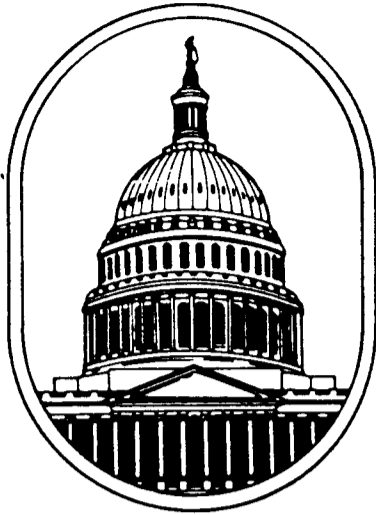


U.S. Senate Votes on Abortion 1983 - 1988



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This is a compilation of key U.S. Senate roll call votes on abortion-related issues for a six-year period (January 1, 1983, through the end of 1988).

Roll call votes on the Senate floor determine the outcome on many important pro-life issues. However, they do not tell the whole story. Many issues on which NRLC lobbied were resolved (for good or ill) without floor votes—often, by congressional inaction, or by votes in committees. This compilation contains notations on key committee votes.

Often, a senator's true position on an issue is most clearly demonstrated by his votes on crucial "procedural" motions. Such votes usually determine the outcome of contentious issues in the Senate. Such pivotal "procedural" votes are reported here whenever they were, in practical terms, votes on the disposition of the substantive policy issues involved.

EXPLANATION OF SENATE FLOOR VOTES

During the 1983-88 period, two Senate roll calls stand out as especially significant: the 1983 vote on the Hatch/Eagleton constitutional amendment, and the 1987 vote on the nomination of Judge Robert Bork to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Column A: 1983 Vote on Roe v. Wade

On June 28, 1983, the Senate voted on the Hatch/Eagleton constitutional amendment (SJR 3), which read simply: "A right to abortion is not secured by this Constitution." NRLC strongly supported the Hatch/Eagleton Amendment.

The amendment was defeated; forty-nine (49) senators voted for the amendment, while 50 opposed it. This was 17 votes short of the two-thirds margin required to pass a constitutional amendment. (One senator, Helms of North Carolina, voted "present" because he felt the amendment did not go far enough.)

The Hatch/Eagleton Amendment would have overturned *Roe v. Wade*, the 1973 Supreme Court decision which legalized abortion on demand. The amendment did not require any particular restrictions on abortion; rather, it would have permitted state legislatures (and to a limited degree, Congress) to once again restrict or prohibit abortion. Clearly, any senator who voted against the Hatch/Eagleton Amendment voted to ratify the Supreme Court's

abortion decisions, and thereby to continue essentially unrestricted legal abortion throughout pregnancy.

Column B: 1987 Vote on Nomination of Robert Bork to the U.S. Supreme Court

Justice Lewis Powell was one of the seven Supreme Court justices who voted for *Roe v. Wade* in 1973. When Powell retired in mid-1987, President Reagan nominated Judge Robert Bork to succeed him. In 1981, Bork had denounced *Roe v. Wade* as "an unconstitutional decision." NRLC strongly supported Bork's confirmation.

Pro-abortion groups such as "People for the American Way" and the Planned Parenthood Federation of America conducted an expensive media campaign against Bork. On October 23, 1987, the Senate rejected the Bork nomination, 58 to 42. Bork was opposed by 52 Democrats and six Republicans. He was supported by two Democrats and 40 Republicans.

The National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL) reported, "The defeat of Robert Bork was the single most important victory for pro-choice forces during the 1980s."

President Reagan later nominated Judge Anthony Kennedy to fill Justice Powell's seat. Kennedy was confirmed unanimously in February, 1988. As of September 15, 1988, Justice Kennedy had not voted on an abortion case.

Aside from the votes on the Hatch/Eagleton Amendment and the Bork nomination, during the period of 1983-88, the Senate voted on federal funding of abortion; on the authority of the President to curb abortion-related abuses in the U.S. foreign aid program; and on protecting the right of federally funded colleges and hospitals to refuse to provide abortion-related services.

These votes are shown in columns #1-22 on the chart. The details of each vote are summarized below.

98th Congress: 1983-84

1.5. Funding of Abortions for Federal Employees

The Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) program provides health insurance for about 10 million federal employees and dependents. Until 1983, FEHB plans paid for abortion on demand—about 17,000 per year.

Beginning in 1980, the House repeatedly approved amendments to prohibit funding of abortions by the FEHB

program—originally referred to as the “Ashbrook Amendment” and later as the “Smith/Denton Amendment.” From 1980-82, these amendments were defeated in the Senate.

On November 9 and 10, 1983, the Senate conducted a procedurally convoluted battle over the Smith/Denton Amendment, which involved five separate roll call votes on the issue. On Nov. 9, the amendment survived two different forms of procedural attack on votes of 51-44 and 46-46 (votes #1 and #2).

On Nov. 10, the amendment survived another attack on a 44-43 vote (vote #3). The amendment then suffered a procedural setback on a 43-43 vote (vote #4). That set the stage for a final and decisive procedural vote, which the pro-life side won, 45-41 (vote #5). The amendment then became law.

6. Respect Human Life Act

On November 14, 1983, Senator Roger Jepsen (R-Iowa) offered the text of his Respect Human Life Act (S. 467) as an amendment to a bill to reconstitute the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (HR 2230). The Jepsen bill would have permanently restricted federal funding of abortion (except to save the life of the mother); insured medical treatment of handicapped newborns in federally funded hospitals; and invited the Supreme Court to review its rulings legalizing abortion on demand.

The Jepsen Amendment was tabled (killed) on a vote of 42-34, with 24 senators absent or not voting. Some pro-life senators voted against the Jepsen Amendment because they were parties to a complex deal which had earlier been negotiated on the underlying bill, HR 2230.

7. Mexico City Policy

In July, 1984, the Reagan Administration announced the “Mexico City Policy,” under which private overseas organizations which “perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning” would no longer be eligible to receive funds under the U.S. “population assistance” program, which provides funds to developing countries for population control projects. This policy resulted in the withdrawal of U.S. funds from the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF).

On August 8, 1984, Sen. Bob Packwood (R-Or.) offered an amendment to a supplemental appropriations bill (HR 6040) expressing “the sense of the Senate” that such organizations should *not* be denied funding based on their involvement in abortion. Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC) countered with an amendment to Packwood’s amendment, commending President Reagan for his policy. Packwood moved to table (kill) the Helms amendment, but that motion failed on a vote of 43-52, after which Packwood withdrew his original amendment from further consideration. This was a pro-life victory.

8. Hyde Amendment

Since 1977, all appropriations bills for the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) have contained various versions of the “Hyde Amendment,” restricting funding of abortions by under Medicaid and other DHHS programs. Since 1981, the Hyde Amendment has permitted DHHS funding abortions *only* “where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.”

Because the Hyde Amendment is a “rider” to the DHHS funding bill, it must be renewed at least annually. On

October 3, 1984, during consideration of a “continuing resolution” to fund DHHS through the remainder of Fiscal Year 1985 (HR 648), Sen. Lowell Weicker (R-Ct.) offered an amendment to provide DHHS funding of abortions “for victims of rape and incest.” Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker (R-Tn.) made a motion to table (kill) the Weicker amendment, and that motion carried, 54 to 44—a pro-life victory. (Note: several pro-abortion Republican senators voted with their majority leader in order to expedite passage of the continuing resolution.)

99th Congress: 1985-86

9. Foreign Aid for Abortion Programs

The U.S. foreign aid program provides funds to developing nations for “population assistance” (population control) programs. In 1984, President Reagan adopted the “Mexico City Policy,” which denied “population assistance” funds to private overseas organizations which perform or promote abortion (see vote #7, above). In 1985, NRLC and other pro-life groups pressed for a cutoff of funds to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), because of that agency’s involvement in the Chinese government’s population program, which involves compulsory abortions.

On June 11, 1985, Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC) offered an amendment to the State Department authorization bill (S. 1003) to buttress the pro-life position on these issues. The amendment provided that “the President, in connection with making available assistance for population planning . . . shall have authority hereunder to implement whatever policies he deems necessary to curb human rights violations, including but not limited to infanticide, abortion, involuntary sterilization, and racial or ethnic discrimination . . .”

Sen. Nancy Kassebaum (R-Ks.) moved to table (kill) the Helms amendment, and her motion prevailed, 53 to 45. (Nevertheless, later action in the House and in a House/Senate conference committee preserved the Mexico City Policy, and resulted in a cutoff of funds to UNVPA as well.)

10-11. Funding Abortions in Federal Prisons

Until 1985, the federal Bureau of Prisons was funding abortion on demand. On October 24, 1985, Senators Jesse Helms (R-NC) and William Armstrong (R-Co.) offered an amendment to the Commerce/Justice/State appropriations bill (HR 2965) to apply the “Hyde Amendment” policy (prohibiting funding of abortions, except in life-endangerment cases) to the federal Bureau of Prisons.

Sen. Warren Rudman (R-NH) made a motion to table (kill) the Helms/Armstrong Amendment. This tabling motion failed on a tie vote, 46 to 46 (roll call #10).

The next day (November 1, 1985), Sen. Rudman made a point of order that the Helms/Armstrong Amendment was unconstitutional under the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits “cruel and unusual punishments.” As required by the precedents of the Senate, the presiding officer submitted this point of order to the Senate. Sen. Helms moved to table (kill) the point of order. Helms’s motion failed on a vote of 47 to 48 (vote #11). The Senate then approved the point of order on a voice vote, thereby killing the Helms/Armstrong Amendment. (Nevertheless, a House/Senate conference committee later approved a provision prohibiting the Bureau of Prisons from funding abortions except in cases of rape or to save the mother’s life, and this became law.)

12. Funding of Abortions by the D.C. Government

The government of the District of Columbia (D.C.) pays for abortion on demand with funds which are appropriated by Congress. In July, 1985, the House adopted an amendment to the Fiscal Year 1986 D.C. appropriations bill (HR 3067) to prohibit the D.C. government from paying for abortions. The Senate Appropriations Committee dropped this amendment. When the bill came before the Senate on Nov. 7, 1985, Sen. Gordon Humphrey (R-NH) offered an amendment to prohibit the D.C. government from funding abortion, except to save the life of the mother. Sen. Alan Simpson (R-Wy.) moved to table (kill) the Humphrey Amendment, and that motion prevailed, 54 to 41.

13. Funding of Abortions by the D.C. Government

Roll call #12 allowed the D.C. government to continue to fund abortions with funds appropriated by Congress. In July, 1986, the House adopted an amendment to the Fiscal Year 1987 D.C. appropriations bill (HR 5175) to prohibit the D.C. government from funding abortions, except to save the life of the mother. On September 16, 1986, the Senate rejected the House-passed amendment, 48 to 42.

14. Tax Exemptions for Abortion Providers

Many abortion mills and other abortion providers currently enjoy tax-exempt "charitable" status from the Internal Revenue Service. On October 3, 1986, Sen. Gordon Humphrey (R-NH) offered an amendment to the Fiscal Year 1987 continuing resolution (HJR 738) to deny tax-exempt status to organizations that perform, fund, or provide facilities for abortion. Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-Or.) raised a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the bill. As provided by the rules, the Senate then voted on whether the amendment was to be accepted as germane. The Senate voted 64 to 34 to consider the amendment non-germane, thereby killing the amendment.

100th Congress: 1987-88

15. Funding of Abortions by the D.C. Government

In June, 1987, for the third straight year, the House voted to prohibit funding of abortion by the D.C. government. And for the third straight year, the Senate rejected such a prohibition. The Senate vote came on September 30, 1987, as the Senate considered the Fiscal Year 1988 D.C. appropriations bill (HR 2713). Sen. Don Nickles (R-Ok.) offered the amendment to prohibit funding of abortions, except to save the mother's life. Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa) moved to table (kill) the Nickles Amendment, and that motion prevailed, 60 to 39.

16. Danforth Amendment to "Civil Rights Restoration Act"

Beginning in 1975, a major federal anti-sex-discrimination law, Title IX ("Title 9") of the Education Amendments of 1972, was interpreted (through legally binding administrative regulations) to require federally assisted colleges to provide abortion services on the same basis as other "medical benefits."

The "Civil Rights Restoration Act" (S. 557) would have extended Title 9 (including the pro-abortion requirements) to thousands of new institutions, including most of the nation's hospitals. Thus, the effect would have been to require most hospitals to provide abortion insurance coverage for staff, and to provide abortions to the public.

NRLC supported an amendment offered by Sen. John Danforth (R-Mo.), which established that nothing in S.557 or in Title 9 itself "shall be construed to require or prohibit any person, or public or private entity, to provide or pay for any benefit or service, including the use of facilities, related to an abortion."

On January 28, 1988, the Danforth Amendment was adopted, 56 to 39, before the bill was enacted into law. Under the amendment, federally funded colleges and hospitals cannot be sued for "sex discrimination" because they refuse to provide "abortion services."

17-18. Funding of Abortions By the D.C. Government

In June, 1988, for the fourth straight year, the House added an amendment to the D.C. appropriations bill (HR 4776) to prohibit the D.C. government from funding abortions. When the bill came before the Senate on July 7, 1988, the Senate rejected two amendments to restrict the D.C. government's current policy of funding abortion on demand.

Senator James Exon (D-Ne.) first offered an amendment to prohibit the D.C. government from funding abortions except in cases of promptly reported rape or incest, or where the life of the mother would be endangered. Pro-abortion Senator Tom Harkin (D-Iowa) moved to table (kill) the Exon Amendment. Harkin's pro-abortion motion carried, 49 to 37; this is shown as **roll call #17**.

Senator Gordon Humphrey (R-NH) then offered an amendment to prohibit the D.C. government from funding abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered. Sen. Harkin moved to table (kill) the Humphrey Amendment, and this pro-abortion motion carried, 51 to 34. The vote on the Humphrey Amendment is shown as **roll call #18**.

19. Hyde Amendment

During the summer of 1988, the House passed the Fiscal Year 1989 Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) appropriations bill (HR 4783) without any challenge to the "Hyde Amendment" provision, which prohibits Medicaid funding of abortion "except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term." However, in place of the Hyde Amendment, the Senate on July 27 approved language to also provide Medicaid funding of abortion in cases involving claims of rape or incest. The Senate action occurred under procedurally complicated circumstances which did not provide a meaningful roll call vote on the substance of the issue.

A House/Senate conference committee then deadlocked on the rape/incest issue. On September 9, 1988, the House voted 216 to 166 to insist on its position in support of the Hyde Amendment, thereby refusing to accept the Senate's rape/incest language.

The issue then returned to the Senate. On September 13, 1988, pro-abortion Senator Lowell Weicker (R-Ct.) moved

to insist on the rape/incest provision. An initial motion to table (kill) Weicker's motion failed, 46 to 44; this is shown as **roll call #19**. Shortly thereafter, however, this vote was reconsidered, and the Senate voted 47 to 43 to kill the Weicker motion—a pro-life victory.

On the second vote, the margin of victory was provided by several senators who actually favored the rape/incest exception, but who recognized that the entire DHHS appropriations bill would die unless the Senate dropped the exceptions, including Senators Chiles (D-Fl.), Cranston (D-Ca.), Inouye (D-Hi.), and Rockefeller (D-WV). Only the first roll call is reported here, since it provides a better record of the positions of most senators on the substance of the issue.

Following the second vote, the Senate formally dropped the rape/incest provision on a voice vote, and the DHHS bill was sent to the President with the Hyde Amendment intact.

20-21. Funding of Abortions by the D.C. Government

As noted above under votes #17-18, in June of 1988, during consideration of the Fiscal Year 1989 appropriations bill for the District of Columbia (HR 4776), the Senate rejected two amendments to curtail funding of abortions by the D.C. government.

Fortunately, later in the year the House insisted on including in the bill an amendment to prohibit the D.C. government from funding abortions, except to save the mother's life (the Dornan/Humphrey/Nickles Amendment). On September 30, 1988, the bill—with the pro-life amendment—returned to the Senate floor. Pro-abortion Sen. Bill Bradley (D-NJ) moved to insist on the Senate's earlier pro-abortion position. Pro-life Sen. Don Nickles (R-Ok.) moved to table (kill) Bradley's pro-abortion motion. The Senate voted 45 to 44 in favor of Nickles's pro-life motion. This vote is shown as vote #20.

Since the end of the fiscal year was only hours away, some pro-abortion senators voted with Nickles in order to prevent the entire bill from being hung up on the abortion issue. The bill—including the pro-life amendment—was then passed and sent to President Reagan. When he signed the bill, it terminated the funding of abortions by the D.C. government—a major pro-life victory.

On October 7, 1988, pro-abortion Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Ca.) attempted to offer an amendment to a tax code bill (S. 2238) to cancel the earlier pro-life victory. The Cranston Amendment would have allowed the D.C. government to once again use congressionally appropriated funds for abortion on demand. When pro-life senators threatened to block the amendment with procedural maneuvers, Cranston settled for a symbolic procedural vote to "allow senators . . . to clarify their positions" on the D.C. issue. Cranston won this symbolic vote, 43 to 40—shown as vote #21—after which his amendment was withdrawn as previously agreed.

Although the vote on the Cranston Amendment had no legal effect, it is published here because it provides the most accurate picture regarding the true positions of senators on the substance of the D.C. issue, since on September 30, some votes were influenced by the desire to pass the funding bill quickly.

22. Tax Exemptions for Abortion Providers

On October 6, 1988, the Senate voted 56 to 39 to table (kill) an amendment, offered by Sen. Gordon Humphrey (R-NH) to a tax code bill (S. 2238), to deny tax-exempt "charitable" status to any organization which receives more than 1% of its gross annual revenues from performing abortions or providing facilities for abortions (other than abortions to save the life of the mother). The amendment was aimed at abortion clinics, rather than hospitals; Humphrey said he believed that no hospital would be covered by the amendment because no hospital obtains 1% of its revenues from abortions. (Pro-abortion Sen. Fritz Hollings voted for the Humphrey Amendment, but an aide later explained that the senator had made a mistake.)

The U.S. Senate consists of 100 members, two from each state, elected to staggered six-year terms. As of January, 1989, the Democrats control the Senate and its committees, holding 55 seats to the Republicans' 45.

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Also available is a six-year (1983-88) compilation of pro-life votes in the House of Representatives, at the same

prices. Just specify whether you want the "Senate Voting Record" or the "House Voting Record."

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KEY TO FLOOR VOTES

(Columns A and B, and #1-22)

(Note: a "live pair," referred to below, occurs when a senator announces that he is voluntarily withholding his vote by prior arrangement with an absent senator who holds the opposite position on a given issue. Under such an arrangement, both senators formally record a position on an issue, but neither senator's vote is counted. In effect, the senator who is present voluntarily nullifies his vote by entering into the "live pair," and this can sometimes change the outcome of a roll call.)

- X** Pro-life floor vote
- 0** Pro-abortion floor vote
- ?** Not voting
- ◆** Expressed support for pro-life position as part of a "live pair" (vote did not count)
- Expressed opposition to pro-life position as part of a "live pair" (vote did not count)
- P** Voted "present"—did not count on either side.
- #** Not a senator at time of vote

KEY TO COMMITTEE VOTES AND CO-SPONSORSHIP OF PRO-LIFE BILLS

(Column Headed "Notes")

Many important pro-life battles are won or lost in committee. Senators who sit on committees which have jurisdiction over pro-life issues generally have far more influence on the resolution of those issues than other senators. Such committee votes often go unreported by the media, but they should be carefully monitored by pro-life citizens.

The column headed "Notes" contains symbols which denote senators' key abortion-related votes in Senate committees during 1983-88; and sponsorship of several major pieces of pro-life legislation during the 1987-88 Congress.

The details regarding any senator's specific committee votes, and copies of the pro-life bills, may be obtained upon written request to: Legislative Office, National Right to Life Committee, 419-7th Street Northwest, Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20004.

- ★** Pro-life committee vote
- Pro-abortion committee vote
- ?** Did not vote in committee
- H** Co-sponsor of a Human Life Amendment to prohibit abortion, except to save the life of the mother (one or more of the following Senate Joint Resolutions: 27, 29, 31, 32).
- R** Co-sponsor of a constitutional amendment to reverse *Roe v. Wade* and restore power to legislative bodies to restrict or prohibit abortion (S.J. Res. 36, sponsored by Sen. Orrin Hatch).
- B** Co-sponsor of the President's Pro-Life Bill (S. 1242), to repudiate *Roe v. Wade* and permanently prohibit federal funding of abortion, except to save the life of the mother, sponsored by Sen. Gordon Humphrey.

| | 1983 Vote on Roe v. Wade | 1987 Vote on Borke Nomination | A | B | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | Notes | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|-------------------------------------|--|
| ALABAMA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Howell Heflin (D) | X | 0 | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ | |
| Richard Shelby (D) | # | 0 | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | | | |
| ALASKA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ted Stevens (R) | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● | |
| Frank Murkowski (R) | X | X | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ◆ | ? | ? | ? | X | X | X | ? | ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● | |
| ARIZONA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John McCain (R) | # | X | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | B | |
| Dennis DeConcini (D) | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | X | ? | X | | ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ H R | |
| ARKANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dale Bumpers (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● | |
| David Pryor (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alan Cranston (D) | 0 | 0 | ? | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | ● ● ★ ● | |
| Pete Wilson (R) | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | | |
| COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timothy Wirth (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| William Armstrong (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ B | |
| CONNECTICUT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowell Weicker (R) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● | |
| Christopher Dodd (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | ● ● ● ★ ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● | |

| | 1983 Vote on Roe v. Wade | 1987 Vote on Burke Nomination | A | B | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | Notes | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|---|
| DELAWARE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| William Roth (R) | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| Joseph Biden (D) | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | ? | X | ? | ? | 0 | • |
| FLORIDA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lawton Chiles (D) | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? |
| Bob Graham (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| GEORGIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sam Nunn (D) | X | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | ? | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | |
| Wyche Fowler (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| HAWAII | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daniel Inouye (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | |
| Spark Matsunaga (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| IDAHO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James McClure (R) | X | X | X | ? | ? | ? | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | X | X | X | X | • |
| Steve Symms (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | • |
| ILLINOIS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alan Dixon (D) | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | ? | ? | X | X | X | 0 | • | |
| Paul Simon (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | • |
| INDIANA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richard Lugar (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | • |
| Dan Quayle (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | • |
| IOWA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charles Grassley (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | • |
| Tom Harkin (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robert Dole (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | • |
| Nancy Kassebaum (R) | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | • | |
| KENTUCKY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wendell Ford (D) | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | • |
| Mitch McConnell (R) | # | X | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | X | ? | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | • |
| LOUISIANA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Breaux (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | • |
| J. Bennett Johnston (D) | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | ? | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | • |
| MAINE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| William Cohen (R) | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| George Mitchell (D) | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| MARYLAND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barbara Mikulski (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| Paul Sarbanes (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| MASSACHUSETTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edward Kennedy (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| John Kerry (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | • |
| MICHIGAN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Donald Riegle, Jr. (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| Carl Levin (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| MINNESOTA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rudy Boschwitz (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | ? | X | X | X | X | • |
| Dave Durenberger (R) | X | X | X | X | ? | ? | ? | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | • |
| MISSISSIPPI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Stennis (D) | X | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | ? | 0 | X | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | ? | ? | X | X | X | 0 | • | |
| Thad Cochran (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | X | X | ? | 0 | • |
| MISSOURI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Christopher "Kit" Bond (R) | # | X | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | X | X | X | ? | X | ? | X | X | • |
| John Danforth (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | X | • |

| | 1983 Vote on Roe v. Wade | | 1987 Vote on Bork Nomination | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Notes | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | A | B | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | 21 | 22 | |
| MONTANA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Melcher (D) | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Max Baucus (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • • |
| NEBRASKA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| David Karnes (R) | # | X | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | X | X | ? | ? | X | X | ? | ? | H B | |
| J. James Exon (D) | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | X | | |
| NEVADA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harry Reid (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ | |
| Chic Hecht (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | ? | X | X | X | X | H B | |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gordon Humphrey (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ H R B | |
| Warren Rudman (R) | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • • • • • | |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bill Bradley (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | • | |
| Frank Lautenberg (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • • • • • | |
| NEW MEXICO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pete Domenici (R) | X | X | X | X | ? | ? | ? | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | • ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ | |
| Jeff Bingaman (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | | | |
| NEW YORK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daniel Moynihan (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • • | |
| Alfonse D'Amato (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | ? | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ | | |
| NORTH CAROLINA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jesse Helms (R) | P | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | ? | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ H | | |
| Terry Sanford (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | • | | |
| NORTH DAKOTA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quentin Burdick (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • • • • • | |
| Kent Conrad (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | X | ? | ? | X | X | X | 0 | | | |
| OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Glenn (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | - | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Howard Metzenbaum (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • • • • • | |
| OKLAHOMA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| David Boren (D) | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | 0 | X | X | 0 | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | 0 | ? | X | 0 | ★ | | |
| Don Nickles (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ H R B | | |
| OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mark Hatfield (R) | X | X | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | X | X | 0 | ? | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ • ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ H | |
| Bob Packwood (R) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • | |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Heinz (R) | 0 | ⓧ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ⓧ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | ⓧ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ⓧ? | | |
| Arlen Specter (R) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • • • • • ? ? • • • • | |
| RHODE ISLAND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Claiborne Pell (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? • • ★ • • • • | |
| John Chafee (R) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | • | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strom Thurmond (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ R B | | |
| Ernest Hollings (D) | 0 | X | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | • • • • • | | |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Larry Pressler (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | X | X | X | ? | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ H | | |
| Tom Daschle (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| TENNESSEE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jim Sasser (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? ? ? ? • ? ? • • | |
| Albert Gore, Jr. (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | | |
| TEXAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lloyd Bentsen (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | X | ? | ? | 0 | ? | ? | ? | • | | |
| Phil Gramm (R) | # | X | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | X | X | H B | | |

Don't forget to vote on Curb RB

| | 1983 Vote on Roe v. Wade | 1987 Vote on Bork Nomination | A | B | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | Notes | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|---------------------|---------------------|
| UTAH | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jake Garn (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ H B | |
| Orrin Hatch (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ H R B | |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robert Stafford (R) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ● ● ● ● | |
| Patrick Leahy (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | ● ? ● ? ● ● ● ● ● ● |
| VIRGINIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Warner (R) | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | 0 | X | X | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Paul Trible (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ | |
| WASHINGTON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brock Adams (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | ● ● ● ● | |
| Daniel Evans (R) | # | X | ? | - | ? | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | ● ● ● ● | |
| WEST VIRGINIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robert Byrd (D) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ● ● ● ● ● ● ? ? ● ● | |
| John Rockefeller IV (D) | # | 0 | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | # | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| William Proxmire (D) | X | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ H | |
| Bob Kasten (R) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ★ ? ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ H | |
| WYOMING | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malcolm Wallop (R) | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | ? | X | X | X | X | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ● | |
| Alan Simpson (R) | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | ? | ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | ● | |



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