

<b>National Right to Life Congressional Scorecard U.S. Senate</b>										
117th Congress 2021-2022										
<u>Key Votes 117th Senate</u>										
<b>1. Sasse Amdt -Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act (February 4, 2021)</b>										
<p>Sen. Sasse’s (R-Neb.) amendment #192 to S. Con. Res. 5, the Senate Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 2021, would have created a deficit neutral reserve fund for legislation that would “include the creation of criminal and civil penalties for providers who fail to exercise the same degree of care for babies who survive an abortion or attempted abortion as would be provided to another child born at the same gestational age”.</p> <p>See more here: <a href="https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/399741?22">https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/399741?22</a></p>										
<b>2. Lankford Amdt - Hyde Amendment Protections on Provisions of COVID-19 Reconciliation</b>										
<p>Senator Lankford (R-Okla.) offered an amendment to add Hyde protections (preventing tax dollars from paying for elective abortion) in provisions in the COVID-19 reconciliation bill, known as the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (H.R. 1319). See below for details on H.R. 1319.</p> <p>See more here: <a href="https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/400036?39">https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/400036?39</a></p>										
<b>3. COVID-19 Reconciliation Package - Abortion Funding</b>										
<p>The National Right to Life Committee (NRLC) opposed the COVID-19 reconciliation bill, known as the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (H.R. 1319). The legislation contains numerous provisions aimed at propping up the abortion industry as well as potentially funneling millions of dollars into programs without Hyde Amendment protections. Unlike the previous COVID-19 relief packages, the current legislation fails to include Hyde protections. The absence of Hyde language means over \$414 billion taxpayer dollars can be used to pay for elective abortion or plans that cover elective abortion. The package also fails to prevent millions of taxpayer dollars from being used to pay for elective abortion overseas.</p> <p>See more here: <a href="https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/400039?25">https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/400039?25</a></p>										
<b>4. Paycheck Fairness Act - Abortion Coverage</b>										

The Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 7) deals broadly with addressing potential discrimination regarding the gender pay gap, however, the legislation was amended to contain language that could be construed to require employers to cover elective abortion in their healthcare benefits. Historically, when Congress has addressed discrimination based on sex, rules of construction have been added to prevent requiring funding of abortion. Since there is no rule of construction that would make this legislation abortion-neutral, it is likely that H.R. 7 could be used to sue employers for a lack of elective abortion coverage. Under H.R. 7, a person could make a claim that an employer's failure to provide health coverage for abortion is discriminatory if an employer provides health coverage for male-specific items.

[See more here: https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/401108?60](https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/401108?60)

#### **5. S. 2093, the So-Called "For the People Act of 2021" (restrictions on free speech)**

The so-called "For the People Act of 2021" is intended to make it as difficult as possible for corporations (including nonprofit, issue-oriented corporations such as NRLC) to spend money to communicate with the public about the actions of federal officeholders, by applying an array of restrictions on ads, as well as requirements that violate the privacy rights of donors. The overriding purpose of the legislation is "to discourage, as much as possible, disfavored groups (such as NRLC) from communicating about officeholders. Additionally, S.2093 would destroy the FEC's long-standing bipartisan structure.

[See more here: https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/401473?64](https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/401473?64)

#### **6. Kennedy Amendment - Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection (Reconciliation Budget Instructions)**

Sen. John Kennedy (R-LA) offered an amendment to the FY2022 budget resolution (S.Con.Res. 14) to indicate support for legislation that would prohibit abortions after 20 weeks, at which point an unborn child is capable of feeling pain. On this roll call vote, no. 348, on August 11, 2021, the vote failed 48-51. 47 Republicans plus Sen. Manchin (D-Wv.) voted yes. One Republican did not vote.

[See more here: https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/402626?26](https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/402626?26)

#### **7. Lankford Amendment - Hyde/Weldon Amendment (Reconciliation Budget Instructions)**

Sen. James Lankford (R-OK) offered an amendment to the FY2022 budget resolution (S.Con.Res. 14) to indicate support for the Hyde

[See more here: https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/402612?32](https://cqrcengage.com/nrlc/app/vote/402612?32)

#### **8. Inhofe Amendment - Down Syndrome Abortion (Reconciliation Budget Instructions)**

Sen. Inhofe (R-Okla.) offered an amendment to the FY2022 budget resolution (S.Con.Res. 14) to indicate support for legislation that would

















