

SCORED VOTES

Votes cast in the full U.S. House and Senate remain the single largest criteria on which Report Card grades are based. Members of Congress are notified in writing any time a pending vote will or may be scored in the Legislative Report Card. Votes are selected for inclusion in the Report Card based on their relevance to advancing NEA's identified legislative priorities. Votes scored in the first session of the 119th Congress (2025) are detailed below.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- **Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act of 2025 (H.R. 28) by Rep. Gregory Steube (R-FL).** NEA opposed this bill because it would exclude transgender students from participating in activities and opportunities that should be available to all students. The legislation passed by a vote of 218-206 on January 14th, 2025. ([House Vote 1-12](#))
- **Safeguard American Voter Eligibility (SAVE) Act (H.R. 22) by Rep. Chip Roy (R-TX).** NEA opposed this bill because it would require in-person registration with proof of citizenship. It would disenfranchise millions of citizens who can't get to elections offices and lack access to birth certificates or passports. The legislation passed by a vote of 220-208 on April 10th, 2025. ([House Vote 1-102](#))
- **Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA) of 2025 (H.R. 2243) by Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE).** NEA opposed this bill because it would bring more guns to the places we gather by expanding the authority for active and retired law enforcement officers to carry concealed firearms across state lines, despite local laws. The legislation passed by a vote of 229-193 on May 14th, 2025. ([House Vote 1-128](#))
- **Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025 (H. Con. Res. 14) by Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX).** NEA opposed this bill because it transfers wealth from working families to the ultra-rich—ultimately at the expense of our students. It extends tax breaks created by the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that overwhelmingly benefit the wealthy, large corporations, and other big businesses. Simultaneously, it shreds the social safety net and swells the national debt by as much as \$5.2 trillion over the next 10 years. The legislation passed by a vote of 215-214 on May 22nd, 2025. ([House Vote 1-145](#))
- **An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14 (the budget reconciliation bill) (H.R. 1) by Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX).** NEA opposed this bill because it transfers wealth from working families to the ultra-rich—ultimately at the expense of today's students, our nation's future leaders and workforce. Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program were cut, a national school voucher program was created, and tax breaks were permanently extended. The legislation passed by a vote of 218-214 on July 3rd, 2025. ([House Vote 1-190](#))
- **Protect America's Workforce Act (H.R. 2550) by Rep. Jared Golden (D-ME).** NEA supported this bipartisan bill because it would restore collective bargaining rights taken away by Executive Order to federal employees across several agencies, including those in Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) schools. The legislation passed by a vote of 231-195 on December 11th, 2025. ([House Vote 1-332](#))

U.S. SENATE

- **Nomination of Linda McMahon, of Connecticut, to be Secretary of Education (PN11-10).** NEA opposed the nomination of Mrs. McMahon because she aims to dismantle the U.S. Department of Education, underfund and ultimately close public schools, micromanage public school classrooms, and lacks basic qualifications to lead the U.S. Department of Education. The nomination was confirmed with a vote of 51-45 on March 3rd, 2025. ([Senate Vote 1-99](#))
- **Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act of 2025 (S. 9) by Sen. Tommy Tuberville (R-AL).** NEA opposed this bill because it would exclude transgender students from participating in

activities and opportunities that should be available to all students. It does not strengthen Title IX or protect girls and women in sports. The bill would: degrade transgender students' emotional and mental health; compound feelings of isolation and "otherness" by excluding transgender students from participating in sports; subject all students to invasions of privacy; and erode the fairness and equity that generations of Americans have struggled to achieve. The cloture on the motion to proceed to S.9 failed by a vote of 51-4 on March 3rd, 2025. ([Senate Vote 1-100](#))

- **Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2025 (H. Con. Res. 14, As Amended) by Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX).** NEA opposed this budget resolution because it would lead to potentially devastating cuts—in student loan programs, Medicaid, children's health care, food aid, and more—to pay for the administration's ramped up deportation machinery and irresponsible, budget-busting tax breaks. This concurrent resolution was agreed to by a vote of 51-48 on April 5th, 2025. ([Senate Vote 1-191](#))
- **An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14 (the budget reconciliation bill) (H.R. 1) by Rep. Jodey Arrington (R-TX).** NEA opposed this bill because it would extend tax breaks created by the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that overwhelmingly benefit the wealthy, large corporations, and other big businesses. Simultaneously, it shreds the social safety net and swells the national debt by as much as \$5.2 trillion over the next 10 years. The bill passed by a vote of 50-50, with the Vice President of the United States casting a Yea vote on July 1st, 2025. ([Senate Vote 1-372](#))
- **On the Amendment No. 2382 to H.R.1 (S.Amdt. 2382 to S.Amdt. 2360 to H.R. 1) by Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-HI).** NEA supported this amendment that would eliminate a program of qualified elementary and secondary education scholarships—vouchers—for public, private, or religious schools. The amendment failed by a vote of 50-50 on July 1st, 2025. ([Senate Vote 1-358](#))
- **Lower Health Care Costs Act (S. 3385) by Sen. Chuck Schumer (D-NY).** NEA supported this bill because it would provide a three-year extension of Affordable Care Act (ACA) subsidies to preserve access to health care for over 20 million Americans—entrepreneurs, self-employed contractors, and part-time workers whose employers don't offer or help pay for insurance. The bill failed by a vote of 51-48 on December 11th, 2025. ([Senate Vote 1-644](#))