

Representative Zoe Lofgren (D-CA-018)

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Biography:

Religion : Lutheran; Family : Husband, John Marshall Collins; two children; Date of Birth : 12/21/1947; Birthplace : San Mateo, CA; Home : San Jose, CA; Education : Doctor of Jurisprudence, Santa Clara University Law School (CA) (1975); Bachelor of Arts, Stanford University (CA) (1970); Occupation : Executive Director, San Jose Community Developers, Inc. (1979-1980); Partner, Webber and Lofgren (1978-1980); Faulty, Santa Clara University School of Law (1977-1980); Staff Assistant, Office of U.S. Rep. Don Edwards (CA09 D) (1970-1978); Assumed Office : 1/3/2023;

Score: 100%

2025-2026 Regular Session (119th)

Result	Description	Vote	
Passed	January 22, 2025, H.R. 21, Roll Call Vote 27Rep. Ann Wagner (R-MO-2), along with Sen. James Lankford (R-OK) reintroduced a bill that politicizes abortion care and criminalizes doctors. It is misleadingly named the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act (H.R. 21/S. 6).Anti-abortion rights politicians have made it clear that they want to make our personal health decisions for us, and jail doctors and nurses who provide essential health care. H.R. 21 is deliberately misleading to people who face pregnancy complications and offensive to the medical experts who provide their care. This legislation adds new, extreme criminal and financial penalties against doctors. It also inappropriately interferes with the doctor-patient relationship by substituting a family's and a physician's best judgment with that of a group of politicians.Doctors already provide appropriate medical care. To suggest otherwise is false, offensive, and dangerous, not to mention a complete waste of taxpayer time and money. This is yet another attempt by anti-abortion politicians to spread misinformation as a means to their end: to ban safe and legal abortion.A vote AGAINST H.R. 21 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.This bill passed the House by a vote of 217-204.	N	✓

Passed	May 22, 2025, H.R. 1, Roll Call Vote 145On May 22, 2025, the House passed H.R. 1, the reconciliation bill, which would “defund” Planned Parenthood, severely cut Medicaid, ban coverage of gender-affirming care for all Medicaid patients, and seek to eliminate plans that include abortion coverage from the Affordable Care Act marketplace.Planned Parenthood is the nation’s leading provider of high-quality, affordable, and compassionate sexual and reproductive education and health care. Nearly 600 Planned Parenthood health centers across the country annually provide over 2 million patients with essential services including cancer screenings, STI testing and treatments, birth control, wellness exams, and more. One in three women and one in four people have been to a Planned Parenthood health center. If Planned Parenthood is defunded, nearly 200 health centers across the country could be forced to close their doors entirely, and more than 1.1 million patients could lose access to care. Cancers will go undetected, STIs will go untreated, and birth control will be harder to get — all while charging the taxpayers nearly $300 million to do it.H.R. 1 threatens essential health care for millions of people across the country.A vote AGAINST H.R. 1 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.This bill passed the House by a vote of 215-214.	N	✓
Passed	July 1, 2025, H.R. 1, Roll Call Vote 190On July 1, 2025, the House voted for the final time to pass H.R. 1, the reconciliation bill which would “defund” Planned Parenthood and severely cut Medicaid.Planned Parenthood is the nation’s leading provider of high-quality, affordable, and compassionate sexual and reproductive education and health care. Nearly 600 Planned Parenthood health centers across the country annually provide over 2 million patients with essential services including cancer screenings, STI testing and treatments, birth control, wellness exams, and more. One in three women and one in four people have been to a Planned Parenthood health center. If Planned Parenthood is defunded, nearly 200 health centers across the country could be forced to close their doors entirely, and more than 1.1 million patients could lose access to care. Cancers will go undetected, STIs will go untreated, and birth control will be harder to get — all while charging the taxpayers $52 million over the next ten years to do it.H.R. 1 threatens essential health care for millions of people across the country.A vote AGAINST H.R. 1 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.This bill passed the House by a vote of 218-214.	N	✓

Passed	December 17, 2025, H.R. 6703, Roll Call Vote 349On December 17, 2025, the House voted to pass H.R. 6703, a bill led by Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R-IA-01) that would cut off access to health care coverage and add dangerous restrictions on abortion.Millions of people face skyrocketing costs due to the expiration of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) tax credits on December 31, 2025. Rather than address this urgent issue, H.R. 6703 aims to make it harder for people to get sexual and reproductive health care they need, including abortion. This is an attempt to eliminate abortion coverage from the marketplace entirely and undermine access to abortion care nationwide.A vote AGAINST H.R. 6703 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.This bill passed the House by a vote of 216-211.	N	✓
Passed	December 17, 2025, H.R. 3492, Roll Call Vote 351On December 17, 2025, the House voted to pass H.R. 3492, a bill led by Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene (R-GA-14). H.R. 3492 would criminalize gender-affirming care (GAC) for people under 18 and threaten anyone who “facilitates” care with up to 10 years in prison, including parents and health care providers.Everyone should have the freedom to get the care they need and be comfortable in their own skin. Health care decisions should be between patients and their families or doctors – not lawmakers. The goal of this bill is clear: stop doctors and other health care providers from giving patients the essential, compassionate, high-quality care they need by threatening them with jail time.A vote AGAINST H.R. 3492 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.This bill passed the House by a vote of 216-211.	N	✓
Passed	December 17, 2025, H.R. 498, Roll Call Vote 362On December 18, 2025, the House voted to pass H.R. 498, a bill led by Rep. Dan Crenshaw (R-TX-02) which would prohibit Medicaid coverage of gender-affirming care for trans young people.Everyone should have the freedom to get the health care they need and be comfortable in their skin. Health care decisions should be made between patients, families, and doctors — not lawmakers — but H.R. 498 would severely restrict access to gender-affirming care (GAC) for young people under age 18.Because of systemic discrimination, LGBTQ+ people are more likely to have lower incomes, experience poor health, and rely on Medicaid to see a health care provider at all. Restricting gender-affirming care for patients with Medicaid will worsen health disparities among LGBTQ+ populations. H.R. 498 could also dramatically decrease access to other preventive health care, like birth control, STI and HIV testing and treatment, and lifesaving cancer screenings.A vote AGAINST H.R. 498 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.This bill passed the House by a vote of 215-201.	N	✓

Passed	January 22, 2026, H.R. 6359, Roll Call Vote 47On what would've been the 53rd anniversary of Roe v. Wade, lawmakers passed two thinly veiled anti-abortion bills in the House. One is H.R. 6359, deceptively called the “Pregnant Students’ Rights Act.” H.R. 6359 claims to help pregnant students by providing information about their rights. Yet, rather than prioritize the needs of pregnant and parenting students, the bill further stigmatizes people for their pregnancies.Pregnant and parenting students deserve to get the medically accurate and comprehensive reproductive health information and resources they need to control their health and future — including information on abortion and contraception. But H.R. 6359 deliberately omits the full range of resources students need and solely outlines information on students’ rights to carry a pregnancy to term and take care of a child. A vote AGAINST H.R. 6359 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The bill passed the House by a vote of 217-211.	N	✓
Passed	January 21, 2026, H.R. 6945, Roll Call Vote 37On what would've been the 53rd anniversary of Roe v. Wade, lawmakers passed two thinly-veiled anti-abortion bills in the House. One is H.R. 6945, deceptively named the “Supporting Pregnant and Parenting Women and Families Act,” which would divert critical funding for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) to anti-abortion crisis pregnancy centers (CPCs). TANF is a federal program that provides cash aid to families with children to help pay for essential needs, including rent, food, and childcare. H.R. 6945 would redirect those funds to CPCs, fake health centers that provide anti-abortion counseling based on misinformation and propaganda.CPCs claim to help pregnant people, but instead of medical care and fact-based information they rely on coercion and manipulation tactics to try to pressure people into carrying pregnancies to term. These centers give pregnant people biased and inaccurate information in purposely staged environments — such as signage, exam rooms, and white coats — under the guise of health care. Rather than offering unbiased, medically accurate information presenting the risks and benefits of both pregnancy and abortion, CPCs often deliberately provide inaccurate information and materials that rely on debunked studies about abortion safety. The centers also have a reputation of stalling a person’s ability to access qualified medical professionals, knowing that pregnancy-related care is time sensitive. Essential TANF funds should not be used to back biased, deceptive, or misleading programs that harm and manipulate people instead of supporting needy families.A vote AGAINST H.R. 6945 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The bill passed the House by a vote of 215-209.	N	✓

Passed	May 20, 2026, H.R. 2616, Roll Call Vote 184On May 20, 2026, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to pass H.R. 2616, a bill that would effectively prohibit K-12 public schools from acknowledging the existence of transgender identity, making all public schools less safe and welcoming for trans students.H.R. 2616 would require public schools to get parental consent before changing a student's gender markers, pronouns, or preferred name, as well as allowing them to use the bathroom or locker room that aligns with their gender identity.This bill could restrict public schools from teaching medically accurate, unbiased sex education that is inclusive of LGBTQ+ students. As one of one of the nation's largest sex educators, Planned Parenthood is committed to ensuring that all young people can get the information and skills they need to live safe, healthy lives.This bill is out of step with what most parents want. A recent Planned Parenthood survey found that more than 60% of parents want sexual orientation and gender identity taught in middle and high school.All young people deserve to learn in a safe and supportive school environment, and everyone deserves the freedom to learn about the full range of our history, identities, and experiences.A vote AGAINST H.R. 2616 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.This bill passed the House by a vote of 217-198.	N	✓

2023-2024 Regular Session (118th)			
Result	**Description**	**Vote**	
Passed	January 11, 2023, H. Con. Res. 3, Roll Call Vote 30On January 9, 2023, anti-abortion lawmakers led by Rep. Mike Johnson (R-LA-04) introduced H. Con Res. 3, a resolution expressing the sense of Congress condemning the recent attacks on anti-abortion facilities, groups, and churches. We all must reject tactics and threats from groups that use destruction and violence as a means to an end. But let's be clear eyed: the same voices most loudly lifting up the actions of groups threatening violence have historically been silent as health centers, abortion providers, and abortion patients have been under threat. Anti-abortion politicians continue to attack abortion and those who seek it with increasingly misleading, hostile, and dangerous rhetoric. This resolution is not really about violence or safety; it's an attempt to score political points and it does not attempt to hide its anti-abortion agenda while ignoring violence against abortion providers and health centers. A vote AGAINST H. Con. Res. 3 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The bill passed the House by a vote of 222-209.	N	✓

Passed	July 13, 2023, Jackson of Texas Amendment #5 to H. R. 2670, Roll Call Vote 300On July 13, Rep. Ronny Jackson (R-TX-13) offered an amendment to H. R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2024, that would reverse a critical Department of Defense (DOD) policy supporting service members and their families who are forced to travel off base for reproductive health care — including abortion care — that is not covered or offered at their base.In response to the Supreme Court's devastating decision to overturn Roe v. Wade, the DOD announced important policy changes to safeguard reproductive health care access, including abortion, birth control, and fertility care access for service members and their families. DOD's policies are critical to providing needed resources to service members and protecting their health and economic security. Efforts to take away the DOD protections undermine the health and freedoms of service members and their loved ones and DOD's authority to protect its troops and military families.A vote AGAINST the Jackson Amendment was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The Jackson Amendment passed by a vote of 221-213.	N	✓
Passed	July 13, 2023, Rosendale of Montana Amendment #10 to H. R. 2670, Roll Call Vote 301On July 13, Rep. Matt Rosendale (R-MT-02) offered an amendment to H. R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2024, that would prohibit coverage of gender-affirming care through TRICARE (the uniformed services health care program for service members and their family members), exacerbating the existing harmful effects of discrimination on transgender service members.Among transgender Americans, 1 in 5 will serve in the military at some point in their lives, 2 to 3 times the rate of their cisgender peers. Inserting discriminatory amendments to the NDAA will have an outsized impact on trans service members and service members with transgender family members. For service members and their families who need access to these essential services, bans on gender-affirming care may block them from getting any care at all — further threatening the mental, physical, and emotional health of trans people.Planned Parenthood believes everyone deserves high-quality, compassionate health care that's appropriate for one's needs no matter their gender identity, and opposes efforts to restrict access to gender-affirming care.A vote AGAINST the Rosendale Amendment was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The Rosendale Amendment passed by a vote of 222-211.	N	✓

Passed	July 13, 2023, Norman of South Carolina Amendment #20 to H. R. 2670, Roll Call Vote 302On July 13, Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC-05) offered an amendment to H. R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2024, that would prohibit gender-affirming care for dependents of service members through the Exceptional Family Member Program, which provides provides community support, housing, medical, educational, and personnel services to military families with special needs.Among transgender Americans, 1 in 5 will serve in the military at some point in their lives, roughly 2 to 3 times the rate of their cisgender peers. Inserting discriminatory amendments to the NDAA will have an outsized impact on trans service members and service members with transgender family members. For service members and their families who need access to these essential services, bans on gender-affirming care may block them from getting any care at all — further threatening the mental, physical, and emotional health of trans people.Planned Parenthood believes everyone deserves high-quality, supportive health care appropriate for their needs, regardless of gender identity, and opposes efforts to restrict access to gender-affirming care.A vote AGAINST the Norman Amendment was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The Norman Amendment passed by a vote of 222-210.	N	
Passed	July 14, 2023, H. R. 2670, Roll Call Vote 328Following the adoption of three amendments that would restrict access to sexual and reproductive health care for service members and their families, Planned Parenthood urged the House of Representatives to oppose H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2024.The NDAA is an annual bill that specifies funding levels and policies for the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). The NDAA passed by the House contains three provisions that limit access to health care for service members and their families by: Reversing the Department of Defense policy to support service members and their families who are forced to travel off base for reproductive health care — including abortion care — that is not covered or offered at their base; Prohibiting coverage of gender-affirming care through TRICARE, exacerbating the existing impact of discrimination on transgender service members;Prohibiting provision of gender-affirming care through the Exceptional Family Member Program.A vote AGAINST H. R. 2670 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The NDAA passed in the House by a vote of 219-210.	N	

Failed	September 27, 2023, Good of Virginia Amendment #85, 90-95 to H.R.4368, Roll Call Vote 420, 422-427On September 27, Rep. Bob Good (R-VA-05) offered a series of amendments to H.R.4368, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2024, that would reduce salaries for various FDA officials (Director of the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Director of the Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology, Director of the Division of Risk Management, Director of the Office of New Drugs, Director of the Office of Compliance, Director of the Office of Regulatory Policy).These amendments were designed as punishment and a way to oppose the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) independent, scientific decision-making related to the dispensing of mifepristone. The underlying bill contains provisions that attempt to reinstate burdensome, medically unnecessary restrictions that the FDA lifted after extensive, evidence-based review.Mifepristone is safe, effective, and has been used by more than five million people in the United States since its FDA approval more than 20 years ago. Mifepristone has helped ensure that patients are able to make their own private medical decisions, and it has expanded access to essential, time-sensitive reproductive health care.Despite overwhelming public support for abortion access, this amendment is an attempt to interfere with the FDA’s independent process and restrict mifepristone access.Votes AGAINST the Good Amendments were votes in support of sexual and reproductive health.Good Amendment #85 failed by a vote of 278-152.Good Amendment #90 failed by a vote of 272-158.Good Amendment #91 failed by a vote of 272-159.Good Amendment #92 failed by a vote of 273-156.Good Amendment #93 failed by a vote of 270-161.Good Amendment #94 failed by a vote of 271-160.Good Amendment #95 failed by a vote of 267-163.	N	

Failed	November 8, 2023, Harshbarger of Virginia Amendment #63 to H. R. 4664, Roll Call Vote 635On November 8, Rep. Diana Harshbarger (R-TN-01) offered an amendment to H. R. 4664, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2024 to block funding for the White House Gender Policy Council.Established in 2021 by executive order, the White House Gender Policy Council is charged with advancing gender equity and equality across federal programs, managing a comprehensive effort that requires actions from various agencies. This includes combatting systemic biases and discrimination and supporting women's human rights; increasing economic security and opportunity; increasing access to comprehensive health care, addressing health disparities, and promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights; preventing and responding to all forms of gender□based violence; and much more.Following the establishment of the Gender Policy Council, the Biden-Harris administration released the first-ever national strategy to advance gender equity and equality in the U.S. and around the world. The strategy names a commitment to defending and promoting access to sexual and reproductive health and rights both at home and abroad as part of a comprehensive approach to improving the lives of all people. The Gender Policy Council has also played a key role in executing the Biden-Harris administration's whole-of-government response to the Dobbs decision.A vote AGAINST the Harshbarger Amendment was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The Harshbarger Amendment failed by a vote of 211-205.	N	✓

Failed	November 15, 2023, Miller of Illinois Amendment #21 to H. R. 5894, Roll Call Vote 673On November 15, Rep. Mary Miller (R-IL-15) offered an amendment to H. R. 5894, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2024, to prohibit funding for the Office of Population Affairs (OPA), which administers the Title X Family Planning Program and Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program. The underlying Labor-HHS bill already attempts to defund both of these critical programs, and this amendment would have gone even further by attacking the agency that operates them.Title X helps ensure that every person — regardless of their income, or whether they have health insurance — can access basic, preventive reproductive health care, such as birth control, cancer screenings, STI testing and treatment, and wellness exams. In 2022, Title X served nearly 2.6 million people, nearly two-thirds of whom lived at or under the federal poverty level and nearly one-third of whom lacked health insurance. The Teen Pregnancy Prevention Prevent Program (TPPP) supports young people’s access to medically accurate and age-appropriate sexual health information needed to make safe and healthy decisions. Since FY10, TPPP has supported community-driven, evidence-based or informed, medically accurate, and age-appropriate approaches that involve parents, educators, and providers in supporting the healthy development of young people.A vote AGAINST the Miller Amendment was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The Miller Amendment failed by a vote of 224-204.	N	

Passed	January 18, 2024, H.R. 6918, Roll Call Vote 17On January 18, 2024, leading up to what would've been the 51st anniversary of the Roe v. Wade decision, lawmakers passed two thinly veiled anti-abortion bills in the House. H.R. 6918, the deceptively named “Supporting Pregnant and Parenting Women and Families Act” attempts to block an important Department of Health and Human Services proposed rule to strengthen the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. The TANF program is intended to give direct financial assistance to help families with children pay for essential needs, including rent, food, and childcare. Instead, H.R. 6918 is aimed at funding so-called Crisis Pregnancy Centers or CPCs, which use misinformation and propaganda to promote anti-abortion counseling. These counseling centers claim to help pregnant people, but instead attempt to coerce, deceive, and manipulate them into carrying pregnancies to term. These centers are known to provide pregnant people with biased and inaccurate information and purposely mislead them into thinking that they provide health care. Rather than offering unbiased, medically accurate information on the risks and benefits of both pregnancy and abortion, CPCs often deliberately provide inaccurate information and materials that rely on debunked studies to misrepresent abortion safety and dissuade pregnant people from obtaining an abortion. They have also been known to use tactics to delay a person’s access to qualified medical professionals, knowing that pregnancy prevention services and pregnancy-related care are time sensitive. Essential TANF funds should not be used to support biased, deceptive, or misleading programs that harm people instead of helping needy families.A vote AGAINST H.R. 6918 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The bill passed the House by a vote of 214-208.	N	

Passed	January 18, 2024, H.R. 6914, Roll Call Vote 19On January 18, 2024, leading up to what would've been the 51st anniversary of the Roe v. Wade decision, lawmakers passed two thinly veiled anti-abortion bills in the House. H.R. 6914, the deceptively named “Pregnant Students’ Rights Act,” claims to provide information to pregnant students about their rights. However, instead of prioritizing the needs of pregnant and parenting students, the bill advances anti-abortion rhetoric and further stigmatizes people for their pregnancy outcomes.Pregnant and parenting students deserve access to comprehensive information and resources they need to control their health and future — including whether to continue their pregnancy. Instead, H.R. 6914 only outlines information on students’ rights to carry a pregnancy to term and take care of a child, while failing to provide necessary resources to support pregnant and parenting students. H.R. 6914 prioritizes anti-abortion rhetoric instead of containing meaningful supports that would strengthen existing Title IX protections and actually help pregnant and parenting students be able to remain enrolled and meet their educational goals. A vote AGAINST H.R. 6914 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The bill passed the House by a vote of 212-207.	N	✓
Passed	June 13, 2024, Rosendale of Montana Amendment #52 to H. R. 8070, Roll Call Vote 262On June 13, for the second year in a row, Rep. Matt Rosendale (R-MT-02) offered an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) that would restrict access to gender-affirming care for service members and their families. This amendment to H. R. 8070, the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2025, would prohibit coverage of gender-affirming care through TRICARE (the uniformed services health care program for service members and their family members), exacerbating the harm transgender service members already experience because of discrimination.Inserting discriminatory amendments to the NDAA will have an outsized impact on trans service members and service members with transgender family members. For service members and their families who need access to this essential care, bans on gender-affirming care may block them from getting any care at all — further threatening the mental, physical, and emotional health of trans people.Planned Parenthood believes everyone deserves high-quality, compassionate health care that’s appropriate for one’s needs no matter their gender identity, and opposes efforts to restrict access to gender-affirming care.A vote AGAINST the Rosendale Amendment was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The Rosendale Amendment passed by a vote of 213-206.	N	✓

Passed	June 13, 2024, Norman of South Carolina Amendment #53 to H. R. 8070, Roll Call Vote 275On June 13, for the second year in a row, Rep. Ralph Norman (R-SC-05) offered an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) that would restrict access to gender-affirming care for military families. This amendment to H. R. 8070, the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2025, would prohibit gender-affirming care for dependents of service members through the Exceptional Family Member Program, which provides community support, housing, medical, educational, and personnel services to military families with special needs.Inserting discriminatory amendments to the NDAA will have an outsized impact on trans service members and service members with transgender family members. For service members and their families who need access to this essential care, bans on gender-affirming care may block them from getting any care at all — further threatening the mental, physical, and emotional health of trans people.Planned Parenthood believes everyone deserves high-quality, supportive health care appropriate for their needs, regardless of gender identity, and opposes efforts to restrict access to gender-affirming care.A vote AGAINST the Norman Amendment was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The Norman Amendment passed by a vote of 218-205.	N	✓
Passed	June 13, 2024, Van Duyne of Texas Amendment #55 to H. R. 8070, Roll Call Vote 263On June 13, for the second year in a row, anti-abortion rights members of Congress offered an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) that would harm access to abortion for service members and their families. Rep. Beth Van Duyne (R-TX-24) offered an amendment to H. R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2025, that would reverse a critical Department of Defense (DOD) policy supporting service members and their families forced to travel off base for reproductive health care — including abortion care — that is not covered or offered at their base.In response to the Supreme Court's decision to overturn Roe v. Wade and take away the federal constitutional right to abortion, the DOD announced important policy changes to safeguard reproductive health care access, including abortion, birth control, and fertility care access for service members and their families. DOD's policies are critical to providing needed resources to service members and protecting their health and economic security. Efforts to take away the DOD protections undermine the health and freedoms of service members and their loved ones and DOD's authority to protect its troops and military families.A vote AGAINST the Van Duyne Amendment was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The Van Duyne Amendment passed by a vote of 214-207.	N	✓

Passed	January 11, 2023, H.R. 26, Roll Call Vote 29On January 9, 2023, Rep. Ann Wager (R-MO-02), along with her colleagues Majority Leader Steve Scalise (R-LA-01) and Rep. Kat Cammack (R-FL-03) reintroduced a bill that politicizes abortion care and criminalizes doctors, the misleadingly named Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act (H.R. 26).Anti-abortion politicians have made it clear that they want to control our bodies and futures, jail doctors and nurses who provide essential health care, and strip us of our bodily autonomy. This bill is no exception. H.R 26 is deliberately misleading and offensive to people who face pregnancy complications and the doctors and nurses who provide their care. This legislation adds new and extreme criminal and financial penalties against doctors and inappropriately intrudes with the doctor-patient relationship by substituting out a family's and a physician's best judgment with that of a group of politicians. Doctors already provide appropriate medical care. To suggest otherwise is false, offensive, and dangerous, not to mention a complete waste of taxpayer time and money. This is yet another attempt by anti-abortion politicians to spread misinformation as a means to their end: to ban safe and legal abortion.A vote AGAINST H.R. 26 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The bill passed the House by a vote of 220-210.	N	✓

117th Congress (2021-2022)			
Result	**Description**	**Vote**	
Passed	February 25, 2021, H.R. 5, Roll Call Vote 39On February 18, 2021, Rep. David Cicilline (D-RI-01) reintroduced the Equality Act (H.R. 5), a bill that would prohibit discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, sex stereotypes, pregnancy, and childbirth across many areas, including public accommodations and facilities, education, federal funding, employment, housing, credit, and the jury system. The Equality Act passed the House of Representatives in 2019, but did not receive a hearing or vote in the Senate that year.The LGBTQ+ community has historically been among our nation's most vulnerable, including within our health care system. While some states have moved to ban discrimination, in 30 states, LGBTQ+ people can be fired, refused housing, or denied services simply because of who they are. The Equality Act would expand existing anti-discrimination laws to include LGBTQ+ people to ensure every LGBTQ+ person living in the United States is guaranteed equal protection under the law. A vote FOR H.R. 5 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health. The bill passed the House by a vote of 224-206.	Y	✓

Passed	April 22, 2021, H.R. 51, Roll Call Vote 132On January 4, 2021, Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC-At Large) introduced H.R. 51, historic legislation that would admit most of the District of Columbia as a state and end the centuries-old practice of denying residents of the federal capital the same rights residents of other states cherish. Planned Parenthood's mission includes advocating for public policies that guarantee access to the essential health services Planned Parenthood health centers provide. In Washington, D.C., these services often become a political football, subject to the whims of Congress. The more than 11,500 patients Planned Parenthood serves annually in Washington, D.C., deserve stability in both their government and in the health care they receive from the provider of their choice. Admitting Washington, D.C. as the 51st state will provide this security for everyone who accesses health care in D.C. 700,000 people call Washington, D.C. home; many pay federal taxes and serve in the armed forces, but are denied a voice in the U.S. Senate and a vote in the U.S. House of Representatives. Nearly half of District residents are Black — the District's lack of congressional representation and local autonomy contribute to the systemic silencing of Black voices across all areas of policy in the U.S. and in the District itself. While D.C. residents do have some autonomy to elect their own mayor and council, all laws passed by the locally elected officials are subject to a congressional review period — something that doesn't exist for any other state or city. The only way to safeguard D.C.'s freedom to enjoy the same representation in Congress as their fellow Americans and have full control of the laws and budgets passed by their locally elected officials is to put D.C. on equal footing with the rest of the union by granting statehood. A vote FOR H.R. 51 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health. The bill passed the House by a vote of 216-208.	Y	

Passed	June 24, 2021, Equal Access to Contraception for Veterans Act (H.R. 239), Roll Call Vote 184On June 24, 2021, the House voted on the Equal Access to Contraception for Veterans Act (H.R. 239), a bill introduced by Rep. Julia Brownley (D-CA-26) which would require the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to provide contraceptives without copay for veterans who receive their care through the VA health system.Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), most private health plans must cover — without cost-sharing — all FDA-approved birth control methods, a provision that has ensured coverage for more than 64 million people. However, this requirement does not extend to VA care, and veterans covered by the VA must still pay a copay for their contraception. This bill would correct that and treat veterans the same as their civilian counterparts. Nearly 90% of U.S. adults agree that everyone deserves access to the full range of contraception methods, no matter who they are or where they live. Contraception and the ability to determine if and when to have children are inextricably tied to one's well-being, equality, and ability to determine the course of one's life. All veterans and former service members deserve the same quality of care and affordability that their civilian counterparts are provided by the ACA. A vote FOR H.R. 239 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health. The bill passed the House of Representatives with a strong bipartisan vote of 245-181.	Y	

Passed	September 24, 2021, Women's Health Protection Act (H.R. 3755), Roll Call Vote 295On June 8, 2021, Reps. Judy Chu (D-CA-27), Veronica Escobar (D-TX-16), Lois Frankel (D-FL-21), and Ayanna Pressley (D-MA-07) introduced H.R. 3755, the Women's Health Protection Act (WHPA) which would create a statutory right for providers to provide abortion care, and patients to receive that care, free from medically unnecessary restrictions and bans. In recent years, a surge of anti-abortion bans and restrictions have been enacted across the country. State lawmakers, emboldened by the new makeup of the Supreme Court and the more than 230 federal judges appointed by the Trump-Pence administration, are rushing to control sexual and reproductive rights and freedoms. It's part of a coordinated attack at the state level to restrict access to safe, legal abortion. The bill would prohibit a range of state bans and restrictions intended to make it harder for people to access safe and legal abortion services. WHPA targets state restrictions that fail to protect sexual and reproductive health and works to advance and protect the constitutionally guaranteed, personal decision to have an abortion by protecting a pregnant person's access to care no matter where they live.WHPA would enshrine the constitutional right to abortion into federal law and bring us closer to a world where all people can make important decisions about their health, their lives, their families, and their futures free of the obstacles anti-sexual and reproductive health politicians across the country have spent decades putting in place. A vote FOR the Women's Health Protection Act was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health. The bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 218-211.	Y	

Passed	March 17, 2021, H.J. Res. 17, Roll Call Vote 82On January 21, 2021, Rep. Jackie Speier (D-CA-14) reintroduced a joint resolution to eliminate the deadline for the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), which prohibits discrimination based on sex.The ERA was first introduced in Congress in 1923 and passed as H.J. Res 208 in 1972. However, Congress set March 1979 as the arbitrary deadline, which was later extended by lawmakers but expired in 1982. In recent years, there has been a revived interest in adding gender equality to the Constitution. Ratification of the ERA fell short by three states in the 1970s of the three-fourths or 38 states required. Nevada and Illinois ratified the ERA, and in January 2020, Virginia brought the number of states to the 3/4 needed to add the amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Planned Parenthood strongly supports the addition of gender equality to the Constitution — as well as all laws and policies that recognize women as equal members of society, entitled to all the benefits of citizenship. An explicit prohibition against gender discrimination in the Constitution would strengthen the legal foundation that exists and enable courts to consider restrictions on abortion and contraception in the context of gender inequality. A vote FOR H.J. Res. 17 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health.The joint resolution passed the House by a bipartisan vote of 222-204.	Y	
Passed	July 15, 2022, Women’s Health Protection Act (H.R. 8296), Roll Call Vote 360On July 7, 2022 — in response to the Supreme Court's decision to overturn Roe v. Wade and take away the federal constitutional right to abortion — Reps. Judy Chu (D-CA-27), Lois Frankel (D-FL-21), Ayanna Pressley (D-MA-07), and Veronica Escobar (D-TX-16) introduced H.R. 8296, a modified version of the Women’s Health Protection Act (WHPA). This bill, first passed by the House on September 24, 2021, would create a statutory right for providers to provide abortion care, and patients to receive that care, free from medically unnecessary restrictions and bans. WHPA targets state restrictions that fail to protect sexual and reproductive health and works to advance and protect the personal decision to have an abortion by protecting a pregnant person’s access to care no matter where they live.WHPA would work to enshrine the right to an abortion into federal law and bring us closer to a world where all people can make important decisions about their health, their lives, their families, and their futures free of the obstacles politicians across the country have spent decades putting in place. A vote FOR the Women’s Health Protection Act was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health. The bill passed the House by a vote of 219-210.	Y	

Passed	July 15, 2022, Ensuring Access to Abortion Act (H.R. 8297), Roll Call Vote 362On July 7, 2022, Reps. Lizzie Fletcher (D-TX-07), Marilyn Strickland (D-WA-10), and Jamie Raskin (D-MD-08) introduced H.R. 8297, the Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act, which would prohibit states from interfering with a person's ability to access abortion services in a state other than where they live. Additionally, H.R. 8297 would prohibit states from retaliating against health care providers who provide abortion services to out-of-state residents, as well as individuals who help another person travel to another state to obtain an abortion. This is a necessary protection in the days following the Supreme Court decision Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization, as state abortion bans went into effect, anti-abortion rights groups and lawmakers began working to hold people hostage in their states with laws that would block them from crossing state lines to access abortion care. This is a stepping stone in their ultimate goal to ban abortion nationwide. We believe bodily autonomy must be protected, and that includes having the freedom to make personal health care decisions that impact our lives, health, and futures. The Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act reaffirms the right to travel and prohibits interference with the provision, access, or assistance of abortion across state lines. A vote FOR the Ensuring Access to Abortion Act was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health. The bill passed the House by a vote of 223-205.	Y	

Passed	July 21, 2022, Right to Contraception Act (H.R. 8373), Roll Call Vote 385On July 14, 2022, Reps. Kathy Manning (D-NC-06), Nikema Williams (D-GA-05), Sara Jacobs (D-CA-53), and Angie Craig (D-MN-02) introduced H.R. 8373, the Right to Contraception Act. This bill would protect an individual's right to obtain contraceptives, as well as the right for health care providers to provide contraceptives and information related to contraception. For more than 50 years, the constitutional right to contraception has been protected by the Supreme Court's decision in Griswold v. Connecticut. The Supreme Court decision to overturn Roe v. Wade, however, has made clear that all our rights are at risk — including access to birth control. Protecting access to birth control is absolutely critical to ensure people can make decisions about our own lives, bodies, and futures.Contraception not only allows individuals to make their own decisions about if and when to have a child, but also has other health benefits, including treatment for medical conditions including endometriosis. Almost everyone uses birth control at some point in their lives, but birth control is not one-size-fits-all. People must have the ability to access the specific type of birth control method that works for them. No one method is best for everyone, and some people may prefer different methods at different times in their lives, depending on their relationship status, medical status, or other needs. The more safe and effective birth control options there are available, the better. A vote FOR the Right to Contraception Act was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health. The bill passed the House by a vote of 228-195.	Y	

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Result	**Description**	**Vote**	
Passed	February 13, 2020, H.J. Res. 79, Roll Call Vote 70On November 8, 2019, Congresswoman Jackie Speier (D-CA-14) introduced H.J. Res 79, a joint resolution to eliminate the deadline for the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), which prohibits discrimination based on sex. The ERA was first introduced in Congress in 1923 and passed as H.J .Res 208 in 1972. However, Congress set March 1979 as the deadline, which was later extended by lawmakers but expired in 1982. In recent years, there has been a revived interest in adding gender equality to the Constitution. In the 1970s, 35 states ratified the ERA, falling short of the 38 required. In the last few years, Nevada and Illinois ratified the ERA, and in January 2020, Virginia brought the number of states to the 3/4 required to add the amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The ERA still faces hurdles. Planned Parenthood strongly supports the enshrinement of gender equality in the Constitution — as well as all laws and policies that recognize women as equal members of society entitled to all the benefits of citizenship. An explicit prohibition against sex discrimination in the Constitution would strengthen the existing legal foundation for courts to find that restrictions on abortion and contraception perpetuate gender inequality. A vote FOR H.J. Res. 79 was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health. The joint resolution passed the House by a bipartisan vote of 232-183.	Y	✓

Passed	June 26, 2020, H.R. 51, Roll Call Vote 122Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC) introduced H.R. 51, the Washington, D.C. Admission Act. Jan. 3, 2019, a bill to admit most of the District of Columbia to the union as the State of Washington, Douglass Commonwealth — the country's 51st state. Planned Parenthood advocates for public policies that guarantee access to the essential health services its health centers provide. In Washington, D.C., these services often fall prey to political gamesmanship, leaving more than 7,500 patients a year subjected to the whims of Congress. Planned Parenthood patients in D.C. deserve stability in both their government and in the health care they receive from the provider of their choice. Admitting D.C. as the 51st state will help to provide the dependable access to health care they deserve. 700,000 people call D.C. home. D.C. residents pay federal taxes and serve in the armed forces, but they are denied a voice in the U.S. Senate and a vote in the U.S. House of Representatives. Nearly half of D.C. residents are Black, and the District's lack of congressional representation and local autonomy contribute to the systemic silencing of Black voices across all areas of policy in the U.S. and in the District itself. While residents do have some autonomy to elect their own mayor and council, all laws passed by the locally elected officials are subject to a congressional review period — something that doesn't exist for any other state or city. It's not uncommon to see members of Congress or the president take advantage of this oversight — especially during the federal appropriations process, when lawmakers opposed to sexual and reproductive health from across the country often seize the opportunity to push politically motivated anti-sexual and reproductive health policies on the residents of the District. The only way to safeguard D.C.'s freedom to enjoy the same representation in Congress as their fellow Americans and have full control of the laws and budgets passed by their locally elected officials is to put D.C. on equal footing with the rest of the union by granting statehood. A vote FOR H.R. 51 was a vote in support of sexual reproductive health. The bill passed the House by a vote of 232-180.	Y	

Failed	September 17, 2020, Motion to Recommit, Roll Call Vote 194On September 17, 2020, as the House of Representatives was debating H.R. 2694, the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PWFA), Rep. Virginia Foxx (R-NC-05) proposed a Motion to Recommit (MTR), a procedural move intended to delay or water down the underlying legislation. The PWFA would require employers to make reasonable accommodations for pregnant people and would help ensure workers don't face discrimination or retaliation based on their pregnancy-related needs. Rep. Foxx's MTR would have added a broad religious exemption to the PWFA which would have undermined the bill's protections and emboldened discrimination against pregnant workers, such as those who are pregnant and not married, same-sex couples, and more. All pregnant workers deserve basic and reasonable workplace accommodations and no one should have to choose between their health and their economic security. Adding a religious exemption to this legislation would have hurt pregnant workers trying to keep themselves and their pregnancies healthy. A vote AGAINST the Motion to Recommit was a vote in support of sexual reproductive health. The MTR failed the House by a vote of 177-266. Notes:On Sep. 21, 2020 Rep. Cleaver entered the following statement into the record regarding his vote on this matter. The scorecard has been updated to reflect this statement: Madam Speaker, for the floor votes on Thursday, September 17, 2020, I regrettably erred when casting my vote for roll call 194, the Motion to Recommit with Instructions H.R. 2694, the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act. I had intended to vote ‘‘no’’ on roll call vote 194, against the Motion to Recommit.	N	

Passed	October 2, 2020, H. Res. 1153, Roll Call Vote 217In the weeks leading up to this October 2, 2020 vote, allegations surfaced that immigrant detainees at Georgia's Irwin County Detention center had been subject to forced sterilization and other abuses of their reproductive rights. In response to these allegations, Rep. Pramila Jayapal (D-WA-07) with Reps. Annie Kuster (D-NH-02), Sheila Jackson Lee (D-Texas), Sylvia Garcia (D-TX-18), and Lois Frankel (D-FL-21), introduced H. Res. 1153 condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent. This resolution also calls for additional accountability, oversight and transparency to protect people in U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody and recognizes that everyone deserves to make their own reproductive health care decisions.Planned Parenthood believes everyone must have full autonomy over their bodies and that racial equity is essential to the fight for reproductive freedom. Our vision for racial equity is a world where Black, Latino, Asian American, Indigenous, and other communities of color have bodily autonomy and full access to their sexual and reproductive rights — as well as the resources to make decisions for their lives and their families. A world where people of all identities, backgrounds, nationalities, and immigration statuses have the opportunity to choose their own path to a healthy and meaningful life. Planned Parenthood strongly supported H. Res. 1153 condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent. A vote FOR the resolution was a vote in support of sexual and reproductive health. The resolution passed the House by a vote of 232-157.	Y	