

## House Votes Michigan Legislators

Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Wgt
Camp ( R )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 %
Conyers ( D )	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100 %
Dingell ( D )	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100 %
Ehlers ( R )	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	36 %
Hoekstra ( R )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 %
Kildee ( D )	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100 %
Kilpatrick ( D )	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100 %
Knollenberg ( R )	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 %
Levin ( D )	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	86 %
McCotter ( R )	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 %
Miller ( R )	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	50 %
Rogers ( R )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 %
Stupak ( D )	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100 %
Upton ( R )	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	50 %
Walberg ( R )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 %

+ for UAW position  
 - against UAW position  
 X absent or not voting

**1. House Passes Minimum Wage Increase:** Increase the minimum wage by \$2.10 over two years. This was a "clean" bill, without any tax breaks for corporations and the rich, or any "poison pill" amendments rolling back protections for other workers. The House approved this measure by a vote of 315-116 (R 82-116; 233-0). Jan. 10.

**2. House Rejects Black Listing Amendment:** During consideration of the Employee Free Choice Act (EFCA), Rep. Steve King (R-Iowa) offered a dangerous amendment that would have outlawed a union organizing tactic known as "salting," under which individuals seek employment with a company in order to help organize the workplace. The Supreme Court has expressly upheld this organizing tactic. The House rejected this amendment by a vote of 164-264 (R 162-34; D 2-230). March 1.

**3. House Defeats GOP Effort to Outlaw Card Check Recognition:** During debate on the Employee Free Choice Act (EFCA), Rep. Buck McKeon (R-Calif.) offered a substitute proposal that would have prohibited employers from voluntarily agreeing to recognize a union through the majority sign up process. The McKeon amendment would deny employees the ability to use this process, even where the company is willing to accept this procedure. It was rejected by a vote of 173-256 (R 172-26; 1-230). March 1.

**4. House Passes Employee Free Choice Act (EFCA):** The Employee Free Choice Act (EFCA) (H.R. 800) would require employers to recognize a union whenever a majority of the workers sign authorization cards indicating that they want to be represented by the union (majority sign up). It also would provide for mediation and arbitration in first contract situations, and would increase penalties on companies that violate workers' rights to organize and bargain collectively. The House passed EFCA by a vote of 241-185 (R 13-183; D 228-2). March 1.

**5. House Approves Legislation to Require Medicare to Negotiate Drug Price Discounts:** This legislation would require Medicare to negotiate drug price discounts from the pharmaceutical companies. This measure would result in savings that could be passed along to beneficiaries by reducing their premiums and overall costs for prescription drugs. The House approved this bill by a vote of 255-170 (R 24-170; D 231-0). Jan. 12.

**6. House Passes Bill to Expand Health Insurance Coverage for Poor:** Legislation to reauthorize and expand the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). A compromise bill that provided \$35 billion in additional

funding to provide health care coverage to 4 million more children in low income families. The House passed this compromise SCHIP bill by a vote of 265-159 (R 45-151; D 220-8). Sept. 25.

**7. House Fails to Override Bush's Veto of SCHIP Legislation:** This effort failed by a vote of 273-156 (R 44-154; D 229-2). Oct. 18. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (286 in this case) in both chambers is required to override a veto.

**8. House Passes Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Package:** This included a significant increase in funding for the program, as well as improvements that would enable more workers to qualify for assistance. It also included improvements to the health care tax credit to make it easier for laid off workers to continue their health insurance coverage. In addition, this legislation included measures to modernize and expand eligibility under state unemployment insurance programs, and to strengthen the advance notification requirements under the WARN Act in plant closing and mass layoff situations. The House passed this legislative package by a vote of 264-157 (R 38-155; D 226-2). Oct. 31.

**9. House Approves Democratic Budget Plan:** Congressional leaders crafted a budget plan for FY 2008 that would achieve a surplus by FY 2012, while maintaining pay-as-you-go rules for both spending and tax cuts. This budget rejected the inadequate funding levels proposed by the Bush administration for important domestic programs. This plan included \$50 billion to expand the SCHIP, additional funding for veterans' health care benefits and education programs. The budget also continued tax provisions that help working families, and a temporary fix to prevent the alternative minimum tax from hitting millions of additional middle class families. The House approved the conference report by a vote of 214-209 (R 0-196; D 214-13). May 17.

**10. House Backs Increased Funding for Key Domestic Programs:** The conference report on the Labor-Health-Education appropriations bill provided increased funding for health care, education and other vital domestic programs. This included increased funding for Pell Grants, job training, state unemployment insurance, workplace health and safety and other programs that benefit working families. The House passed this legislation by a vote of 274-141 (R 51-141; D 223-0). Nov. 8. However, President Bush subsequently vetoed this legislation, and the House was not able to override his veto.

**11. House Approves DC Voting Rights:** The UAW and our civil rights allies supported the District of Columbia Voting Rights Act of 2007 (DC VRA), which would give the citizens of the District of Columbia a vote in the House of Representative. The House approved this bill by a vote of 241-177 (R 22-171; D 219-6). April 19.

**12. House Passes Hate Crimes Prevention Bill:** This legislation would authorize federal involvement in the prosecution of violent crimes based on race, color, religion and national origin, as well as gender, sexual orientation and disability. The House passed this legislation by a vote of 237-180 (R 25-166; D 212-14). May 3.

**13. House Approves Bill to Restore Remedies for Equal Pay Violations:** In the Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber case, the Supreme Court held that the statute of limitations for bringing pay discrimination claims under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 begins to run from the day a pay decision is originally made, rather than from when the employee is subject to the decision or injured by it. This was a sharp departure from precedent, and would greatly limit the ability of workers to seek redress for unlawful pay discrimination. This legislation would overturn this decision. It was approved by the House by a vote of 225-199 (2-193; D 223-6). July 31.

**14. House Opposes Iraq Troop Surge:** The UAW strongly opposed President Bush's plan to expand the number of U.S. combat troops in Iraq. In our judgment, it was wrong to send more U.S. troops into harm's way by placing them in the midst of the sectarian conflict in Iraq. In February the House took up a resolution expressing support for U.S. military personnel serving in Iraq, but disapproving of President Bush's decision to escalate the number of troops deployed there. With our support, the House passed this resolution opposing the Iraq troop surge by a vote of 246-182 (R 17-180; D 229-2). Feb. 16.