (89-10)
			Nomination of M. Christina Armijo to be U.S. District Judge for the District of New Mexico
325	11-6	Y	Confirmation. (100-0)
			Nomination of Karon O. Bowdre to be U.S. District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama
326	11-6	Y	Confirmation. (98-0)
			Nomination of Stephen P. Friot to be U.S. District Judge for the Western District of Oklahoma
327	11-6	Y	Confirmation. (98-0)
			D.C. Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2944, P.L. 107-96)
328	11-7	Y	Landrieu motion to table Allen-Nickles amendment: Replaces language prohibiting use of Federal funds in bill for distributing sterile needles or syringes for hypodermic injection of any illegal drug with language that expands prohibition to include both Federal and local funds. (53-47)

329	11-7	N	Hutchison-Sessions amendment: Prohibits use of funds to pay attorneys' fees in an action against District of Columbia to obtain special education services under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) if: (1) hourly rate exceeds $150, unless rate is approved for extended or complex representation, or (2) compensation exceeds $3,000; and permits limits to be waived if Mayor and Superintendent of D.C. Public Schools concur in Memorandum of Understanding setting forth new rate and amount of compensation, or new compensation limit. (51-49)
330	11-7	Y	Durbin-Boxer amendment: Provides that limitation on attorneys' fees paid by District of Columbia for an action brought under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) shall not apply if child: (1) is from a family with annual income of less then $17,600, (2) is from a family where one parent is disabled veteran, or (3) has been adjudicated as neglected or abused. (73-26)
331	11-7	Y	Passage. (75-24)
			Intelligence Authorization, 2002 (H.R. 2883, P.L. 107-108)
332	11-8	Y	Passage. (100-0)
			Nomination of Terry L. Wooten to be U.S. District Judge for District of South Carolina
333	11-8	Y	Confirmation. (98-0)
			VA-HUD Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2620, P.L. 107-73)
334	11-8	Y	Adoption of conference report. (87-7)
			Nomination of Edith Brown Clement to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit
335	11-13	Y	Confirmation. (99-0)
			Suspension of Provisions of Balanced Budget Act of 1985 (S.J.Res. 28)
336	11-13	N	Passage (defeated) of joint resolution. (1-99)
			Economic Security and Recovery Act of 2001 (H.R. 3090, P.L. 107-147)
337 *	11-14	Y	Baucus motion to waive section 205 of Congressional Budget Resolution of 2001 with respect to emergency designation of Baucus substitute amendment (vote No. 338). (51-47)
338 *	11-14	Y	Baucus motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Baucus substitute amendment: Provides, in FY 2002, $14.3 billion for unemployment insurance,$12.3 billion for 12-month 75-percent COBRA premium subsidy and other temporary Medicaid rate increases, $19.4 billion for increase in depreciation deduction for capital assets purchased from September 11, 2001 to September 11, 2002, a rebate of $300 per individual, $500 per head of household, and $600 per couple for taxpayers who did not receive a check earlier

			in year, and $1.8 billion for aid to employers in New York Recovery Zone and investment incentives; extends various tax provisions scheduled to expire in 2001; provides tax relief to victims of terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 and April 19, 1995 (Oklahoma City Bombing); and re-establishes Natural Disasters, Quality Loss, and Livestock Assistance Programs for 2002. (51-47)
			Agriculture Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2330, P.L. 107-76)
339	11-15	Y	Adoption of conference report. (92-7)
			Commerce-Justice-State-Judiciary Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2500, P.L. 107-77)
340	11-15	Y	Adoption of conference report. (98-1)
			Internet Tax Nondiscrimination (H.R. 1552, P.L. 107-75)
341	11-15	N	McCain motion to table Enzi, et al., amendment regarding electronic commerce. (57-43)
			Nomination of William Baxter to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the TVA
342	11-27	Y	Reid motion to proceed to executive session to consider nomination. (95-0)
			Railroad Retirement Security and Pension Reform (H.R. 10, P.L. 107-90)
343 *	11-29	Y	Wellstone, et al., cloture motion on motion to proceed to bill. (96-4)
344 *	12-3	N	Lott, et al., cloture motion on Lott-Murkowski-Brownback amendment (to Daschle [for Hatch]-Baucus substitute amendment) regarding energy conservation, and research and development. (1-94)
345 *	12-3	Y	Wellstone, et al., cloture motion on Daschle (for Hatch)-Baucus substitute amendment. (81-15)
			Transportation Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2299, P.L. 107-87)
346	12-4	Y	Adoption of conference report. (97-2)
			Railroad Retirement Security and Pension Reform (H.R. 10, P.L. 107-90)
347	12-4	Y	Domenici-Conrad amendment (to Daschle [for Hatch]-Baucus substitute amendment): Strikes "directed scorekeeping" provision in substitute amendment. (40-59)
348	12-4	N	Nickles amendment (to Daschle [for Hatch]-Baucus substitute amendment): Requires that average account benefits ratio computations be based on 5-year rolling average rather than 10-year rolling average in substitute amendment. (27-72)

349	12-4	N	Gramm amendment (to Daschle [for Hatch]-Baucus substitute amendment): Provides that any reduction in tax or increase in benefits in railroad retirement system shall take effect only to degree that Treasury Secretary finds that actual earnings of Railroad Retirement Investment Trust Funds are sufficient to fund them. (21-78)
350 *	12-5	Y	Baucus motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of Daschle (for Hatch)-Baucus substitute amendment. (80-19)
351	12-5	Y	Passage. (90-9)
			Farm Bill, 2002-2007 (H.R. 2646, P.L. 107-171)
352 *	12-5	Y	Harkin, et al., cloture motion on motion to proceed to bill. (73-26)
			Nomination of Harris L. Hartz to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit
353	12-6	Y	Confirmation. (99-0)
			DOD Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 3338, P.L. 107-117)
354 *	12-6	Y	Division I of Byrd motion to waive section 205 of Congressional Budget Resolution of 2001 with respect to emergency designation on page 397 of committee substitute to bill. (50-48)
355 *	12-6	Y	Division II of Byrd motion to waive section 205 of Congressional Budget Resolution of 2001 with respect to emergency designation on page 398 of committee substitute to bill. (50-48)
			D.C. Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 2944, P.L. 107-96)
356	12-7	Y	Adoption of conference report. (79-20)
			DOD Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 3338, P.L. 107-117)
357 *	12-7	Y	Reid motion to waive Budget Act to permit consideration of committee substitute amendment. (50-50)
358	12-7	Y	Reid (for Dodd) modified amendment (to Helms, et al., amendment--Vote No. 359): Requires President to report to Congress on any additional legislative actions necessary to advance and protect U.S. interests as it relates to establishment of International Criminal Court or prosecution of crimes against humanity. (48-51)
359	12-7	N	Helms, et al., amendment: Prohibits any U.S. cooperation with International Criminal Court except for assistance to defend U.S. or allied citizens. (78-21)
360	12-7	Y	Feingold defense of germaness of the Feingold-Helms amendment which prevents members of Congress from receiving a cost of living adjustment in their salary for FY 2002. The question is: Is the amendment germane? (33-65)

			Nomination of John D. Bates to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Columbia
361	12-11	Y	Confirmation. (97-0)
			Farm Bill, 2002-2007 (H.R. 2646, P.L. 107-171)
362	12-11	Y	Harkin motion to table Crapo, et al., amendment (to Harkin substitute amendment): Replaces provision relating to national dairy program with provision from bill passed by House of Representatives. (51-47)
363	12-12	Y	Harkin motion to table Lugar-Domenici amendment (to Harkin substitute amendment): Cuts funding for safety net and uses funds instead for nutrition programs. (70-30)
364	12-12	Y	Reid motion to table Gregg-Lugar amendment (to Harkin substitute amendment): Phases out sugar program and uses any resulting savings to improve nutrition assistance programs. (71-29)
365	12-13	Y	Reid motion to table Bond, et al., amendment (to Harkin substitute amendment): Authorizes Agriculture Secretary to review all Federal regulations that might have an economic impact on agricultural producers; and allows President to review, reverse, and preclude Federal agency's determination. (54-43)
366	12-13	Y	Feingold-Grassley-Harkin amendment (to Harkin substitute amendment): Provides farmers choice of venue to resolve disputes associated with agricultural contracts. (64-31)
367	12-13	Y	Johnson, et al., amendment (to Harkin substitute amendment): Prohibits meat packers from owning, feeding, or controlling livestock for more than 14 days prior to slaughter; and excludes from prohibition cooperatives, or entities owned by a cooperative, and small packers owned by a producer of a type of livestock that accounts for only two percent of that type of livestock. (51-46)
368 *	12-13	Y	Johnson, et al., cloture motion on Harkin substitute amendment. (53-45)
			DOD Authorization, 2002 (S. 1438, P.L. 107-107)
369	12-13	Y	Adoption of conference report. (96-2)
			Nomination of Frederick J. Martone to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Arizona
370	12-13	Y	Confirmation. (97-0)
			Elementary and Secondary Education Act Reauthorization (H.R. 1, P.L. 107-110)
371	12-18	Y	Adoption of conference report. (87-10)
			Farm Bill, 2002-2007 (H.R. 2646, P.L. 107-171)

372 *	12-18	Y	Johnson, et al., cloture motion on Harkin substitute amendment, upon reconsideration (of Vote No. 368): Provides counter-cyclical income safety net program; expands conservation programs; and increases nutrition funding, farm-based renewable energy measures, and rural community economic revitalization. (54-43)
373	12-18	Y	Harkin motion to table Lugar (for McCain), et al., amendment (to Harkin substitute amendment): Provides that term "catfish" be considered to be any fish keeping with FDA procedures that follow scientific standards and market practices for that name. (68-27)
374	12-18	Y	Harkin motion to table Cochran-Roberts substitute amendment (to Harkin substitute amendment). (55-40)
375	12-18	Y	Harkin motion to table Smith (NH), et al., amendment (to Harkin substitute amendment): Requires President to certify that government of Cuba does not support international terrorism prior to permitting agricultural trade being permitted with Cuba. (61-33)
376	12-19	Y	Harkin motion to table Hutchinson, et al., substitute amendment (to Harkin substitute amendment). (59-38)
377 *	12-19	Y	Wellstone, et al., second cloture motion on Harkin, et al., substitute amendment: Provides counter-cyclical income safety net program; expands conservation programs; and increases nutrition funding, farm-based renewable energy measures, and rural community economic revitalization. (54-43)
			Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 3061, P.L. 107-116)
378	12-20	Y	Adoption of conference report. (90-7)
			Adjournment Resolution (H.Con.Res. 295)
379	12-20	Y	Adoption. (56-40)
			DOD Appropriations, 2002 (H.R. 3338, P.L. 107-117)
380	12-20	Y	Adoption of conference report. (94-2)

*3/5ths Majority Required
**2/3rds Majority Required