
The following chronicles the votes Senator John Kerry (D-MA) has cast in favor of higher taxes in the past dozen years. Votes for higher taxes include, but are not limited to:

- Votes for tax increases
- Votes against tax cuts
- Votes to reduce the size of a tax cut
- Votes against repealing tax hikes
- Votes against making tax cuts permanent
- Votes for watered-down, Democrat “tax cut” substitutes

(N.B. – current as of April 15, 2003)

1985-1990

**Automobile Record-keeping Requirements.** Wallop, R-Wyo., amendment to prevent the taxation of limited personal use of cars that are used 75 percent or more of the time for business. (H.R. 1869, CQ Vote #23: Adopted 51-42: R 30-17; D 21-25, 4/3/85, Kerry Voted Nay)

**First Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1986.** Harkin, D-Iowa, motion to table (kill) the Abdnor, R-S.D., perfecting amendment to the Dole, R-Kan.-Domenici, R-N.M., amendment to the instructions of the Dole motion to recommit the concurrent resolution to the Budget Committee, to express the sense of Congress that legislation be enacted to limit to the national median family income (about $24,600 in 1983) the amount of farm losses that may be deducted from non-farm income for purposes of calculating an individual’s federal income tax payments, and that additional revenues provided by such legislation be used to reduce income tax rates for individuals. (S. Con. Res. 32, CQ Vote #43: Motion Rejected 38-57: R 8-43; D 30-14, 5/7/85, Kerry Voted Yea)

**First Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1986.** Dole, R-Kan., motion to table (kill) the Bradley, D-N.J., perfecting amendment to the Dole-Domenici, R-N.M., amendment to the instructions of the Dole motion to recommit the concurrent resolution to the Budget Committee, to offset proposed Medicare premiums increases by continuing the current 16-cents-per-pack cigarette tax, which is due to drop to 8-cents Oct. 1. (S. Con. Res. 32, CQ Vote #66: Agreed To 49-47: R 41-9; D 8-38, 5/9/85, Kerry Voted Nay)

**First Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1986.** Byrd, D-W.Va., perfecting amendment to the Dole, R-Kan., Domenici, R-N.M., amendment to the instructions of the Dole motion to recommit the concurrent resolution to the Budget Committee, to alter the Senate GOP-White House budget by, among other changes, reducing the rate of growth for defense spending, increasing taxes and reinstating existing law treatment of Social Security cost-of-living adjustments. (S. Con. Res. 32, CQ Vote #52: Rejected 43-54: R 1-50; D 42-4, 5/8/85, Kerry Voted Yea)

**First Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1986.** Dole, R-Kan., motion to table (kill) the Levin, D-Mich., perfecting amendment to the Dole-Domenici, R-N.M., amendment to the instructions of the Dole motion to recommit the concurrent resolution to the Budget Committee, to retain the current 16-cents-per-pack federal tax on cigarettes instead of letting the tax drop to 8 cents per pack at the end of fiscal 1985, as provided by existing
law, and to use the $4.9 billion in revenues (for fiscal years 1986-88) to reduce the federal deficit. (S. Con. Res. 32, CQ Vote #70: Agreed To 50-46: R 38-12; D 12-34, 5/9/85, Kerry Voted Nay)

**First Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1986.** Dole, R-Kan., motion to table (kill) the Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, perfecting amendment to the Dole-Domenici, R-N.M., amendment to the instructions of the Dole motion to recommit the concurrent resolution to the Budget Committee, to impose a 15 percent minimum tax on corporate earnings in excess of $50,000 and to use the revenues to reduce the federal deficit. (S. Con. Res. 32, CQ Vote #75: Agreed To 61-37: R 49-3; D 12-34, 5/9/85, Kerry Voted Nay)

**Omnibus Budget Reconciliation, Fiscal 1986.** Helms, R-N.C., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that an alternative funding source should be found to pay for the “superfund” hazardous-waste cleanup program other than the broad-based tax on manufacturers proposed in the bill. (S. 1730, CQ Vote #296: Rejected 32-66: R 26-26; D 6-40, 11/12/85, Kerry Voted Nay)

**Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1987.** Andrews, R-N.D., amendment to increase fiscal 1987 budget authority by $1.2 billion and increase outlays and revenues by $300 million to restore current services spending for education programs. (S. Con. Res. 120, CQ Vote #77: Adopted 60-38: R 20-31; D 40-7, 4/23/86, Kerry Voted Yea)

**Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1987.** Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Moynihan, D-N.Y., amendment to allow for continuation through fiscal 1988 of the general revenue sharing program at an amount up to $4.6 billion annually, provided that separate authorizing and revenue-raising legislation is also enacted. (S. Con. Res. 120, CQ Vote #78: Agreed To 54-41: R 40-9; D 14-32, 4/24/86, Kerry Voted Nay)

**Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1987.** Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, amendment to increase fiscal 1987 budget authority by $200 million and increase outlays and revenues by $145 million to increase spending for the supplemental food program for needy women, infants and children (WIC), the maternal and child health block grant program, the childhood immunization program and the community health centers program. (S. Con. Res. 120, CQ Vote #79: Agreed To 56-40: R 43-6; D 13-34, 4/24/86, Kerry Voted Nay)

**Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1987.** Hart, D-Colo., amendment to increase total fiscal 1987 budget authority by $2.8 billion and total fiscal 1987 revenues and outlays by $2.7 billion to provide additional money for science and technology education and research. (S. Con. Res. 120, CQ Vote #83: Rejected 32-65: R 1-49; D 31-16, 4/29/86, Kerry Voted Yea)

**Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1987.** Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Lautenberg, D-N.J., amendment to increase total fiscal 1987 budget authority by $350 million; to reduce total fiscal 1987 outlays by $70 million; to reduce the fiscal 1987 deficit by $70 million; to reduce fiscal 1987 outlays for uranium enrichment by $108 million; to reduce fiscal 1987 budget authority and outlays for interest payments on the federal debt by $3 million; and to increase fiscal 1987 budget authority for natural resources and environment programs by $353 million and outlays by $41 million to restore funding for the “superfund” hazardous-waste cleanup program to the level contained in S. 51, the Senate-passed version of the superfund reauthorization, and to increase the operating budget for the Environmental Protection Agency. (S. Con. Res. 120, CQ Vote #85: Agreed 54-44: R 36-15; D 18-29, 4/30/86, Kerry Voted Nay)

**Budget Resolution, Fiscal 1987.** Moynihan, D-N.Y., amendment to increase total fiscal 1987 budget authority by $211 million and to increase total fiscal 1987 revenues and outlays by $174 million, and to increase fiscal 1987 budget authority for education and training programs by $211 million and outlays by $174 million to restore funding for the Work Incentive (WIN) program that provides job training and placement assistance to welfare recipients. (S. Con. Res. 120, CQ Vote #86: Adopted 55-40: R 17-32; D 38-8, 4/30/86, Kerry Voted Yea)
**Tax Overhaul.** Packwood, R-Ore., motion to table (kill) the Mitchell, D-Maine, amendment to add a third tax rate of 35 percent, reduce the bottom rate from 15 percent to 14 percent and retain the bill’s top capital gains rate at 27 percent. (H.R. 3838, CQ Vote #137: Agreed To 71-29: R 49-4; D 22-25, 6/18/86, Kerry Voted Nay)

**Public Debt Limit/Windfall Profits Tax.** Heinz, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Nickles, R-Okla., amendment to the Finance Committee amendment (See Vote 168), to repeal the windfall profits tax on domestic crude oil. (H. J. Res. 668, CQ Vote #170: Rejected 47-51: R 20-31; D 27-20, 7/31/86, Kerry Voted Yea)

**Fiscal 1988 Budget Resolution - Compromise Budget.** Chiles, D-Fla., perfecting amendment to set fiscal 1988 budget totals as follows: new budget authority, $1.160 trillion; outlays, $1.054 trillion; revenues, $921 billion; deficit, $133.6 billion. The resolution also provides that if budget reconciliation legislation providing $7 billion in new fiscal 1988 taxes for defense (in addition to other revenue increases called for in the bill) is enacted, the totals would be: new budget authority, $1.173 trillion; outlays, $1.061 trillion; revenues, $927.8 billion; deficit, $133.6 billion. These numbers reflect Congressional Budget Office economic and technical assumptions; a second complete set of aggregate figures, reflecting more optimistic Office of Management and Budget assumptions, also appears in the resolution with language stipulating that these numbers are to be used for purposes of determining compliance with the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit target for fiscal 1988 of $108 billion. The deficit under these assumptions is $107.8 billion. (S. Con. Res. 49, CQ Vote #87: Adopted 57-42: R 3-42; D 54-0, 5/6/87, Kerry Voted Yea)

**Omnibus Trade Bill/Recommittal.** Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, motion to table (kill) the Gramm, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee with instructions to report it to the Senate containing all previously adopted amendments and including an amendment repealing the windfall profits tax on oil. (S. 1420, CQ Vote #192: Rejected 36-57: R 10-36; D 26-21, 7/14/87, Kerry Voted Yea)

**Omnibus Trade Bill/Windfall Profits Tax Repeal.** Boren, D-Okla., amendment to repeal the windfall profits tax on domestic crude oil. (S. 1420, CQ Vote #200: Adopted 58-40: R 35-11; D 23-29, 7/15/87, Kerry Voted Nay)

**Catastrophic Health Insurance/Tax Increase.** Bentsen, D-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Helms, R-N.C., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that federal taxes should not be increased either directly or indirectly. (S. 1127, CQ Vote #352: Agreed To 65-32: R 17-29; D 48-3, 10/27/87, Kerry Voted Yea)

**Fiscal 1988 Budget Reconciliation - Farm Tax Deferral.** Pryor, D-Ark., motion to table (kill) the Exxon, D-Neb., amendment to the Byrd, D-W.Va., amendment (or leadership amendment). The Exxon amendment would have struck language permitting very large farms to delay payment of taxes deferred under the cash-accounting method, so long as the farm remained 50 percent family-owned. (The legislation repeals the deferral for farms with gross annual receipts of more than $25 million.) (S. 1920, CQ Vote #403: Agreed To 53-41: R 21-24; D 32-17, 12/10/87, Kerry Voted Nay)

**Fiscal 1988 Budget Reconciliation/Conference Report.** Adoption of the conference report on the bill to meet deficit-reduction targets set by the fiscal 1988 budget resolution (H Con Res 93) and the November “budget summit” agreement between the White House and Congress. The bill provided for $9.1 billion in new taxes in fiscal 1988 and $14.1 billion in 1989, plus sales of government assets, user fees, savings from the Medicare and health program for the elderly, savings from farm subsidy and other programs, and savings from reduced interest payments on the federal debt to yield $17.6 billion in deficit reduction in fiscal 1988 and $22 billion in 1989. (H.R. 3545, CQ Vote #419: Adopted 61-28: R 18-23; D 43-5, 12/21/87, Kerry Voted Yea)
Technical Tax Corrections/Excise Tax On Tobacco And Alcohol Products. Baucus, D-Mont., motion to table (kill) the Rudman, R-N.H., amendment to increase taxes on cigarettes, distilled spirits, wine and beer, and to appropriate the resulting revenues to fund the 1988 anti-drug-abuse bill (S 2852). (S. 2238, CQ Vote #354: Agreed To 60-33: R 24-18; D 36-15, 10/6/88, Kerry Voted Nay)

Fiscal 1989 Supplemental Appropriations - Budget Act Waiver. Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to table (kill) the Biden, D-Del., motion to waive the budget act to permit consideration of the Biden amendment to increase cigarette and alcohol excise taxes to provide $1.8 billion for anti-drug law enforcement. (H.R. 2072, CQ Vote #76: Agreed To 71-20: R 33-6; D 38-14, 6/1/89, Kerry Voted Nay)

Child Care/ Dole Substitute. Dole, R-Kan., amendment to the Mitchell, D-Maine, substitute, to make the dependent-care tax credit refundable, to expand the earned-income tax credit by adjusting it for family size for children aged 4 or under, and to increase existing block grants to the states by $400 million to increase the availability of child care. (S. 5, CQ Vote #93: Rejected 44-56: R 42-3; D 2-53, 6/22/89, Kerry Voted Nay)

Child Care - Tax Credits. Bentsen, D-Texas, amendment to the Dole, R-Kan., amendment, to modify slightly existing tax credits in the bill to make the dependent-care tax credit refundable and create a new credit of up to $500 for health-insurance premiums paid by families with young children, and to add a new, refundable credit for families with children aged 3 and under of up to $500 for one child and up to $750 for two or more children in families with incomes below about $13,000 per year. The underlying Dole amendment would have replaced the health-insurance credit with a refundable tax credit for low-income families with children aged 4 and under. Dole’s caps ($500 for one child, $750 for two or more) were the same as Bentsen’s, but the rates would have been slightly more generous for families at lower income levels. (S. 5, CQ Vote #99: Adopted 54-45: R 0-45; D 54-0, 6/23/89, Kerry Voted Yea)

Child Care/Toddler Tax Credit. Dole, R-Kan., amendment to replace the health-insurance tax credit in the bill with a refundable tax credit for low-income families with children aged 4 and under. The new credit would entitle low-income families to credits of up to $500 for one child and $750 for two or more children. (S. 5, CQ Vote #101: Rejected 44-53: R 43-0; D 1-53, 6/23/89, Kerry Voted Nay)

Child Care/State Tax Credits. Mitchell, D-Maine, motion to table (kill) the Wilson, R-Calif., amendment to permit states to use assistance provided under ABC (Act for Better Child Care Services) funds to offer child-care tax credits to low income working families with children, including two-parent families in which one parent cares for the children at home. (S. 5, CQ Vote #103: Agreed 55-33: R 5-33; D 50-0, 6/23/89, Kerry Voted Yea)

Capital Gains Tax Cut/Cloture. Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the Packwood, R-Ore., substitute amendment to exclude capital gains from taxable income in the amount of 5 percent for each full year an asset is held (to a maximum of 35 percent) and to make Individual Retirement Accounts available to all taxpayers with varying tax benefits. (H.R. 3628, CQ Vote #295: Rejected 51-47: R 45-0; D 6-47, 11/14/89, Kerry Voted Nay)

Capita lGains Tax Cut/Cloture. Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the Packwood, R-Ore., substitute amendment to exclude capital gains from taxable income in the amount of 5 percent for each full year an asset is held (to a maximum of 35 percent) and to make Individual Retirement Accounts available to all taxpayers with varying tax benefits. (H.R. 3628, CQ Vote #298: Rejected 51-47: R 45-0; D 6-47, 11/15/89, Kerry Voted Nay)

National and Community Service Act - Peace Dividend. Gramm, R-Texas, amendment to state the sense of the Senate that any savings from the “peace dividend” should be used to meet Gramm-Rudman deficit targets without relying on the Social Security trust fund surplus and should be returned to taxpayers in the form of a refundable child-care tax credit, repeal of the Social Security earnings test, an increase in the
personal exemption, expansion of a permanent research and development tax deduction, a long-term capital gains tax cut, lowering of marginal tax rates, and other savings and investment incentives.  (S. 1430, CQ Vote #22: Rejected 48-50: R 37-7; D 11-43, 2/28/90, Kerry Voted Nay)

**Clean Air Act Reauthorization/Acid Rain Tax Credits.** Bentsen, D-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Specter, R-Pa., amendment to provide a tax credit for equipment necessary to meet acid rain reduction standards.  (S. 1630, CQ Vote #45: Agreed To 71-26: R 28-17; D 43-9, 3/28/90, Kerry Voted Yea)

**Fiscal 1991 Budget Reconciliation/Budget Act Waiver.** Gore, D-Tenn., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-NM, point of order, which stated that the Gore amendment would violate a Budget Act prohibition against non-germane amendments. The Gore amendment would burst the “bubble” in the income tax rate structure; increase the alternative minimum tax from 21 percent to 25 percent; provide a surtax of 10 percent on taxable income above $1 million; delete all of the new burdens placed on Medicare recipients; reduce the increase in the gas tax from 9 ½ cents to 6 cents per gallon; and remove all the provisions that would disallow 5 percent of itemized deductions on the portion of the income above $100,000.  (S. 3209, CQ Vote #280: Rejected 45-55: R 8-37, D 37-18, 10/18/90, Kerry Voted Yea)

**Fiscal 1991 Budget Reconciliation/Budget Act Waiver.** Harkin, D-Iowa, motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Sasser, D-Tenn., point of order, which stated that the Harkin amendment to impose a surtax on income over $1 million and eliminate the increase in Medicare Part B deductible from $75 to $150 would violate a Budget Act prohibition against non-germane amendments.  (S. 3209, CQ Vote #285: Rejected 49-51: R 12-33; D 37-18, 10/18/90,  Kerry Voted  Yea)

**Fiscal 1991 Budget Reconciliation Act - Budget Act Waiver.** Lieberman, D-Conn., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order, which stated that the Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, amendment to reinstate the windfall profit tax on domestic crude oil would violate a Budget Act prohibition against non-germane amendments. (S. 3209, CQ Vote #288: Rejected 33-67: R 7-38; D 26-29, 10/18/90, Kerry Voted Yea)

**Fiscal 1991 Budget Reconciliation Act/Indexing.** Levin, D-Mich., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that Senate conferees should work for a package that would not delay indexing of the tax code; increase income tax only on income in excess of $200,000 at a rate of 35 percent; eliminate any increase in the gas tax; and eliminate changes in the Medicare premiums and deductibles.  (S. 3209, CQ Vote #289: Rejected 44-56: R 5-40; D 39-16, 10/18/90, Kerry Voted Yea)

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1991-2003

**SENATE VOTE 202 - : Unemployment Benefits Extension - Capital Gains**

September 24, 1991 - Gramm, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Mitchell, D-Maine, point of order against the Gramm amendment to index capital gains and cut the capital gains tax rate from 28 percent to 19.6 percent for assets held more than three years.

Motion rejected 39-60: R 39-4; D 0-56 (ND 0-39, SD 0-17); I 0-0.

Note: (Subsequently, the Mitchell point of order, that the Gramm amendment violated the Constitution by originating a revenue bill in the Senate, was sustained and the amendment was ruled out of order.)

Kerry Voted Nay
November 22, 1991 - Bentsen, D-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Specter, R-Pa., amendment to allow penalty-free withdrawals from Individual Retirement Accounts to purchase consumer goods and for the extension of certain tax credits.
Motion agreed to 66-31: R 15-28; D 51-3 (ND 37-1, SD 14-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 38 - : 1992 Tax Bill - Prescription Drug Costs
March 11, 1992 - Bentsen, D-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Pryor, D-Ark., amendment to contain the cost of prescription drugs by denying certain tax breaks to drug companies that raise prices above the rate of inflation as reflected in the Consumer Price Index.
Motion agreed to 61-36: R 41-2; D 20-34 (ND 11-26, SD 9-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 39 - : 1992 Tax Bill - Budget Waiver
March 11, 1992 - Packwood, R-Ore., motion to waive a point of order against the Packwood substitute amendment for not meeting pay-as-you-go requirements as scored by the Congressional Budget Office. The substitute would implement a plan that includes a cut in the capital gains rate, a $5,000 tax credit and penalty-free withdrawals from Individual Retirement Accounts for first-time home buyers, passive loss deductions for real estate developers, an increase in the rate of depreciation for business equipment, new rules encouraging real estate investment by pension funds, a more generous depreciation for companies under the alternative minimum tax and a repeal of all the 1990 luxury excise taxes.
Motion rejected 37-60: R 36-7; D 1-53 (ND 0-37, SD 1-16); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the point of order was sustained and the Packwood substitute fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 42 - : 1992 Tax Bill - Pension Funds
March 12, 1992 - Bentsen, D-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Reid, D-Nev., amendment to prohibit states from taxing the income from the pension or retirement funds of any individual who is not a current resident of the state.
Motion rejected 36-62: R 7-36; D 29-26 (ND 18-20, SD 11-6); I 0-0.

Note: (Subsequently, the Reid amendment was adopted by voice vote.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 43 - : 1992 Tax Bill - Budget Waiver
March 12, 1992 - McCain, R-Ariz., motion to waive a point of order against the McCain amendment for reducing revenue levels below the level set forth in the budget resolution. The McCain amendment would provide tax incentives for businesses locating on Indian reservations. Motion rejected 46-51: R 37-6; D 9-45 (ND 8-30, SD 1-15); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the point of order was sustained and the McCain amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 48 - : 1992 Tax Bill - Budget Waiver
March 13, 1992 - Kasten, R-Wis., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Bentsen, D-Texas, point of order against the Kasten amendment for reducing revenue below the level set by the budget resolution. The Kasten amendment would strike tax increases, freeze discretionary spending and cut defense to levels in the president’s budget. Motion rejected 36-61: R 35-8; D 1-53 (ND 0-37, SD 1-16); I 0-0.

Note: Such a waiver requires 60 votes. (Subsequently, the Bentsen point of order was sustained, and the Kasten amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 50 - : 1992 Tax Bill - Budget Waiver
March 13, 1992 - Seymour, R-Calif., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Bentsen, D-Texas, point of order against the Seymour amendment for reducing revenue below the level set by the budget resolution. The Seymour amendment would strike provisions to create a bracket of 36 percent for high-income taxpayers. Motion rejected 43-55: R 42-1; D 1-54 (ND 0-38, SD 1-16); I 0-0.

Note: Such a waiver requires 60 votes. (Subsequently, the Bentsen point of order was sustained, and the Seymour amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 51 - : 1992 Tax Bill - Passage
March 13, 1992 - Passage of the $70.9 billion revenue bill that would create a top income tax rate of 36 percent, place a 10 percent surtax on millionaires, create a $300 child tax credit for families with taxable income of less than $47,500, reduce capital gains taxes with a graduated system, allow passive loss deductions for real estate developers, repeal certain luxury excise taxes and extend certain expiring tax breaks. Passed 50-47: R 0-43; D 50-4 (ND 36-1, SD 14-3); I 0-0.

Note: A “nay” was a vote supporting the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 54 - : 1992 Tax Bill - Conference Report
March 20, 1992 - Adoption of the conference report to create a 20 percent tax credit against Social Security taxes paid by middle-income families to be replaced in 1994 by a permanent $300-a-child tax credit. The credits would be paid for by increasing the current top tax rate from 31 percent to 36 percent and imposing a 10 percent surtax on millionaires. The conference report would provide other provisions designed to spur economic growth, including a progressive capital gains tax cut. Taxpayers could also deduct up to $2,000 per year contributed to individual retirement accounts; qualified taxpayers could make penalty-free withdrawals for first-time home purchases or for medical or educational expenses.
Adopted 50-44: R 0-41; D 50-3 (ND 36-0, SD 14-3); I 0-0.

Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 159 - : National Energy Policy - Taxes
July 29, 1992 - Bentsen, D-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Bradley, D-N.J., amendment to strike the provisions of the bill providing a tax break for independent oil and gas producers by allowing them to calculate their alternative minimum tax without including the benefit of two specific tax breaks. Motion agreed to 63-32: R 35-7; D 28-25 (ND 16-22, SD 12-3); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 187 - : Urban Aid and Tax Bill -
August 11, 1992 - Bentsen, D-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Chafee, R-R.I., amendment to strike the provisions that would provide all taxpayers a $2,000 exclusion from income for Individual Retirement Accounts while retaining provisions that provide penalty-free IRA withdrawals for certain expenses, such as house purchases, education or medical emergencies.
Adopted 72-25: R 28-14; D 44-11 (ND 30-9, SD 14-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 188 - : Urban Aid and Tax Bill - Budget Act Waiver
August 12, 1992 - Mack, R-Fla., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Bentsen, D-Texas, point of order against the Mack amendment for violating budget law provisions that prohibit consideration of legislation that would result in revenue falling below the revenue floor contained in the most recent budget resolution. The Mack amendment would provide for a maximum long-term capital gains rate of 15 percent among other things.
Motion rejected 37-57: R 32-7; D 5-50 (ND 2-37, SD 3-13); I 0-0.

Note: (A three-fifths majority (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. Subsequently the chair upheld the Bentsen point of order, and the Mack amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 230 - : Tax Bill - Non-conventional Fuels
September 23, 1992 - Bradley, D-N.J., motion to table the Dole, R-Kan., amendment to extend for eight months the Section 29 tax credit for non-conventional drilling for natural gas. The amendment would pay for it by shortening from 18 to 15 months the extension of other expiring tax breaks.
Rejected 41-57: R 10-32; D 31-25 (ND 26-14, SD 5-11); I 0-0.

Note: (The Dole amendment was subsequently adopted by voice vote.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 235 - : Tax Bill - Tobacco Advertising
September 24, 1992 - Ford, D-Ky., motion to table (kill) the Harkin, D-Iowa, amendment to reduce the tax deductibility on advertising for tobacco products from 100 percent to 80 percent with the revenue generated going to anti-smoking campaigns.
Motion agreed to 56-38: R 28-14; D 28-24 (ND 16-22, SD 12-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 240 - : Tax Bill - Enterprise Zones
September 25, 1992 - Dole, R-Kan., amendment to eliminate provisions making permanent the existing cap on itemized deductions and the phaseout of the personal exemption for upper-income taxpayers, and to cut the number of tax enterprise zones from 125 to 30; limit the Individual Retirement Account deduction; and provide a 12-month extension for expiring tax provisions.
Rejected 34-59: R 31-8; D 3-51 (ND 1-38, SD 2-13); I 0-0.

Note: A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 243 - : Tax Bill - Adoption Expenses
September 26, 1992 - Bentsen, D-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Craig, R-Idaho, amendment to provide a $5,000 tax deduction per year per child for qualified adoption expenses.
Motion agreed to 46-30: R 1-30; D 45-0 (ND 33-0, SD 12-0); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 40 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Energy Tax
March 18, 1993 - Nickles, R-Okla., amendment to cut $72.9 billion over five years from the revenue account in the resolution to reflect elimination of any new energy (Btu) tax and to cut an equal amount in spending in order to maintain the overall deficit reduction targets.
Rejected 46-53: R 43-0; D 3-53 (ND 0-42, SD 3-11); I 0-0.

Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.
SENATE VOTE 52 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Barge Tax
March 23, 1993 - Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Gorton, R-Wash., amendment to reduce the amount the Finance Committee is directed to raise in taxes by $790 million and reduce the domestic discretionary spending account by the same amount; $790 million is the amount proposed to be raised from a tax on diesel fuel used by barges that transport goods along the inland waterways.
Motion agreed to 55-44: R 2-41; D 53-3 (ND 41-0, SD 12-3); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

March 23, 1993 - Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Murkowski, R-Alaska, amendment to reduce the revenues assumed to be raised by the energy (Btu) tax by $4.5 billion over five years and to exempt airline fuel from the tax and cut discretionary spending by the same amount.
Motion agreed to 55-44: R 0-43; D 55-1 (ND 41-0, SD 14-1); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 57 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Social Security Taxes
March 24, 1993 - Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Lott, R-Miss., amendment to eliminate the instructions to the Finance Committee for a $32 billion tax increase over five years on Social Security beneficiaries, to be derived by increasing from 50 percent to 85 percent the amount of benefits subject to tax for single recipients with incomes of more than $25,000 and couples with more than $32,000. The amendment would have cut new spending by the same amount in order to meet the same deficit-reduction targets in the resolution.
Motion agreed to 52-47: R 0-43; D 52-4 (ND 40-1, SD 12-3); I 0-0.

Note: A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 59 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Tax Increases
March 24, 1993 - Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Gramm, R-Texas, amendment to eliminate the individual income tax increase, the energy tax increase and the increased tax on Social Security recipients and cut an equivalent amount of new spending to achieve the same amount of deficit reduction as the resolution.
Motion agreed to 55-44: R 0-43; D 55-1 (ND 41-0, SD 14-1); I 0-0.

Note: A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 60 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Tax Increases, Spending Cuts
March 24, 1993 - Dole, R-Kan., substitute amendment to eliminate all of the new taxes and spending proposed by the administration and reduce the deficit by $460 billion over five years through spending cuts and caps on entitlements.
Rejected 42-57: R 41-2; D 1-55 (ND 0-41, SD 1-14); I 0-0.

Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 66 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Diesel Tax Exemption for Farming
March 24, 1993 - Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Burns, R-Mont., amendment to reduce the revenue levels in the resolution to allow for an exemption for off-road diesel fuel used for farming from the energy (Btu) tax and cut spending by the same amount to meet the same deficit-reduction targets.
Motion agreed to 54-44: R 0-42; D 54-2 (ND 41-0, SD 13-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 68 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Ethanol Tax Exemption
March 24, 1993 - Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Durenberger, R-Minn., amendment to reduce the revenue levels in the resolution to allow for an exemption from the energy (Btu) tax for ethanol and cut spending by the same amount to meet the same deficit-reduction targets.
Motion agreed to 55-43: R 2-40; D 53-3 (ND 40-1, SD 13-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 70 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Home Heating Oil
March 24, 1993 - Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Murkowski, R-Alaska, amendment to reduce the revenue levels in the resolution to allow for an exemption for home heating oil from the proposed energy (Btu) tax.
Motion agreed to 52-46: R 0-42; D 52-4 (ND 39-2, SD 13-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 79 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Taxes on Small Businesses, Farms
March 25, 1993 - Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Gramm, R-Texas, amendment to exempt Subchapter S corporations (small business and farms) from the proposed increase in the top marginal rate on income tax and cut spending by the same amount to meet deficit-reduction targets.
Motion agreed to 54-45: R 0-43; D 54-2 (ND 41-0, SD 13-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 82 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Hydroelectric Power Taxes
March 25, 1993 - Sasser, D-Tenn., motion to table (kill) the Craig, R-Idaho, amendment to reduce the revenue levels in the resolution to allow for an exemption for hydroelectric power from the energy (Btu) tax and cut spending by the same amount to meet deficit-reduction targets.
Motion agreed to 57-41: R 4-38; D 53-3 (ND 40-1, SD 13-2); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 83 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Adoption
March 25, 1993 - Adoption of the concurrent resolution to set binding budget levels for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1994: budget authority, $1.505 trillion; outlays, $1.498 trillion; revenues, $1.251 trillion; deficit, $247.5 billion. The resolution incorporates the guidelines of the administration's economic package plus approximately $62 billion in additional deficit reduction. (Before adoption the Senate struck all after the resolving clause and inserted the text of SConRes18 as amended).
Adopted 54-45: R 0-43; D 54-2 (ND 41-0, SD 13-2); I 0-0.
Note: A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 94 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Resolution - Conference Report
April 01, 1993 - Adoption of the conference report on the concurrent resolution to set binding budget levels for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1994: budget authority, $1.507 trillion; outlays, $1.496 trillion; revenues, $1.242 trillion; deficit, $253.8 billion. The resolution incorporates the guidelines of the administration's economic package plus an additional $50 billion in spending cuts, ending with $496 billion in deficit reduction over five years. The resolution also would provide for an increase in the federal debt limit through any one of three options.
Adopted 55-45: R 0-43; D 55-2 (ND 42-0, SD 13-2); I 0-0.
Note: A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 160 - : Fiscal 1993 Supplemental Appropriations - Economic Growth Plan
June 22, 1993 - Roth, R-Del., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Byrd, D-W.Va., point of order against the Roth amendment for violating the budget act. The Roth amendment would provide $46 billion in tax cuts, including a tax credit for hiring new employees, indexing of capital gains, a modification of passive-loss real estate rules, Individual Retirement Account expansion and repeal of luxury taxes. The tax cuts would be offset by $58 billion in spending cuts.
Motion rejected 39-59: R 35-8; D 4-51 (ND 2-39, SD 2-12); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Byrd point of order, and the Roth amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 167 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Reconciliation - Gas Tax
June 24, 1993 - Breaux, D-La., motion to table (kill) the Nickles, R-Okla., amendment to eliminate the 4.3-cent tax on transportation fuels.
Motion agreed to 50-48: R 0-43; D 50-5 (ND 37-4, SD 13-1); I 0-0.

Note: A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 169 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Reconciliation - Social Security Tax
June 24, 1993 - Moynihan, D-N.Y., motion to table (kill) the Lott, R-Miss., amendment to strike the provisions of the bill that raise the percentage of Social Security benefits taxed from 50 percent to 85 percent for individuals earning more than $32,000 and couples earning more than $40,000.
Motion agreed to 51-46: R 1-41; D 50-5 (ND 38-3, SD 12-2); I 0-0.

Note: A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 172 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Reconciliation - Social Security Threshold
June 24, 1993 - DeConcini, D-Ariz., amendment to increase the income threshold for applying the tax increase on Social Security benefits.
Rejected 46-51: R 3-40; D 43-11 (ND 34-6, SD 9-5); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 173 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Reconciliation - Sunset Taxes
June 24, 1993 - Dole, R-Kan., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Moynihan, D-N.Y., point of order against the Dole amendment for violating the budget act. The Dole amendment would sunset all new taxes in the bill after five years or on Sept. 30, 1998.
Motion rejected 48-50: R 43-0; D 5-50 (ND 4-37, SD 1-13); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Moynihan point of order, and the Dole amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 186 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Reconciliation - Retroactive Taxes
June 25, 1993 - Burns, R-Mont., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Sasser, D-Tenn., point of order against the Burns amendment for violating the budget act. The Burns amendment would prohibit the taxes in the bill from being retroactive from the date of enactment.
Motion rejected 46-52: R 43-0; D 3-52 (ND 1-40, SD 2-12); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 190 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Reconciliation - Passage
June 25, 1993 - Passage of the bill to raise taxes by $243 billion, cut spending by $256 billion and reduce the deficit by $499 billion over five years by tracking President Clinton's economic proposals.
Passed 49-49: R 0-43; D 49-6 (ND 38-3, SD 11-3); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 247 - : Fiscal 1994 Budget Reconciliation - Adoption
August 06, 1993 - Adoption of the conference report to reduce the deficit by an estimated $496 billion over five years through almost $241 billion in additional taxes and $255 billion in spending cuts, closely tracking President Clinton's economic proposals. Of the cuts in the bill, $102 billion would come through a freeze of discretionary spending at or below fiscal 1993 levels through fiscal 1998. Proposals in the bill include: a new top income tax bracket of 36 percent with a 10 percent surtax above $250,000 retroactive to Jan. 1, 1993; a tax increase on the Social Security benefits of wealthier recipients; an increase of 4.3 cents in the federal gasoline tax; a tax increase from 34 percent to 35 percent on taxable corporate income of more than $10 million retroactive to Jan. 1, 1993; an auction of the public radio spectrum; a direct student loan program; $55.8 billion in Medicare cuts mostly through reductions in payments to providers; a delay in cost of living adjustments for military retirees; changes in federal retirement programs; a $20.8 billion expansion of the earned-income tax credit; creation of empowerment zones; an increase in spending of $585 million for childhood immunization and $2.5 billion for food stamps; a two-year extension of the research and development tax credit; a 50 percent capital gains exclusion for long-term investments in certain small businesses; and an allowance for the depreciation of intangible assets.
Adopted 50-50: R 0-44; D 50-6 (ND 40-2, SD 10-4); I 0-0.

Note: A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 327 - : Unemployment Benefits Extension - Retroactive Taxes
October 26, 1993 - Hutchison, R-Texas, motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Mitchell, D-Maine, point of order against the Hutchison amendment for violating the budget act. The Hutchison amendment would repeal the retroactive taxes of the 1993 Budget Reconciliation Act and cut administrative expenses for agencies by $3 billion in each of fiscal 1994-96.
Motion rejected 50-44: R 40-1; D 10-43 (ND 5-34, SD 5-9); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 338 - : Unemployment Benefits Extension - Social Security Earnings Test
October 27, 1993 - McCain, R-Ariz., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Moynihan, D-N.Y., point of order against the McCain amendment for violating the budget act. The McCain amendment would repeal the Social Security earnings tests.
Motion rejected 46-51: R 37-5; D 9-46 (ND 7-34, SD 2-12); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the McCain amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 48 - : Balanced-Budget Amendment - Passage
March 01, 1994 - Passage of the joint resolution to propose a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget by 2001 or the second fiscal year after ratification by three-fourths of the states, whichever is later. Congress could waive the balanced-budget requirement if three-fifths of the House and Senate approved deficit spending, or by a simple majority when a declaration of war was in effect or when there was a threat to national security. The amendment would prohibit the courts from ordering tax increases or spending cuts unless specifically authorized by Congress.
Rejected 63-37: R 41-3; D 22-34 (ND 12-30, SD 10-4); I 0-0.

Note: (A two-thirds majority vote, 67 in this case, is required to pass a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution.) A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 51 - : National Competitiveness - Research and Development Tax Credit
March 09, 1994 - Hollings, D-S.C., motion to table (kill) the Danforth, R-Mo., amendment to strike the bill's authorization and direct the Senate Finance Committee to consider using the equivalent amount to make the research and development tax credit permanent.
Motion agreed to 57-41: R 2-41; D 55-0 (ND 41-0, SD 14-0); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 66 - : Fiscal 1995 Budget Resolution - Republican Substitute
March 23, 1994 - Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment to cut an additional $318 billion over five years, chiefly through a $180 billion cut in non-defense discretionary spending and by using savings from Medicare and Medicaid for deficit reduction and not to finance a health care overhaul. The substitute also would have provided a $500-per-child tax credit for families, indexed capital gains for inflation, saved $33 billion by overhauling the welfare system, created individual retirement accounts for homemakers and first-time home buyers, and increased defense spending by $18.5 billion over five years.
Rejected 42-58: R 42-2; D 0-56 (ND 0-42, SD 0-14); I 0-0.

Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.
Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 78 - : Fiscal 1995 Budget Resolution - Spending Freeze
March 24, 1994 - Gramm, R-Texas, amendment to accept all of President Clinton’s discretionary spending cuts except those to law enforcement and then freeze discretionary spending authority for the next five years, and to reject all of Clinton’s discretionary spending increases. Savings would go to reduce the deficit and to double the tax exemption for dependent children.
Rejected 32-67: R 30-14; D 2-53 (ND 0-41, SD 2-12); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 90 - : Payments in Lieu of Taxes - Passage
April 13, 1994 - Passage of the bill to increase federal payments to local governments by about $150 million over five years to compensate them for diminished opportunities to tax federal land within their jurisdictions.
Passed 78-20: R 37-6; D 41-14 (ND 28-14, SD 13-0); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 28 - S1: Unfunded Mandates - Out-of-State Tax Collection
January 19, 1995 - Cohen, R-Maine, motion to table (kill) the Bumpers, D-Ark., amendment to the Glenn, D-Ohio, amendment, to authorize state and local governments to require out-of-state companies to collect and remit taxes on tangible personal property sold to residents within their jurisdictions.
Motion agreed to 73-25: R 52-0; D 21-25 (ND 19-18, SD 2-7); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 67 - HJRES1: Balanced-Budget Amendment - Middle Class Tax Cut
February 14, 1995 - Hatch, R-Utah, motion to table (kill) the Feingold, D-Wis., motion to refer the balanced-budget amendment resolution to the Senate Budget Committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment to express the sense of the committee that reducing the deficit should be one of the nation’s highest priorities, and that a middle-class tax cut would undermine and be inconsistent with the goal of achieving a balanced budget.
Motion agreed to 66-32: R 49-3; D 17-29 (ND 16-20, SD 1-9); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 69 - HJRES1: Balanced-Budget Amendment - Super Majority
February 15, 1995 - Hatch, R-Utah, motion to table (kill) the Bingaman, D-N.M., amendment to prohibit either house of Congress from requiring more than a majority to approve tax increases or spending cuts.
Motion agreed to 59-40: R 52-0; D 7-40 (ND 5-32, SD 2-8); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 95 - HJRES1: Balanced-Budget Amendment - Simple Majority Tax Increase
February 28, 1995 - Hatch, R-Utah, motion to table (kill) the Byrd, D-W.Va., amendment to allow a majority of those present and voting to increase taxes, rather than a majority of the whole number of each chamber as provided by the joint resolution.
Motion agreed to 63-37: R 53-0; D 10-37 (ND 7-30, SD 3-7); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 109 - S4: Line-Item Veto - Targeted Tax Breaks
March 22, 1995 - McCain, R-Ariz., motion to table (kill) the Bradley, D-N.J., amendment to clarify the definition of targeted tax break to ensure that the president can veto tax breaks that have the practical effect of providing a benefit to a particular taxpayer or group of taxpayers. The amendment clarified that tax breaks based on general demographic conditions such as income, number of dependents, or marital status could not be vetoed.
Motion agreed to 50-48: R 50-3; D 0-45 (ND 0-36, SD 0-9); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 110 - S4: Line-Item Veto - Middle-Class Tax Cut
March 22, 1995 - Coats, R-Ind., motion to table (kill) the Feingold, D-Wis., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that reducing the deficit should be one of the highest priorities and that a middle-class tax cut during the 104th Congress would hinder deficit-reduction efforts.
Motion agreed to 54-44: R 46-7; D 8-37 (ND 8-28, SD 0-9); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 114 - S4: Line-Item Veto - Deficit Reduction
March 23, 1995 - McCain, R-Ariz., motion to table (kill) the Byrd, D-W.Va., amendment to require that any savings from lowering the discretionary spending caps go to deficit reduction and subject any legislation that lowers the discretionary spending caps to offset tax cuts or new entitlement spending to a 60-vote point of order.
Motion agreed to 49-48: R 49-2; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

May 23, 1995 - Gramm, R-Texas, amendment to provide tax cuts similar to those passed by the House, including a $500-per-child tax credit, a reduction in the capital gains tax rate, an expansion of Individual Retirement Accounts, the elimination of the marriage penalty in the tax code, an increased allowance for depreciation by small business, and an increase in the amount exempted from estate taxes.
Rejected 31-69: R 31-23; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay
May 23, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Exon amendment for violating the 1974 Congressional Budget Act. The Exon amendment would take the $170 billion that would be freed for tax cuts if Congress passed a reconciliation bill big enough to balance the budget by 2002 and instead restore $100 billion for Medicare, $30 billion for education, $17 billion for the earned-income tax credit, $10 billion for agriculture, $3 billion for veterans programs and $10 billion for deficit reduction.
Motion rejected 47-53: R 1-53; D 46-0 (ND 36-0, SD 10-0); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order and the Exon amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 182 - SCONRES13: Fiscal 1996 Budget Resolution - Budget Surplus Account Elimination
May 24, 1995 - Feingold, D-Wis., amendment to eliminate the provision that would free an estimated $170 billion for tax cuts if Congress passed a reconciliation bill big enough to balance the budget by 2002 and instead apply the savings to deficit reduction.
Rejected 44-55: R 1-52; D 43-3 (ND 33-3, SD 10-0); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 184 - SCONRES13: Fiscal 1996 Budget Resolution - $28 Billion Education Increase
May 24, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Dodd, D-Conn., amendment to close corporate tax loopholes to generate $28 billion over seven years to restore education cuts.
Motion agreed to 51-48: R 51-2; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

May 24, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Exon amendment for violating the 1974 Congressional Budget Act. The Exon amendment would restore the agriculture cuts made by the resolution and offset the increase by reducing the $170 billion set aside for tax cuts if the budget is balanced by 2002.
Motion rejected 31-69: R 1-53; D 30-16 (ND 21-15, SD 9-1); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order and the Exon amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Nay

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May 24, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Moynihan, D-N.Y., amendment for violating the 1974 Congressional Budget Act. The Moynihan amendment would maintain welfare as an entitlement and offset the estimated $55 billion in additional spending over seven years by reducing the $170 billion set aside for tax cuts if the budget is balanced by 2002.
Motion rejected 41-59: R 0-54; D 41-5 (ND 33-3, SD 8-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order and the Moynihan amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

May 25, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Johnston, D-La., amendment for violating the 1974 Congressional Budget Act. The Johnston amendment would allow the $170 billion that will become available for a tax cut if Congress approves a reconciliation bill certified by the Congressional Budget Office to balance the budget by the year 2002 to be used for tax cuts or to restore the cuts in Medicare.
Motion rejected 42-57: R 0-54; D 42-3 (ND 32-3, SD 10-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order, and the Exon amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 210 - SCONRES13: Fiscal 1996 Budget Resolution - National Park System  
May 25, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Reid, D-Nev., amendment for violating the 1974 Congressional Budget Act. The Reid amendment would increase funding for the national parks system by using $1 billion of the $170 billion that will become available for a tax cut if Congress approves a reconciliation bill certified by the Congressional Budget Office to balance the budget by the year 2002.
Motion rejected 46-53: R 1-53; D 45-0 (ND 35-0, SD 10-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order, and the Exon amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

May 25, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Sarbanes, D-Md., amendment for violating the 1974 Congressional Budget Act. Of the $170 billion that will become available for a tax cut if Congress approves a reconciliation bill certified by the Congressional Budget Office to balance the budget by the year 2002, the Sarbanes amendment would use $10.8 billion for increased funding for the Environmental Protection Agency to administer federal water infrastructure grants to states and local governments.
Motion rejected 43-56: R 1-53; D 42-3 (ND 34-1, SD 8-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order, and the Exon amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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May 25, 1995 - Grams, R-Minn., amendment to require that the tax cut reserve fund established by the resolution utilize any budget surplus allowance to provide family tax relief and incentives to stimulate savings, investment, job creation and economic growth.
Adopted 54-45: R 50-4; D 4-41 (ND 3-32, SD 1-9); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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May 25, 1995 - Conrad, D-N.D., substitute amendment to balance the budget by 2004 without counting surpluses in Social Security trust funds; freeze domestic discretionary programs over the next seven years; reduce the proposed Republican cuts in Medicare and Medicaid programs by $150 billion; reduce the cuts in education, transportation and job training programs by using the $170 billion that will become available for tax cuts if Congress approves a reconciliation bill certified by the Congressional Budget Office to balance the budget by 2002; and restrain the growth rate of tax preferences for corporations and select individuals.
Rejected 39-60: R 0-54; D 39-6 (ND 30-5, SD 9-1); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 219 - SCONRES13: Fiscal 1996 Budget Resolution - Education Spending Increase
May 25, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment to increase spending on education by $28 billion over seven years by closing corporate tax loopholes.
Motion agreed to 54-45: R 52-2; D 2-43 (ND 1-34, SD 1-9); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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May 25, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment to increase spending on Pell Grants by $8.8 billion over seven years by closing tax loopholes.
Motion agreed to 54-45: R 53-1; D 1-44 (ND 1-34, SD 0-10); I 0-0.

Note: (Following Vote 220, Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., asked and was granted unanimous consent to change her vote from “yea” to “nay.” The change is reflected on this chart. The Congressional Record for May 25 should have reflected the change, but it did not.)

Kerry Voted Nay
SENA RE VOTE 222 - SCONRES13: Fiscal 1996 Budget Resolution - Tax Breaks Control
May 25, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Bradley, D-N.J., amendment for violating the 1974 Congressional Budget Act. The Bradley, D-N.J., amendment would require Congress to set targets for reductions in tax breaks and establish a process to identify and control tax expenditures.
Motion rejected 44-56: R 2-52; D 42-4 (ND 34-2, SD 8-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order and the Exon amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

May 25, 1995 - Ford, D-Ky., motion to table (kill) the Bradley, D-N.J., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that federal tax on cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products should be increase by a $1 a pack and on other tobacco products by a factor of 5.1667 and use the revenues to restore $75.9 billion in Medicare cuts, $7.9 billion for programs at the National Institutes of Health, and $530 million for programs to assist tobacco farmers to convert to new crops.
Motion agreed to 62-38: R 44-10; D 18-28 (ND 11-25, SD 7-3); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

May 25, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Bradley, D-N.J., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that Congress should eliminate special interest tax loopholes and use the savings to reduce tax rates.
Motion agreed to 53-47: R 44-10; D 9-37 (ND 5-31, SD 4-6); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

May 25, 1995 - Wellstone, D-Minn., amendment to increase veterans’ benefits by $74 million in fiscal 1996 by reducing special tax breaks for individuals or for groups of individuals.
Rejected 45-55: R 2-52; D 43-3 (ND 33-3, SD 10-0); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENA RE VOTE 231 - SCONRES13: Fiscal 1996 Budget Resolution - Student Loans
May 25, 1995 - Snowe, R-Maine, amendment to increase funding for student loans by $9.4 billion over seven years by eliminating tax breaks.
Adopted 67-32: R 23-31; D 44-1 (ND 35-0, SD 9-1); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 232 - HCONRES67: Fiscal 1996 Budget Resolution - Adoption
May 25, 1995 - Adoption of the resolution to adopt a seven-year budget plan that would balance the budget by 2002 by cutting projected spending by $961 billion of which $256 billion would come from Medicare, $175 billion from Medicaid, $190 billion from non-defense discretionary spending, and $209 billion from various entitlement programs. The resolution would hold defense spending at the level proposed by the president and not cut taxes but potentially allow $170 billion to be allocated for tax cuts if a reconciliation bill is enacted and certified by the Congressional Budget Office to balance the budget by 2002. The resolution suggests abolishing the Commerce Department and terminating the Interstate Commerce Commission, as well as phasing out operating subsidies for Amtrak, and terminating more than 100 federal programs, including President Clinton’s National Service initiative. The resolution sets binding levels for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1996: budget authority, $1.574 trillion; outlays, $1.574 trillion; revenues, $1.417 trillion; deficit, $157.1 billion.
Adopted 57-42: R 54-0; D 3-42 (ND 1-34, SD 2-8); I 0-0.

Note: (Before passage the Senate struck all after the enacting clause and inserted the text of SConRes13 as amended.) A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 296 - HCONRES67: Fiscal 1996 Concurrent Budget Resolution - Adoption
June 29, 1995 - Adoption of the conference report on the fiscal 1996 budget resolution to put in place a seven-year plan to balance the budget by 2002 by cutting projected spending by $894 billion, including cuts of $270 billion from Medicare, $182 billion from Medicaid, $190 billion in non-defense spending, and $175 billion from various entitlement programs such as welfare. The resolution would allow for an increase in defense outlays of $58 billion above the administration-proposed level and tax cuts of $245 billion. The resolution sets binding budget levels for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1996: budget authority, $1.5917 trillion; outlays, $1.5875 trillion; revenues, $1.4172 trillion; deficit, $170.3 billion.
Adopted 54-46: R 54-0; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 406 - HR4: Welfare Overhaul - Child Care
September 11, 1995 - Santorum, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Dodd, D-Conn., amendment to increase the bill’s child-care funding by $6 billion over five years and guarantee child care for welfare recipients required to work. The increased costs would be offset by eliminating unspecified tax breaks for corporations.
Motion agreed to 50-48: R 50-2; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.

Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 460 - S1244: Fiscal 1996 D.C. Appropriations Bill - Tax and Medicare Cuts
September 22, 1995 - Jeffords, R-Vt., motion to table (kill) the Dorgan, D-N.D., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that proposed tax cuts should be limited to those making less than $101,000 per year, and the savings should be used to offset proposed reductions in Medicare spending. Motion agreed to 54-43: R 52-0; D 2-43 (ND 2-34, SD 0-9); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 465 - HR2099: Fiscal 1996 VA-HUD Appropriations - Mentally Disabled Veterans
September 27, 1995 - Rockefeller, D-W.Va., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Bond, R-Mo., point of order against the Rockefeller amendment for violating the 1974 Congressional Budget Act. The Rockefeller amendment would strike from the bill limits on compensation for certain mentally disabled veterans and offset the cost by limiting proposed tax cut benefits to those families making less than $100,000 per year. Motion rejected 47-53: R 2-52; D 45-1 (ND 35-1, SD 10-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Bond point of order and the Rockefeller amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 466 - HR2099: Fiscal 1996 VA-HUD Appropriations - Veterans Medical Care
September 27, 1995 - Rockefeller, D-W.Va., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Bond, R-Mo., point of order against the Rockefeller amendment for violating the 1974 Congressional Budget Act. The Rockefeller amendment would increase the $16.5 billion provided in the bill for veterans medical care by $511.5 million, raising funding to the level requested by the president. The amendment would offset the increase by limiting proposed tax cuts to families making less than $100,000 per year. Motion rejected 51-49: R 6-48; D 45-1 (ND 35-1, SD 10-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Bond point of order and the Rockefeller amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 469 - HR2099: Fiscal 1996 VA-HUD Appropriations - Superfund
September 27, 1995 - Lautenberg, D-N.J., motion to waive the budget act with respect to the Bond, R-Mo., point of order against the Lautenberg amendment for violating the 1974 Congressional Budget Act. The Lautenberg amendment would increase by $431.6 million the superfund hazardous waste cleanup program, restoring the program to the 1995 level of $1.4 billion. The funding would be offset by limiting a proposed tax cut to families making less than $150,000 per year. Motion rejected 45-54: R 1-52; D 44-2 (ND 34-2, SD 10-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the budget act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Bond point of order and the Lautenberg amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 495 - S 1322: U.S. Israeli Embassy Relocation - Motion To Table Amendment Regarding Tax Cut Limitation
October 23, 1995 - Roth, R-Del., motion to table (kill) the Dorgan, D-N.D., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that tax cuts should be limited to those making under $250,000 and the savings should be used to reduce the proposed cuts in Medicare spending, the federal health insurance program for the poor.
Motion agreed to 51-40: R 50-0; D 1-40 (ND 1-31, SD 0-9); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 499 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Motion to Recommit
October 26, 1995 - Rockefeller, D-W.Va., motion to commit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee, with instructions to report it back to the Senate within three days with an elimination of any Medicare reductions beyond the $89 Billion necessary to maintain solvency of the hospital insurance trust fund through 2006 and to make up the difference through a reduction in tax cuts for upper-income taxpayers. The bill calls for $270 billion in Medicare savings over 7 years.
Motion rejected 46-53: R 1-52; D 45-1 (ND 36-0, SD 9-1); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 501 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Earned-Income Tax Credit
October 26, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Bradley, D-N.J., motion to commit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee with instructions to report it back within three days after eliminating the $43 billion reduction in the Earned-Income Tax Credit, a tax relief for poor families, and instead repealing federal tax preferences aimed at private sector companies.
Motion agreed to 53-46: R 53-0; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 502 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Medicaid
October 26, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Graham, D-Fla., motion to commit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee, with instructions to report it back within three days with an elimination of any reductions in the Medicaid program beyond $62 billion over a seven-year period and to pay for the difference by reducing tax cuts for upper-income taxpayers. The bill would reduce projected Medicaid spending by $182 billion over seven years.
Motion agreed to 51-48: R 51-2; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 503 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget Reconciliation - Motion To Table Amendment Regarding Student Loans
October 26, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment to restore $7 billion in student loan cuts by striking the bill’s 0.85 percent fee imposed on universities based on their
student loan volume, restoring the six-month post-graduation grace period on student loans, eliminating interest rate increases on parent (PLUS) loans and eliminating the 20 percent cap on direct lending. These changes would be offset by striking the bill’s provisions to reduce the alternative minimum tax, which is used by some small businesses.
Motion agreed to 51-48: R 51-2; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 505 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget Reconciliation - Postpone Tax Cuts
October 26, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Bumpers, D-Ark., motion to commit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee with instructions to report the bill back to the Senate within three days with an elimination of any tax cuts until the federal budget is balanced.
Motion agreed to 53-46: R 49-4; D 4-42 (ND 4-32, SD 0-10); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 506 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget Reconciliation - Rural Programs
October 26, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Baucus, D-Mont., motion to commit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee, with instructions to report the bill back to the Senate with a reduction in tax cuts for the wealthy in order to avoid cuts in Medicare payments to rural hospitals and health care providers, to maintain the administration’s recommended level of federal support for federal agriculture and nutrition programs, and to maintain levels of federal support for education and child care in rural America.
Motion rejected 46-53: R 1-52; D 45-1 (ND 35-1, SD 10-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority (59) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order, and the Baucus amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 514 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget Reconciliation - Motion To Table Amendment Regarding Refundable Child Tax Credit
October 26, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Breaux, D-La., amendment to target the $500-per-child tax credit to lower-income families by making the credit refundable and by starting to phase out the credit for those making more than $60,000 a year instead of for those making more than $75,000.
Motion agreed to 53-46: R 53-0; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 516 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget Reconciliation - College Tuition Deduction
October 27, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Biden, D-Del., motion to commit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee, with instructions to report it back within three days with the inclusion of a tax deduction of up to $10,000 per year for college tuition costs for singles with an income of less than $90,000
and for married couples with incomes of less than $120,000. This deduction would be offset by restricting the
growth of unspecified tax expenditures.
Adopted 55-44: R 51-2; D 4-42 (ND 2-34, SD 2-8); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 517 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Overseas Tax Break
October 27, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M.,
point of order against the Dorgan, D-N.D., amendment for violating the Budget Act. The Dorgan
amendment would have eliminated a provision of existing law that allows companies that relocate plants
overseas to defer taxes on profits derived from products shipped back to the United States.
Motion rejected 47-52: R 3-50; D 44-2 (ND 34-2, SD 10-0); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently,
the chair upheld the Domenici point of order, and the Dorgan amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 521 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Corporate Tax Deductions
October 27, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M.,
point of order against the Wellstone, D-Minn., amendment for violating the Budget Act. The Wellstone
amendment would have eliminated three existing law tax preferences: the deduction for intangible oil and gas
drilling and development costs, the foreign-earned income exclusion and the Puerto Rico and possessions tax
credit. It also would have struck a provision repealing the corporate alternative minimum tax.
Motion rejected 25-73: R 1-52; D 24-21 (ND 23-12, SD 1-9); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently,
the chair upheld the Domenici point of order, and the Wellstone amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 526 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Capital Gains Tax Reduction
October 27, 1995 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M.,
point of order against the Baucus amendment for violating the Budget Act. The Baucus amendment would
restore Medicare spending by cutting the reduction in the capital gains tax rate for corporations and scaling
back tax cuts in the bill.
Motion rejected 43-56: R 0-53; D 43-3 (ND 34-2, SD 9-1); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently,
the chair upheld the Domenici point of order, and the Baucus amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 529 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Motion To Table Amendment Regarding Tax Break Limitation
October 27, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Lautenberg, D-N.J., amendment to eliminate tax breaks in the bill for taxpayers who earn more than $1 million per year and to use the savings to reduce proposed cuts in Medicare and Medicaid.
Motion agreed to 55-44: R 52-1; D 3-43 (ND 1-35, SD 2-8); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 546 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Estate Tax
October 27, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Bradley, D-N.J., amendment to change the estate tax proposals to ensure that the benefits go only to “true small businesses and family farms.
Motion agreed to 72-27: R 52-1; D 20-26 (ND 15-21, SD 5-5); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 550 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Home Office Deduction
October 27, 1995 - Exon, D-Ne., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Lautenberg, D-N.J., motion to commit for violating the Budget Act. The Lautenberg motion would commit the bill to the Finance Committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment to expand the deductibility for home office expenses and offset the costs by increasing the corporate capital gains tax rate from 28 percent to 32 percent.
Motion rejected 39-60: R 0-53; D 39-7 (ND 30-6, SD 9-1); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order, and the Lautenberg motion was ruled out of order.)
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 552 - S1357: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Motion To Table Amendment Regarding Tax Cut Elimination
October 27, 1995 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Byrd, D-W.Va., amendment to eliminate all tax cuts in the bill and apply the savings toward retiring the national debt.
Motion agreed to 53-46: R 50-3; D 3-43 (ND 3-33, SD 0-10); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 556 - HR2491: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Passage
October 28, 1995 - Passage of the bill to cut spending by about $900 billion and taxes by $245 billion in order to balance the budget by 2002. The bill would reduce spending on Medicare by $270 billion, Medicaid by $182 billion, Welfare by $65 billion, the earned-income tax credit by $43.2 billion and agriculture programs by $13.6 billion. The bill allows for oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, scales back the capital gains tax and expands Individual Retirement Accounts.
Passed 52-47: R 52-1; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.

Note: (in the legislative day and the Congressional Record dated Oct. 27). Before passage the Senate struck all after the enacting clause and inserted the text of the S1357 as amended. A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 584 - HR2491: Fiscal 1996 Budget-Reconciliation - Further Amendment to Conference Agreement
November 18, 1995 - Motion to recede and concur in the conference agreement to the bill with a further amendment to strike provisions, favored by doctors, that would relax antitrust rules for provider service networks and exempt physician office laboratories from the 1988 amendments to the Clinical Lab Improvement Act. The conference agreement would reduce projected spending by $894 billion and taxes by $245 billion over seven years to provide for a balanced budget by fiscal 2002. Over seven years, the conference report would reduce projected spending on Medicare by $270 billion, Medicaid by $163 billion, welfare programs by $82 billion, the earned-income tax credit by $32 billion, agriculture programs by $12 billion and federal employee retirement programs by $10 billion. The bill would grant a $500 per-child tax credit for families with incomes up to $110,000, reduce taxes on capital gains income, and expand eligibility for Individual Retirement Accounts. The bill would allow oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska; impose royalties for hardrock mining on federal lands; cap the federal direct student loan program; and increase the federal debt limit from $4.9 trillion to $5.5 trillion.
Motion agreed to 52-47: R 52-1; D 0-46 (ND 0-36, SD 0-10); I 0-0.

Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 72 - S1028: Health Insurance Revisions - Medical Savings Accounts
April 18, 1996 - Kassebaum, R-Kan., amendment to strike the provisions in the Dole, R-Kan., amendment that establish medical savings accounts, which allow individuals to make tax deductible contributions to special accounts set up to pay medical expenses.

Adopted 52-46: R 5-46; D 47-0 (ND 37-0, SD 10-0); I 0-0.

Note: A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 111 - HR2937: White House Travel Office Employee Reimbursement - Cloture
May 09, 1996 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the Dole, R-Kan., amendment to repeal the 1993 gasoline tax increase, increase the minimum wage, and incorporate the text of a bill (S295) clarifying employer roles in certain labor-management organizations.
Motion rejected 52-44: R 52-1; D 0-43 (ND 0-33, SD 0-10); I 0-0.

Note: Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 112 - HR2937: White House Travel Office Employee Reimbursement - Cloture
May 14, 1996 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the Dole, R-Kan., amendment to repeal the 1993 gasoline tax increase until Dec. 31, 1996.
Motion rejected 54-43: R 53-0; D 1-43 (ND 1-33, SD 0-10); I 0-0.

Note: Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 115 - SCONRES57: Fiscal 1997 Budget Resolution - Veterans Spending
May 16, 1996  - Exon, D-Neb., amendment to the Exon substitute amendment (President Clinton’s budget), to increase veterans spending by $13 billion in fiscal 1997-2002, to be offset by ending certain corporate tax preferences and reinstating expired taxes.
Rejected 45-53: R 0-52; D 45-1 (ND 36-1, SD 9-0); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 120 - SCONRES57: Fiscal 1997 Budget Resolution - Medicaid Spending
May 22, 1996 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Boxer, D-Calif., amendment to increase Medicaid spending by $18 billion to the level requested by the president, to be offset by ending certain corporate tax preferences. The amendment also expresses the sense of the Senate that Medicaid changes should maintain coverage for all currently covered populations, current protections for spouses and adult children from impoverishment from long-term nursing home care, and current federal nursing home quality standards and enforcement.
Motion agreed to 55-45: R 53-0; D 2-45 (ND 1-36, SD 1-9); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 121 - SCONRES57: Fiscal 1997 Budget Resolution - Education Tax Deduction
May 22, 1996 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Wellstone, D-Minn., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that any tax cuts beyond a child tax credit be used either for a $10,000-a-year tax deduction for higher education tuition and cost of student loan interest or to reduce the federal budget deficit and not to pay for a tax cut for wealthy individuals or large corporations.
Motion agreed to 56-44: R 53-0; D 3-44 (ND 2-35, SD 1-9); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 125 - SCONRES57: Fiscal 1997 Budget Resolution - Environmental Spending
May 22, 1996 - Domenici, R-N.M., amendment to table (kill) the Kerry, D-Mass., amendment to increase spending on environmental programs by $7.3 billion over six years to the level requested by the president and to offset the costs by ending certain corporate tax preferences. Motion agreed to 55-45: R 52-1; D 3-44 (ND 1-36, SD 2-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 126 - SCONRES57: Fiscal 1997 Budget Resolution - Education Spending
May 22, 1996 - Domenici, R-N.M., amendment to table (kill) the Kerry, D-Mass., amendment to increase education spending by $56 billion over six years to the level requested by the president and to offset the costs by ending certain corporate tax preferences. Motion agreed to 52-48: R 49-4; D 3-44 (ND 1-36, SD 2-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 128 - SCONRES57: Fiscal 1997 Budget Resolution - Tax Supermajority
May 22, 1996 - Exon, D-Neb., motion to table (kill) the Kyl, R-Ariz., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that fundamental tax reform should be accompanied by a constitutional amendment to require a supermajority of Congress to approve tax increases. Motion agreed to 59-41: R 13-40; D 46-1 (ND 36-1, SD 10-0); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 136 - SCONRES57: Fiscal 1997 Budget Resolution - Discretionary Spending Increase
May 22, 1996 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Byrd, D-W.Va., amendment to increase budget authority and outlays in the budget for discretionary spending to the levels requested by the president, to eliminate the “firewall” between defense and domestic discretionary spending, to eliminate tax cuts from the budget resolution, to end certain corporate tax preferences and to reinstate expired taxes. Motion agreed to 61-39: R 51-2; D 10-37 (ND 5-32, SD 5-5); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 140 - SCONRES57: Fiscal 1997 Budget Resolution - Social Security Tax Deduction
May 22, 1996 - Ashcroft, R-Mo., amendment to allow a tax deduction for the Social Security payroll tax and to offset the costs by decreasing discretionary and mandatory spending. Rejected 43-57: R 40-13; D 3-44 (ND 2-35, SD 1-9); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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May 22, 1996 - Gramm, R-Texas, amendment to the Gramm amendment, to reinsert the language struck by the Exon, D-Neb., amendment, to express the sense of Congress that President Clinton should work with
Congress to repeal with offsets the 1993 federal income tax increase on Social Security benefits for those earning more than $34,000 in a manner that would not adversely affect the Social Security trust funds. Adopted 50-48: R 49-4; D 1-44 (ND 1-35, SD 0-9); I 0-0.

Note: (Subsequently, the Gramm amendment as amended was adopted by voice vote.)

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 151 - SCONRES57: Fiscal 1997 Budget Resolution - Tax Cut Elimination
May 23, 1996 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Feingold, D-Wis., amendment to eliminate the $122 billion provided for tax cuts over six years. Motion agreed to 57-43: R 50-3; D 7-40 (ND 6-31, SD 1-9); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 159 - HCONRES178: Fiscal 1997 Budget Resolution - Conference Report
June 13, 1996 - Adoption of the conference report on the concurrent resolution to establish a six-year plan to balance the federal budget by 2002 by cutting projected spending by $702.5 billion and cutting taxes by $122.4 billion, for a net deficit reduction of $580.1 billion. Projected spending cuts over six years include $158.1 billion in Medicare, $72 billion from Medicaid, $53 billion from welfare and $297.9 billion from discretionary spending. The resolution sets binding budget levels for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1997: budget authority, $1.633 trillion; outlays, $1.622 trillion; revenues, $1.469 trillion; and deficit, $153.4 billion. Adopted 53-46: R 53-0; D 0-46 (ND 0-37, SD 0-9); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 282 - HR3756: Fiscal 1997 Treasury-Postal Appropriations - Overseas Goods Tax Deferral
September 11, 1996 - Shelby, R-Ala., motion to table (kill) the Dorgan, D-N.D., amendment to eliminate the tax deferral for profits on products produced by subsidiaries of U.S. companies overseas that are then imported to the United States. Currently, U.S. companies do not have to pay taxes on the profits of products produced overseas until the profits are repatriated. Motion agreed to 58-41: R 49-4; D 9-37 (ND 6-31, SD 3-6); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 72 - SCONRES27: Fiscal 1998 Budget Resolution - Children’s Programs
May 20, 1997 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Dodd, D-Conn., amendment to raise discretionary spending caps by $15.8 billion over five years and express the sense of the Senate that there should be increased funding for children’s programs, with offsets coming from ending corporate tax breaks. Motion agreed to 61-39: R 52-3; D 9-36 (ND 5-32, SD 4-4); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 76 - SCONRES27: Fiscal 1998 Budget Resolution - Children's Health Insurance
May 21, 1997 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Hatch, R-Utah, amendment to raise an additional $30 billion in revenue by increasing the tobacco tax. Of that, $20 billion would be used to provide health insurance for low- and moderate-income children and $10 billion to reduce the deficit.
Motion agreed to 55-45: R 47-8; D 8-37 (ND 3-34, SD 5-3); I 0-0.

Note: A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

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May 21, 1997 - Lautenberg, D-N.J., motion to table (kill) the Gramm, R-Texas, amendment to limit non-defense discretionary spending to the levels proposed by President Clinton in his fiscal 1997 budget request and allow for a net tax cut of $161 billion over five years.
Motion agreed to 68-31: R 23-31; D 45-0 (ND 37-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 88 - SCONRES27: Fiscal 1998 Budget Resolution - Revenue Windfall
May 23, 1997 - Abraham, R-Mich., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that if actual revenues exceed projected revenues due to the effect of tax cuts, unforecast economic growth or for any other reason, the windfall should be reserved for additional tax cuts or deficit reduction.
Adopted 56-44: R 55-0; D 1-44 (ND 1-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 89 - SCONRES27: Fiscal 1998 Budget Resolution - School Choice
May 23, 1997 - Domenici, R-N.M., amendment to the Wellstone, D-Minn., amendment, to allow states to use federal education funds to assist children who have been victims of crime who want to change schools. The Wellstone amendment would increase funding for children’s health and education programs by reducing tax benefits for wealthy individuals and certain corporations.
Adopted 51-49: R 51-4; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: Subsequently, the Wellstone amendment as amended was adopted by voice vote.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 90 - SCONRES27: Fiscal 1998 Budget Resolution - Discretionary Spending
May 23, 1997 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Grams, R-Minn., amendment to freeze non-defense discretionary spending and to require that the $225 billion in anticipated revenue receipts resulting from revised estimates of the Congressional Budget Office be applied equally to deficit reduction and tax relief.
Motion agreed to 73-27: R 28-27; D 45-0 (ND 37-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 131 - S949: Fiscal 1998 Budget Reconciliation - Revenue - Mining
June 26, 1997 - Gregg, R-N.H., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Murkowski, R-Alaska, point of order against the Bumpers, D-Ark., amendment to revise the Internal Revenue Code and repeal the “depletion allowance” tax break available to hardrock mining companies.
Motion rejected 36-63: R 7-47; D 29-16 (ND 26-11, SD 3-5); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Murkowski point of order and the amendment failed.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 133 - S949: Fiscal 1998 Budget Reconciliation - Revenue - Refer
June 26, 1997 - Dorgan, D-N.D., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Roth, R-Del., point of order against the Dorgan motion to refer the bill to the Budget Committee with instructions to report it back with an amendment to temporarily sunset certain tax cuts if revenues lost due to the bill exceed the budget agreement's restrictions and there is a deficit.
Motion rejected 34-64: R 0-53; D 34-11 (ND 30-7, SD 4-4); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Roth point of order and the bill was not referred.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 137 - S949: Fiscal 1998 Budget Reconciliation - Revenue - Tobacco Products
June 26, 1997 - Durbin, D-Ill., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Roth, R-Del., point of order against the Durbin amendment to increase the tax deduction for medical insurance and to increase taxes on tobacco products including cigarettes, cigars, cigarette papers, smokeless tobacco and pipe tobacco.
Motion rejected 41-58: R 12-42; D 29-16 (ND 27-10, SD 2-6); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Roth point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 139 - S949: Fiscal 1998 Budget Reconciliation - Revenue - Child Credit Requirements
June 27, 1997 - Gramm, R-Texas, amendment to eliminate the requirement that the $500-per-child tax credit be invested in a tuition program or education individual retirement account.
Rejected 46-54: R 41-14; D 5-40 (ND 5-32, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 140 - S949: Fiscal 1998 Budget Reconciliation - Revenue - Payroll Tax
June 27, 1997 - Kerry, D-Mass., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against Kerry’s amendment to allow payroll taxes, rather than income taxes, to count toward the calculation of tax liability for receipt of the $500-per-child tax credit.
Motion rejected 39-60: R 4-51; D 35-9 (ND 28-8, SD 7-1); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 149 - S949: Fiscal 1998 Budget Reconciliation - Children’s Health
June 27, 1997 - Kennedy, D-Mass., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against Kennedy’s amendment to increase the excise tax on cigarettes by 43 cents per pack to provide $12 billion for children’s health insurance programs through fiscal 2002.
Motion rejected 30-70: R 0-55; D 30-15 (ND 28-9, SD 2-6); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Domenici point of order and the amendment fell.) A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 150 - S949: Fiscal 1998 Budget Reconciliation - Revenue - Elementary Schools
June 27, 1997 - Coverdell, R-Ga., amendment to expand the proposed education individual retirement account and allow tax credits to be spent penalty-free on elementary and secondary education expenses.
Adopted 59-41: R 51-4; D 8-37 (ND 6-31, SD 2-6); I 0-0.

Note: (After the vote, Bond, R-Mo., was given unanimous consent to change his vote from “nay” to “yea.” That change is reflected on this chart.)

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 158 - S949: Fiscal 1998 Budget Reconciliation - Revenue - Mining
June 27, 1997 - Feingold, D-Wis., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Roth, R-Del., point of order against Feingold’s amendment to end the depletion allowance tax break for mining operations involving uranium, asbestos, lead and mercury.
Motion rejected 37-61: R 6-49; D 31-12 (ND 28-8, SD 3-4); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the Roth point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 160 - HR2014: Fiscal 1998 Budget Reconciliation - Revenue - Passage
June 27, 1997 - Passage of the bill to provide a net tax cut of about $77 billion between fiscal 1998 and fiscal 2002. The bill would boost the 24-cents-per-pack cigarette tax by 20 cents to fund an $8 billion children’s health initiative. The bill would reduce the top capital gains tax rate from 28 percent to 20 percent, establish a $500-per-child tax credit for children under 17, expand tax-deferred Individual Retirement Accounts, provide an education tax credit for college tuition and provide a greater break for estate taxes. Passed 80-18: R 51-4; D 29-14 (ND 25-11, SD 4-3); I 0-0.

Note: (Before passage the Senate struck all after the enacting clause and inserted the text of S949 as amended.)

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 197 - S1033: Fiscal 1998 Agriculture Appropriations - Ethanol Tax
July 23, 1997 - Harkin, D-Iowa, motion to table (kill) the Helms, R-N.C., amendment to the Harkin amendment that would assess an additional 3-cent tax on every gallon of ethanol produced, to be used by the Department of Health and Human Services for anti-smoking programs. The underlying Harkin amendment would fund Food and Drug Administration anti-smoking programs by increasing the federal marketing assessment on tobacco from 1.0 percent of the national price support level to 2.1 percent. Motion agreed to 76-24: R 33-22; D 43-2 (ND 37-0, SD 6-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 198 - S1033: Fiscal 1998 Agriculture Appropriations - Tobacco Tax
July 23, 1997 - Stevens, R-Alaska, motion to table (kill) the Harkin, D-Iowa, amendment that would raise the marketing assessment on tobacco from 1.0 percent of the national price support level to 2.1 percent in order to fully fund President Clinton’s request of $34 million for the Food and Drug Administration’s anti-smoking initiatives. Motion agreed to 52-48: R 40-15; D 12-33 (ND 6-31, SD 6-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 288 - HR2646: Education Savings Accounts - Cloture
October 30, 1997 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the bill allowing parents to invest up to $2,500 annually in savings accounts designated for education-related expenses. Withdrawals of both principal and interest from such accounts could be made without incurring tax liability. Motion rejected 56-41: R 54-1; D 2-40 (ND 2-32, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.

Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 291 - HR2646: Education Savings Accounts - Cloture
November 03, 1997 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the bill allowing parents to invest up to $2,500 annually in savings accounts designated for education-related expenses. Withdrawals of both principal and interest from such accounts could be made without incurring any tax liability.
Motion rejected 56-44: R 54-1; D 2-43 (ND 2-35, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 26 - S1173: Highway and Transit Reauthorization - Gas Tax
March 11, 1998 - Mack, R-Fla., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Warner, R-Va., point of order against the Mack amendment to the Roth, R-Del., amendment to the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee substitute amendment. The Mack amendment would eliminate the 4.3-cent tax on transportation fuels.
Motion rejected 18-80: R 16-37; D 2-43 (ND 1-36, SD 1-7); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 38 - HR2646: Expanding Education Savings Accounts - Cloture
March 19, 1998 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the bill to allow parents, relatives or outside corporations to contribute up to a combined total of $2,000 a year of after-tax funds in tax-free savings accounts designated for educational expenses.
Motion rejected 55-44: R 55-0; D 0-44 (ND 0-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 46 - HR2646: Expanding Education Savings Accounts - Cloture
March 26, 1998 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the bill to allow parents, relatives or outside corporations to contribute up to a combined total of $2,000 a year of after-tax funds in tax-free savings accounts designated for educational expenses.
Motion rejected 58-42: R 55-0; D 3-42 (ND 2-35, SD 1-7); I 0-0.

Note: Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 55 - SCONRES86: Fiscal 1999 Budget Resolution - Tax Cuts
April 01, 1998 - McCain, R-Ariz., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Lautenberg, D-N.J., point of order against the Coverdell, R-Ga., amendment. Coverdell's amendment would reduce tax revenues by $195.5 billion over five years by raising the income thresholds for the 15 percent and 28 percent tax brackets. Motion rejected 38-62: R 38-17; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 67 - SCONRES86: Fiscal 1999 Budget Resolution - Education for the Disabled
April 02, 1998 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Bumpers, D-Ark., amendment to raise the aggregate revenue and spending recommendations by $311 million over five years. The amendment called for raising the revenue an additional $311 million by repealing a tax break for hard-rock mining companies and allocate it for grants to states to fund programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Motion agreed to 55-44: R 44-10; D 11-34 (ND 9-28, SD 2-6); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 68 - SCONRES86: Fiscal 1999 Budget Resolution - Discretionary Spending Cuts
April 02, 1998 - Brownback, R-Kan., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that savings from the elimination of any discretionary spending program should be used for tax cuts or to revise the Social Security program. Adopted 52-46: R 48-6; D 4-40 (ND 4-32, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 74 - SCONRES86: Fiscal 1999 Budget Resolution - Budget Surplus
April 02, 1998 - Hutchison, R-Texas, amendment to express the sense of the Senate that any federal budget surplus should be dedicated to debt reduction or tax cuts. Adopted 53-45: R 49-5; D 4-40 (ND 2-34, SD 2-6); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 77 - SCONRES86: Fiscal 1999 Budget Resolution - Social Security Payroll Tax
April 02, 1998 - Grams, R-Minn., amendment to express the sense of the Senate that any federal budget surplus should be used to reduce the Social Security payroll tax and to establish personal retirement accounts. Adopted 50-48: R 49-5; D 1-43 (ND 0-36, SD 1-7); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 82 - SCONRES86: Fiscal 1999 Budget Resolution - Disability Programs
April 02, 1998 - Feingold, D-Wis., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Feingold amendment. The Feingold amendment would establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to finance programs to allow disabled individuals to function independently in society. The amendment, which would permit tax increases to finance the programs, calls for $2 billion for the fund. Motion rejected 47-51: R 4-50; D 43-1 (ND 35-1, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 84 - SCONRES86: Fiscal 1999 Budget Resolution - Adoption
April 02, 1998 - Adoption of the concurrent resolution to adopt a five-year budget plan that maintains the budget surplus expected in fiscal 1998. The plan calls for any federal revenues generated from a possible tobacco settlement to be used to bolster the solvency of the Medicare program. The resolution does not provide for net tax cuts, but anticipates five-year tax cuts of $30 billion, offset by new tax revenues or reductions in mandatory spending. It also contains non-binding language calling for expiration of the tax code by Dec. 31, 2001. The resolution sets budget levels for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1999: budget authority, $1,730 billion; outlays, $1,730 billion; revenues, $1,738 billion; and surplus, $8.4 billion. Adopted 57-41: R 54-0; D 3-41 (ND 1-35, SD 2-6); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 95 - HR2646: Expanding Education Savings Accounts - Education Tax Deductions
April 23, 1998 - Coats, R-Ind., amendment to allow taxpayers to deduct from their income tax returns 110 percent of charitable contributions to groups that provide scholarships to pre-college students whose family income is below 185 percent of the poverty line. Rejected 46-54: R 45-10; D 1-44 (ND 1-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 102 - HR2646: Expanding Education Savings Accounts - Passage
April 23, 1998 - Passage of the bill to allow parents, relatives or outside corporations to contribute up to a combined total of $2,000 a year of after-tax funds in tax-free savings accounts designated for educational expenses. Current law allows up to $500 for college expenses, but the bill would raise the limit to $2,000 and allow the accounts to be used for public or private elementary and secondary education expenses. The bill also would prohibit federal funding for national education testing, give states the option of receiving federal education funds through block grants directly to the state or local level and provide incentives for states and localities to establish merit pay and testing programs for teachers. Passed 56-43: R 51-3; D 5-40 (ND 3-34, SD 2-6); I 0-0.

Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 120 - HR2676: Internal Revenue Service Overhaul - Roth IRAs
May 06, 1998 - Roth, R-Del., amendment to allow taxpayers who are older than 70 1/2 and whose incomes are more than $100,000 to convert their traditional Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) to so-called Roth IRAs, which allow individuals to withdraw both contributions and investment earnings tax-free upon retirement. The amendment would raise approximately $8 billion over fiscal years 2003-2007 because the money investors withdraw from traditional IRAs to Roth IRAs would be taxed as income. Current law prohibits taxpayers with incomes of more than $100,000 from shifting their retirement funds to Roth IRAs.
Adopted 56-42: R 54-0; D 2-42 (ND 2-34, SD 0-8); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

May 20, 1998 - Kerry, D-Mass., motion to table (kill) the Ashcroft, R-Mo., amendment to the Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment to the modified Senate Commerce Committee substitute amendment. The Ashcroft amendment would strike all provisions from the bill concerning an increase of tobacco taxes.
Motion agreed to 72-26: R 27-26; D 45-0 (ND 37-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 150 - S1415: Tobacco Restrictions - Cloture
June 09, 1998 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the modified Senate Commerce Committee substitute amendment to the bill to increase tobacco restrictions. The substitute would require the tobacco industry to pay $516 billion over 25 years for anti-smoking, education and research programs, raise taxes on cigarettes by $1.10 per pack over five years, grant authority to the Food and Drug Administration to regulate nicotine and impose penalties on the tobacco industry if youth smoking does not decrease by 60 percent over 10 years.
Motion rejected 42-56: R 0-54; D 42-2 (ND 36-0, SD 6-2); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 153 - S1415: Tobacco Restrictions - Cloture
June 10, 1998 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the modified Senate Commerce Committee substitute amendment to the bill to increase tobacco restrictions. The substitute would require the tobacco industry to pay $516 billion over 25 years for anti-smoking, education and research programs, raise taxes on cigarettes by $1.10 per pack over five years, grant authority to the Food and Drug Administration to regulate nicotine and impose penalties on the tobacco industry if youth smoking does not decrease by 60 percent over 10 years.
Motion rejected 43-55: R 0-53; D 43-2 (ND 37-0, SD 6-2); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 154 - S1415: Tobacco Restrictions - Marriage Penalty
June 10, 1998 - Kerry, D-Mass., motion to table (kill) the Gramm, R-Texas, amendment to the Durbin, D-Ill., amendment to the Gramm motion to recommit the bill with instructions. The Gramm amendment would allow couples with combined incomes under $50,000 a year to claim an additional $3,300 income tax deduction, thus eliminating the so-called marriage penalty for those in that income bracket, at a cost of $46 billion over 10 years. The amendment also would allow self-employed individuals to deduct the full cost of their health insurance on their income taxes.
Motion rejected 48-50: R 5-49; D 43-1 (ND 36-0, SD 7-1); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 155 - S1415: Tobacco Restrictions - Democratic Marriage Penalty Alternative
June 10, 1998 - Lott, R-Miss., motion to table (kill) the Daschle, D-S.D., amendment to the Durbin, D-Ill., amendment to the Gramm, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill with instructions. The Daschle amendment would strike the provisions of the previously adopted Gramm amendment and replace them with language to allow couples with combined incomes under $50,000 a year to deduct 20 percent of the income of the lesser-earning spouse on their income taxes, thus eliminating the so-called marriage penalty for those in that income bracket, at a cost of $31 billion over 10 years. The amendment also would allow self-employed individuals to deduct the full cost of their health insurance on their income taxes.
Motion agreed to 55-43: R 54-0; D 1-43 (ND 1-35, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 156 - S1415: Tobacco Restrictions - Cloture
June 11, 1998 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the modified Senate Commerce Committee substitute amendment to the bill to increase tobacco restrictions. The substitute would require the tobacco industry to pay $516 billion over 25 years for anti-smoking, education and research programs, raise taxes on cigarettes by $1.10 per pack over five years, grant authority to the Food and Drug Administration to regulate nicotine and impose penalties on the tobacco industry if youth smoking does not decrease by 60 percent over 10 years.
Motion rejected 43-56: R 0-54; D 43-2 (ND 37-0, SD 6-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 161 - S1415: Tobacco Restrictions - Cloture
June 17, 1998 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the modified Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee substitute amendment to the bill to increase tobacco restrictions. The substitute would require the tobacco industry to pay $516 billion over 25 years for anti-smoking, education and research programs, raise taxes on cigarettes by $1.10 per pack over five years, grant authority to the Food and Drug Administration to regulate nicotine and impose penalties on the tobacco industry if youth smoking does not decrease by 60 percent over 10 years.
Motion rejected 57-42: R 14-40; D 43-2 (ND 37-0, SD 6-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 162 - S1415: Tobacco Restrictions - Budget Act Waiver
June 17, 1998 - Daschle, D-S.D., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Stevens, R-Alaska, point of order against the bill to increase tobacco restrictions. The bill, as amended, would require the tobacco industry to pay $516 billion over 25 years for anti-smoking, education and research programs, raise taxes on cigarettes by $1.10 per pack over five years, grant authority to the Food and Drug Administration to regulate nicotine and impose penalties on the tobacco industry if youth smoking does not decrease by 60 percent over 10 years.
Motion rejected 53-46: R 11-43; D 42-3 (ND 37-0, SD 5-3); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 169 - HR2646: Expanding Education Savings Accounts - Conference Report
June 24, 1998 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to allow individuals to contribute up to $2,000 a year of after-tax funds in tax-sheltered savings accounts that may be used to pay for educational expenses.
Adopted 59-36: R 51-2; D 8-34 (ND 6-28, SD 2-6); I 0-0.

Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 221 - S2260: Fiscal 1999 Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations - Social Security and Tax Cuts
July 22, 1998 - Gregg, R-N.H., amendment that would express the sense of the Senate that Congress and the president should: “save Social Security first” and then return any remaining budgetary surpluses to U.S. taxpayers; work together to balance the budget without counting Social Security trust fund surpluses; and enact bipartisan legislation to ensure the financial security of the Social Security system.
Adopted 55-45: R 55-0; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 242 - S2312: Fiscal 1999 Treasury-Postal Service-General Government Appropriations - Marriage Penalty
July 29, 1998 - Roth, R-Del., motion to table (kill) the Brownback, R-Kan., amendment that would allow each spouse to claim one-half of the combined taxable income of both spouses as if unmarried, thus eliminating the so-called marriage penalty.
Motion rejected 48-51: R 4-50; D 44-1 (ND 37-0, SD 7-1); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 296 - S442: Internet Tax Moratorium - Catalog Sales
October 02, 1998 - McCain, R-Ariz., motion to table (kill) the Bumpers, D-Ark., amendment that would allow states to require companies selling goods through the Internet, phone or mail, such as catalog goods, to collect state or local taxes on the transaction.
Motion agreed to 66-29: R 48-6; D 18-23 (ND 17-17, SD 1-6); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 306 - S442: Internet Tax Moratorium - Three-Year Moratorium and Current Tax Allowance
October 07, 1998 - Murkowski, R-Alaska, motion to table (kill) the McCain, R-Ariz., amendment that would extend the moratorium from two years to three years and allow states that currently impose taxes on Internet access to continue doing so after the moratorium takes effect.
Motion rejected 28-69: R 27-27; D 1-42 (ND 1-35, SD 0-7); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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March 25, 1999 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment that would strike the resolution’s proposed $320 billion in tax cuts over ten years and direct the funds to Medicare or debt reduction.
Motion agreed to 53-46: R 53-1; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 69 - SCONRES20: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Community Development
March 25, 1999 - Reed, D-R.I., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Reed amendment. The Reed amendment would reduce the proposed tax cut and recommend increased funding for community and regional development.
Motion rejected 49-50: R 4-50; D 45-0 (ND 37-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 72 - SCONRES20: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Education Funding
March 25, 1999 - Gregg, R-N.H., motion to table (kill) the Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment that would reduce the resolution’s proposed tax cuts and redirect the revenue for President Clinton’s plan to hire more teachers, as well as for increased funding for special education and other education programs.
Motion agreed to 54-45: R 54-0; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 73 - SCONRES20: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Reserve Unexpected Surplus

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March 25, 1999 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Lautenberg, D-N.J., point of order against the Crapo, R-Idaho, amendment. The Crapo amendment would propose that any non-Social Security budget surplus exceeding expectations outlined in the resolution be reserved for tax cuts or debt reduction.

Motion rejected 42-57: R 42-12; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 74 - SCONRES20: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Child Care and Development
March 25, 1999 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Dodd, D-Conn., amendment that would reduce by $5 billion over five years tax cuts proposed in the resolution and direct the money for child care assistance under the Child Care and Development Block Grant program.

Motion rejected 40-57: R 40-12; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: (Subsequently, the Dodd amendment was adopted by voice vote.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 76 - SCONRES20: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Tobacco Tax
March 25, 1999 - Wyden, D-Ore., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Bunning, R-Ky., point of order against the Snowe, R-Maine, amendment. The Snowe amendment would allow the Medicare prescription drug benefit program outlined in the resolution to be paid for by increased tobacco taxes.

Motion rejected 54-44: R 12-41; D 42-3 (ND 36-1, SD 6-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 80 - SCONRES20: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - One-Year Tax Cut Delay
March 25, 1999 - Kerry, D-Mass., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Kerry amendment. The Kerry amendment would require that new tax cuts be delayed for one year if in the year they are to take effect a budget deficit would result.

Motion rejected 45-54: R 0-54; D 45-0 (ND 37-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 81 - HCONRES68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Adoption
March 25, 1999 - Adoption of the concurrent resolution to adopt a five-year budget plan that calls for tax cuts beginning in fiscal 2000 and increased spending for defense, education and agriculture. The resolution would put the Social Security surplus off limits for other uses, but would rely on anticipated non-Social Security surpluses for tax cuts of $800 billion over ten years.
Adopted 55-44: R 54-0; D 1-44 (ND 0-37, SD 1-7); I 0-0.

Note: (Before passage, the Senate struck all after the enacting clause and inserted the text of SConRes20 as amended.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 84 - HCONRES68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Motion to Instruct -- Medicare
April 13, 1999 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Kennedy, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferees to insist that the conference report include provisions that would allow “targeted” tax relief for low- and middle-income working families and would reserve a “sufficient” portion of non-Social Security budget surpluses to “extend significantly” the solvency of Medicare before using surpluses to provide tax relief for the “wealthiest Americans” or to increase spending.
Motion agreed to 54-45: R 54-1; D 0-44 (ND 0-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 85 - HCONRES68: Fiscal 2000 Budget Resolution - Motion to Instruct -- Child Care
April 13, 1999 - Dodd, D-Conn., motion to instruct conferees to insist that the conference report include the Senate-adopted Dodd amendment, which would increase mandatory spending under the Child Care and Development Block Grant program by $5 billion over five years and offset the cost by reducing the tax cuts proposed by the budget resolution.
Motion agreed to 66-33: R 22-33; D 44-0 (ND 36-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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April 15, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the concurrent resolution to set broad spending and revenue targets for the next 10 years. The report would reserve Social Security surpluses to shore up the program, call for $777.9 billion in tax reductions over 10 years, recommend increases in defense and education spending and reduce federal debt.
Adopted 54-44: R 54-0; D 0-44 (ND 0-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 202 - S1344: Managed Care Revisions - Scope of Bill and Tax Deduction for Self-Employed
July 13, 1999 - Santorum, R-Pa., amendment to the Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment to the Daschle, D-S.D., substitute amendment. The Santorum amendment would strike the Kennedy amendment, which would expand the scope of the substitute amendment, and instead would allow self-employed individuals to fully
deduct the cost of their health insurance on their federal taxes. It also would express the sense of the Senate that states have primary responsibility for regulating health care.
Adopted 53-47: R 52-2; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 1-0.

Note: (Subsequently, the Kennedy amendment as amended by the Santorum amendment was adopted by voice vote.)

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 225 - S1429: Tax Reconciliation - Sunset Entire Bill
July 28, 1999 - Roth, R-Del., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Lott, R-Miss., point of order against section 1502 of the bill. The point of order states that the section violates the so-called Byrd rule because it would reduce revenues beyond fiscal 2009. Without the section, all bill provisions would sunset on Sept. 30, 2009.
Motion rejected 51-48: R 50-3; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 1-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the section was struck.)

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 228 - S1429: Tax Reconciliation - Social Security and Medicare ‘Lockbox’
July 29, 1999 - Baucus, D-Mont., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Baucus motion to recommit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee with instructions. The instructions would direct the committee to reduce the bill’s tax cuts enough to allow reservation of the entire Social Security surplus for Social Security and one-third of the non-Social Security surplus for Medicare.
Motion rejected 42-58: R 0-54; D 42-3 (ND 36-1, SD 6-2); I 0-1.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the motion fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 230 - S1429: Tax Reconciliation - Across-the-Board Cuts
July 29, 1999 - Hutchison, R-Texas, motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Moynihan, D-N.Y., point of order against the Gramm, R-Texas, substitute amendment. The substitute would reduce taxes by $792 billion over 10 years by reducing income tax rates 10 percent, eliminating the so-called marriage penalty, repealing estate and gift taxes, reducing the capital gains tax and allowing self-employed individuals to fully deduct health insurance costs.
Motion rejected 46-54: R 45-9; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 1-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 231 - S1429: Tax Reconciliation - Medicare Prescription Drug Benefits
July 29, 1999 - Kennedy, D-Mass., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Roth, R-Del., point of order against the Kennedy motion to recommit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee with instructions. The instructions would direct the committee to add language that would reduce the bill’s tax cuts by an amount sufficient to allow establishment of a Medicare prescription drug benefit program.
Motion rejected 45-55: R 1-53; D 44-1 (ND 37-0, SD 7-1); I 0-1.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the motion fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 232 - S1429: Tax Reconciliation - Education Funding
July 30, 1999 - Bingaman, D-N.M., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Bingaman amendment. The amendment would express the sense of the Senate that $132 billion should be shifted from tax cuts for upper-income taxpayers to public education programs.
Motion rejected 48-52: R 3-51; D 45-0 (ND 37-0, SD 8-0); I 0-1.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 234 - S1429: Tax Reconciliation - Health Care Providers
July 30, 1999 - Kerry, D-Mass., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Roth, R-Del., point of order against the Kerry motion to recommit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee with instructions to reserve $20 billion over ten years by reducing or deferring tax cuts in the bill, in order to assist health care providers hurt unintentionally by the 1997 balanced-budget act (PL 104-33).
Motion rejected 50-50: R 7-47; D 43-2 (ND 36-1, SD 7-1); I 0-1.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the motion fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 236 - S1429: Tax Reconciliation - Social Security Surpluses
July 30, 1999 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Lautenberg, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee with instructions to eliminate use of Social Security surpluses to fund tax reductions.
Motion agreed to 55-45: R 54-0; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 242 - S1429: Tax Reconciliation - School Construction
July 30, 1999 - Nickles, R-Okla., motion to table (kill) the Robb, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee with instructions to reduce or defer $5.7 billion in new tax cuts in order to allow for tax incentives for building and renovating schools.
Motion agreed to 55-45: R 54-0; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 1-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 243 - S1429: Tax Reconciliation - Veterans’ Health Care
July 30, 1999 - Wellstone, D-Minn., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Bond, R-Mo., point of order against the Wellstone motion to recommit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee with instructions to reserve $3 billion per year for five years for veterans’ health care, offset by decreasing tax reductions for upper income taxpayers.
Motion rejected 58-42: R 13-41; D 44-1 (ND 37-0, SD 7-1); I 1-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the motion fell.)
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 247 - S1429: Tax Reconciliation - Passage
July 30, 1999 - Passage of the bill to reduce federal taxes by $792 billion over 10 years. The measure would reduce the lowest income tax bracket from 15 percent to 14 percent beginning in 2001, increase the maximum income levels for the lowest bracket, provide relief from the so-called marriage penalty by allowing couples to calculate their taxes as individuals on the same form, reduce estate and gift taxes, increase the per year amount that may be transferred to an Individual Retirement Account, extend the research and development tax credit and allow taxpayers who pay 50 percent or more of their health insurance premiums to fully deduct the cost of the premiums.
Passed 57-43: R 52-2; D 4-41 (ND 2-35, SD 2-6); I 1-0.
Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position. (Subsequently, the Senate took up HR2488, struck all after the enacting clause, inserted the text of S1429 and passed it by voice vote.)
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 261 - HR2488: Tax Reconciliation - Conference Report
August 05, 1999 - Adoption of the conference report on the bill to reduce taxes by $792 billion over 10 years. The report would reduce each income tax rate by 1 percentage point and provide relief from the so-called marriage penalty by raising the standard deduction for joint filers to twice the level for single filers, phased in over five years. It also would phase out the estate tax, reduce capital gains tax rates from 10 percent and 20 percent to 8 percent and 18 percent, increase the per year amount that may be transferred to an Individual Retirement Account and allow taxpayers who pay 50 percent or more of their health insurance premiums to fully deduct the cost of the premiums.
Adopted 50-49: R 49-4; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 1-0.

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Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president's position.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 314 - S1650: Fiscal 2000 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations - Closing Tax Loopholes  
October 06, 1999 - Nickles, R-Okla., motion to table (kill) the Lautenberg, D-N.J., amendment to the Nickles  
amendment. The Lautenberg amendment would express the sense of the Senate that Congress should close  
“special-interest tax loopholes” in order to avoid spending the Social Security surplus in fiscal 2000, rather  
than adopting across-the-board cuts in discretionary spending.  
Motion agreed to 54-46: R 52-2; D 1-44 (ND 0-37, SD 1-7); I 1-0.  

Note: (Subsequently, the Nickles amendment was withdrawn by voice vote.)  

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 357 - S625: Bankruptcy Overhaul - Republican Minimum Wage Increase  
November 09, 1999 - Domenici, R-N.M., amendment that would increase the minimum wage by $1 an hour  
over three years, to $5.50 an hour beginning March 1, 2000, to $5.85 an hour beginning March 1, 2001, and to  
$6.15 an hour beginning March 1, 2002. The amendment also would provide $18.4 billion in tax cuts over  
five years.  
Adopted 54-44: R 53-1; D 1-43 (ND 0-37, SD 1-6); I 0-0.  

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 22 - S1134: Education Savings Accounts - Marriage Penalty Tax  
March 02, 2000 - Mack, R-Fla., amendment that would increase the income limits on the ability to use  
education savings accounts that apply to married couples so that the ineligibility range begins at $190,000.  
Adopted 54-43: R 53-0; D 1-43 (ND 1-35, SD 0-8); I 0-0.  

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 33 - S1134: Education Savings Accounts - Passage  
March 02, 2000 - Passage of a bill that would allow families to set aside into tax-free accounts up to $2,000  
per child annually for educational expenses for pre-kindergarten through high school for either public or  
private school expenses. The measure raises the annual limit for the accounts from $500 to $2,000. It also  
would extend a tax exemption for employee-provided education expenses, including graduate and  
undergraduate courses, until June 30, 2004. The bill, as amended would also allow married couples with  
combined income of up to $220,000, approximately twice the amount for a single parent, to participate in the  
education savings accounts at least partially.  
Passed 61-37: R 52-2; D 9-35 (ND 7-29, SD 2-6); I 0-0.
SENATE VOTE 54 - SCONRES101: Fiscal 2001 Budget Resolution - Education Programs
April 05, 2000 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Bingaman, D-N.M., amendment that would redirect $28.33 billion of the tax cut provision toward education programs and increase the total amount for education over a five-year period by $34.7 billion.
Motion agreed to 54-46: R 54-1; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 55 - SCONRES101: Fiscal 2001 Budget Resolution - Debt Reduction
April 05, 2000 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Conrad, D-N.D., amendment to the Allard, R-Colo., amendment. The Conrad amendment would strike the text of the Allard amendment and insert language to increase the amount of debt reduction in the resolution by $75 billion over five years. The amount would be offset by reducing the tax cut from $150 billion to $75 billion over five years. The Allard amendment would require the budget surplus to be large enough so that public debt will be reduced by $15 billion each year beginning in 2001 and an additional $15 billion each year until the entire debt has been paid.
Motion agreed to 52-48: R 51-4; D 1-44 (ND 1-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 62 - SCONRES101: Fiscal 2001 Budget Resolution - School Modernization Projects
April 06, 2000 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Robb, D-Va., amendment that would redirect $5.9 billion in revenue from tax cuts over the next five years to fund school modernization projects.
Motion agreed to 54-45: R 54-0; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

April 07, 2000 - Voinovich, R-Ohio, amendment that would strike the tax cut provision in the resolution.
Rejected 44-56: R 5-50; D 39-6 (ND 32-5, SD 7-1); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 69 - SCONRES101: Fiscal 2001 Budget Resolution - Pell Grants
April 07, 2000 - Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment that would increase the Pell Grant maximum by a total of $400, raising the basic Pell grant from the current $3,300 to $3,700. The amendment also would reduce the tax cut provision in the resolution by less than 1 percent in fiscal 2001, and 1.8 percent over five years.
Adopted 51-49: R 6-49; D 45-0 (ND 37-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 71 - SCONRES101: Fiscal 2001 Budget Resolution - Democratic Alternative
April 07, 2000 - Lautenberg, D-N.J., amendment that would include $7 billion more in the fiscal 2001 discretionary spending than the $596.5 billion in the budget resolution, and $65 billion more in discretionary spending over five years. The amendment would allocate $5 billion for tax cuts next year, and also would provide for $35 billion in tax cuts over five years, compared to $150 billion in the budget resolution.
Rejected 45-55: R 1-54; D 44-1 (ND 37-0, SD 7-1); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 77 - SCONRES101: Fiscal 2001 Budget Resolution - Medicaid
April 07, 2000 - Domenici, R-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment that would redirect $11 billion of the resolution’s tax cut to expand Medicaid and S-CHIP coverage. expand Medicaid and S-Chip coverage to low income families by increasing funding by $11 billion over five years.
Motion rejected 49-49: R 49-4; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 78 - SCONRES101: Fiscal 2001 Budget Resolution - Medicaid
April 07, 2000 - Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment that would redirect $11 billion of the resolution’s tax cut to expand Medicaid and S-CHIP coverage.
Rejected 49-49: R 4-49; D 45-0 (ND 37-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 79 - HCONRES290: Fiscal 2001 Budget Resolution - Adoption
April 07, 2000 - Adoption of concurrent resolution to adopt a five-year budget plan that calls for $147.1 billion in tax cuts beginning in fiscal 2001. The resolution would create a reserve fund of up to $40 billion over five years for a Medicare prescription drug benefit. It also would allow $600.5 billion in discretionary budget authority in fiscal 2001. The resolution would enforce its spending allocations with 60-vote points of order against legislation that would exceed the $289.7 billion recommended for non-defense programs and $310.9 billion for defense.
Adopted 51-45: R 51-2; D 0-43 (ND 0-35, SD 0-8); I 0-0.
Note: Before passage, the Senate struck all after the enacting clause and inserted the text of S Con Res 101 as amended.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 80 - S2285: Gas Tax Suspension - Cloture
April 11, 2000 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the bill that would suspend the 4.3-cents-a-gallon portion of the federal gas tax from April 15 through Jan. 1, 2001. It also would suspend the
remainder of the 18.4 cents-per-gallon tax if the national average price of gasoline reaches $2 a gallon. It would provide a similar tax suspension for diesel fuel, kerosene and aviation fuel.

Motion rejected 43-56: R 43-12; D 0-44 (ND 0-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 82 - HR6: Marriage Penalty Tax - Cloture
April 13, 2000 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the Roth, R-Del., substitute amendment that would increase the standard deduction available to married couples filing jointly and increase the upper boundaries of the 15 percent and 28 percent tax brackets for couples. The amendment would increase the cost of the bill to $248 billion over 10 years. The amendment also includes language that would exempt several family-oriented tax credits including the $500-per child tax credit from the alternative minimum tax.

Motion rejected 53-45: R 53-1; D 0-44 (ND 0-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 83 - HR6: Marriage Penalty Tax - Cloture
April 13, 2000 - Motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the bill that would increase the standard deduction available to married couples filing jointly and eventually raise the 15 percent tax bracket for married couples to double that for singles. The measure would cost an estimated $182 billion over the next 10 years.

Motion rejected 53-45: R 53-1; D 0-44 (ND 0-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: Three-fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 85 - HCONRES290: Fiscal 2001 Budget Resolution - Conference Report
April 13, 2000 - Adoption of the conference report on the fiscal 2001 concurrent resolution on the budget. The resolution calls for cutting taxes by $150 billion over five years and creates a “reserve fund” of $25 billion that could also be used for tax cuts. It also would establish a $40 billion reserve fund for Medicare overhaul and to provide prescription drug coverage for seniors. The plan calls for $600.3 billion in discretionary spending and allows for $310.8 billion in defense appropriations. It would set non-defense discretionary spending at $289.5 billion.

Adopted 50-48: R 50-4; D 0-44 (ND 0-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 180 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Democratic Substitute
July 13, 2000 - Moynihan, D-N.Y., substitute amendment that would increase the general estate tax exemption for a couple to $4 million by 2010. It also would increase the family-owned business exemption to $8 million per couple by 2010.
Rejected 46-53: R 3-52; D 43-1 (ND 35-1, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 182 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - College Tuition Tax Credit
July 13, 2000 - Schumer, D-N.Y., amendment that would replace the language of the bill with the text of the Democratic substitute amendment that would increase the general estate tax exemption for a couple to $4 million, as well as the family-owned business exemption to $8 million per couple by 2010, and provide that up to $12,000 per year for college tuition may be tax deductible for taxpayers with a top marginal rate of 28 percent. The college tuition provision would fully phase in by 2002.
Rejected 46-52: R 2-52; D 44-0 (ND 36-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 183 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Gas Tax Suspension
July 13, 2000 - Abraham, R - Mich., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Reid, D-Nev., point of order against the Abraham amendment. The Abraham amendment would suspend the 18.4 cents-per-gallon federal gas tax for 150 days.
Motion rejected 40-59: R 40-15; D 0-44 (ND 0-36, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 184 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Education Funding
July 13, 2000 - Bingaman, D-N.M., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Hutchinson, R-Ark., point of order against the Bingaman amendment. The Bingaman amendment would replace the language of the bill with the text of the Democratic substitute amendment, which would increase the general estate tax exemption for a couple to $4 million, as well as the family-owned business exemption to $8 million per couple by 2010 and uses projected savings to fund various education programs, including $1.3 billion in grants and loans for repairs for schools in high-needs areas, and $2.2 billion for the recruitment, mentoring and professional development of qualified teachers.
Motion rejected 47-53: R 2-53; D 45-0 (ND 37-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 186 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Medicare Prescription Drug Benefits

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July 13, 2000 - Graham, D-Fla., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Domenici, R-N.M., point of order against the Graham amendment. The Graham amendment would replace the language of the bill with the text of the Democratic substitute amendment that would increase the general estate tax exemption for a couple to $4 million, as well as the family-owned business exemption to $8 million per couple by 2010 and provide that the first $40 billion of the additional projected savings be directed to provide a Medicare prescription drug benefit program.

Motion rejected 46-53: R 3-52; D 43-1 (ND 36-0, SD 7-1); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 187 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - KidSave Accounts
July 13, 2000 - Baucus, D-Mont., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Roth, R-Del., point of order against the Baucus amendment. The Baucus amendment would replace the language of the bill with the text of the Democratic substitute amendment that would increase the general estate tax exemption for a couple to $4 million, as well as the family-owned business exemption to $8 million per couple by 2010 and create a Social Security KidSave account, to which the Treasury Department would set aside $1,000 for every newborn. It also would provide tax credits to small business to establish and maintain qualified pension plans.

Motion rejected 44-55: R 1-54; D 43-1 (ND 35-1, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 188 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Taxable Social Security Benefits
July 13, 2000 - Grams, R-Minn., amendment that would reduce the percentage of Social Security benefits that are taxable from 85 percent to 50 percent, effective after Dec. 31, 2000.

Adopted 58-41: R 54-1; D 4-40 (ND 4-32, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 189 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Affordable Housing
July 14, 2000 - Kerry, D-Mass., amendment that would replace the language of the bill with the text of the Democratic substitute amendment that would increase the general estate tax exemption for a couple to $4 million, as well as the family-owned business exemption to $8 million per couple by 2010 and establish a National Affordable Housing Trust Fund for the production of affordable housing. The amendment would dedicate $5 billion to the trust fund.

Rejected 45-52: R 3-51; D 42-1 (ND 34-1, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 192 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Social Security Benefits
July 14, 2000 - Harkin, D-Iowa, amendment that would replace the language of the bill with the text of the Democratic substitute amendment that would increase the general estate tax exemption for a couple to $4 million, as well as the family-owned business exemption to $8 million per couple by 2010 and increase the Social Security survivors’ benefit to at least 75 percent of the combined benefits of the husband and wife. It also would allow workers to take time off to raise a child or care for a dependent relative, and dedicate interest savings from paying off the national debt to Social Security.
Rejected 42-54: R 0-53; D 42-1 (ND 34-1, SD 8-0); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 193 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Long Term Care
July 14, 2000 - Bayh, D-Ind., amendment would replace the language of the bill with the text of the Democratic substitute amendment that would increase the general estate tax exemption for a couple to $4 million, as well as the family-owned business exemption to $8 million per couple by 2010 and provide seniors with long term care needs or their caregivers a $3000 tax credit phased beginning in 2001. The credit would be $1000 the first year and increase in $500 increments each year. Taxpayers with long term care needs, or with spouses or dependents with long term care need would be eligible for the tax credit. It also would also make health insurance for the self-employed 100 percent in 2001.
Rejected 46-51: R 3-51; D 43-0 (ND 35-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 194 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Education Savings Accounts
July 14, 2000 - Lott, R-Miss., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Reid point of order against the Lott amendment. The Lott amendment would increase the annual contribution to education savings accounts from $500 to $2000, provide a tax deduction of college tuition of up to $12,000, and grant a tax credit of up to $1000 for student loan interest. It also would provide a refundable tax credit for certified teachers, increase social security survivor benefits to 75 percent of the combined husband and wife benefits, provide 100 percent for long term care insurance expenses, provide for the expansion and permanent extension of medical savings accounts, expand the dependent tax credit and establish a tax credit for employer provided child care facilities.
Motion rejected 14-84: R 11-43; D 3-41 (ND 2-34, SD 1-7); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 195 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Tax Repeal Limits
July 14, 2000 - Feingold, D-Wis., amendment that would limit the repeal of the estate tax to those estates up to $100 million.
Rejected 44-54: R 3-51; D 41-3 (ND 35-1, SD 6-2); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 196 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Motion to Commit
July 14, 2000 - Lott, R-Miss., motion to commit the bill to the Senate Finance Committee with instructions to report it back with the text of the House-passed bill, which would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce and ultimately repeal the estate and gift tax by 2010.
Motion agreed to 53-45: R 52-2; D 1-43 (ND 0-36, SD 1-7); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 197 - HR8: Estate Tax Repeal - Passage
July 14, 2000 - Passage of the bill that would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce and ultimately repeal the estate and gift tax by 2010.
Passed 59-39: R 50-4; D 9-35 (ND 4-32, SD 5-3); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 199 - HR4810: Alleviate “Marriage Penalty” Tax - Sunset Provision
July 17, 2000 - Roth, R-Del., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Roth, R-Del., point of order against the Roth, R-Del., amendment to the Roth, R-Del., amendment. One amendment would strike the sunset provisions in the underlying bill, and the second amendment would strike the sunset provision in the Democratic alternative.
Motion rejected 48-47: R 48-2; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendments fell.)
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 200 - HR4810: Alleviate “Marriage Penalty” Tax - Democratic Substitute
July 17, 2000 - Moynihan, D-N.Y., amendment that would strike the language of the bill and insert language to allow married couples to calculate income tax as two single filers or as a married couple. The plan would be capped at $100,000 per couple and gradually phased-out for couples with an income of more than $150,000.
Rejected 46-50: R 1-50; D 45-0 (ND 31-0, SD 8-0); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 201 - HR4810: Alleviate “Marriage Penalty” Tax - Standard Deduction Increase
July 17, 2000 - Feingold, D-Wis., amendment that would strike the provision in the bill that would increase the 15 percent and 28 percent tax brackets and insert language to provide an increase in the standard deduction for individuals to $4,750, and an increase in the standard deduction for heads of households to $7,500.
Rejected 40-56: R 1-50; D 39-6 (ND 31-6, SD 8-0); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 206 - HR4810: Alleviate “Marriage Penalty” Tax - Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program
July 17, 2000 - Robb, D-Va., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Roth, R-Del., point of order against the Robb amendment. The Robb amendment would postpone the enactment of the marriage tax penalty provision until legislation has been enacted to provide for a Medicare prescription drug benefit program.
Motion rejected 49-50: R 5-49; D 44-1 (ND 36-1, SD 8-0); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

July 18, 2000 - Hollings, D-S.C., amendment that would strike all provisions in the bill.
Rejected 20-79: R 1-53; D 19-26 (ND 16-21, SD 3-5); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 214 - HR4810: Alleviate “Marriage Penalty” Tax - Committee Bill
July 18, 2000 - Lott, R-Miss., amendment that would strike all after the first word and insert the text of the bill as reported by the Senate Finance Committee. The bill would increase the standard deduction for married couples to twice that of single taxpayers. It also would expand the income limits on both the 15 percent and 28 percent tax brackets for married couples to twice that of singles.
Adopted 54-45: R 54-0; D 0-45 (ND 0-37, SD 0-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 215 - HR4810: Alleviate “Marriage Penalty” Tax - Passage
July 18, 2000 - Passage of the bill that would increase the standard deduction for married couples to twice that of single taxpayers. It also would expand the income limits on both the 15 percent and 28 percent tax brackets for married couples to twice that of singles.
Passed 61-38: R 53-1; D 8-37 (ND 6-31, SD 2-6); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 286 - HR2614: Tax Cut Package - Motion to Proceed
October 26, 2000 - Motion to proceed to the conference report on the bill to reduce taxes and other measures that would decrease federal revenue by $245 billion over 10 years.
Motion agreed to 55-40: R 50-1; D 5-39 (ND 3-32, SD 2-7); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 65 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Prescription Drug Benefit
April 03, 2001 - Grassley, R-Iowa, amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Grassley amendment would allow the chairman of the Budget Committee to revise Finance Committee allocations up to $300 billion for fiscal years 2002 through 2011, if the Finance Committee reports a bill, joint resolution or conference report that overhauls the Medicare program and a prescription drug benefit, with the total adjustment for any fiscal year not to exceed Congressional Budget Office estimates of president’s Medicare overhaul and prescription drug benefit plan. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in FY 2001.
Other 50-50: R 49-1; D 1-49 (ND 0-41, SD 1-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 66 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Prescription Drug Benefit
April 03, 2001 - Baucus, D-Mont., amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Baucus amendment would provide for a total of $311 billion over 10 years for a Medicare prescription drug benefit, by redirecting $158 billion of the resolution set aside for a tax cut and increasing funds for a Medicare prescription drug benefit program by the same amount. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in FY 2001.
Rejected 50-50: R 1-49; D 49-1 (ND 41-0, SD 8-1); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 67 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Agriculture Spending
April 04, 2001 - Grassley, R-Iowa, amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Grassley amendment would increase budget authority and outlays over 11 years by $63.5 billion for agriculture spending, including $5 billion for fiscal 2001. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in FY 2001.
Adopted 51-49: R 50-0; D 1-49 (ND 0-41, SD 1-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 68 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Agriculture Spending
April 04, 2001 - Johnson, D-S.D., amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Johnson amendment would provide $88 billion in additional agriculture spending over 10 years by redirecting funds set aside for the tax cut. It also would provide for $9 billion in emergency spending for agriculture in fiscal
2001. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in FY 2001.
Rejected 47-53: R 0-50; D 47-3 (ND 39-2, SD 8-1); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 69 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Taxes and Education Spending
April 04, 2001 - Harkin, D-Iowa, amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Harkin amendment would reduce the size of the tax cut by $448 billion and would increase education spending by $224 billion over 10 years. It also would provide for an increase of approximately $224 billion for debt reduction over 10 years. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in FY 2001.
Adopted 53-47: R 4-46; D 49-1 (ND 41-0, SD 8-1); I 0-0.

Note: A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 71 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Defense Spending
April 04, 2001 - Landrieu, D-La., amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Landrieu amendment would provide for an additional $100 billion for defense personnel and modernization over fiscal 2002 through 2011, including an $8.5 billion increase in fiscal 2002. The increase would be offset by reducing the proposed tax cut by $100 billion. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in FY 2001.
Rejected 47-52: R 1-49; D 46-3 (ND 38-2, SD 8-1); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 73 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Home Health Reimbursements
April 05, 2001 - Stabenow, D-Mich., amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Stabenow amendment would redirect $13.7 billion from the proposed tax cut for mandatory funding over 10 years to permanently repeal the 15 percent cut in home health reimbursements scheduled to go into effect on Oct. 1, 2002. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in FY 2001.
Rejected 47-53: R 0-50; D 47-3 (ND 40-1, SD 7-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 75 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Reconciliation
April 05, 2001 - Domenici, R-N.M., amendment to the Domenici substitute amendment. The Domenici amendment would instruct the Finance Committee to report a reconciliation bill to the Senate that would reduce revenue levels by not more than the president's $1.6 trillion tax cut, and include a $60 billion economic stimulus package for fiscal 2001. The substitute amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in fiscal 2001.
Adopted 51-49: R 50-0; D 1-49 (ND 0-41, SD 1-8); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 76 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Democratic Stimulus Package
April 05, 2001 - Durbin, D-Ill., amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Durbin amendment would create a new 10 percent tax bracket for the first $12,000 in income for all married couples and $6,000 in income for single filers. It also would provide for a $60 billion stimulus package. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in fiscal 2001.
Rejected 39-61: R 0-50; D 39-11 (ND 35-6, SD 4-5); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 77 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Environmental Programs
April 05, 2001 - Corzine, D-N.J., amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Corzine amendment would increase funding for a wide variety of environmental programs by $50 billion, and set aside $50 billion for debt reduction. The increases would be offset by reductions in the tax cut. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in fiscal 2001.
Rejected 46-54: R 0-50; D 46-4 (ND 41-0, SD 5-4); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 79 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Marriage Penalty
April 05, 2001 - Hutchison, R-Tex., amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Hutchison amendment would increase the tax cut by $69 billion from fiscal 2002 through 2011, in an effort to eliminate the so-called marriage penalty. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in fiscal 2001.
Other 50-50: R 49-1; D 1-49 (ND 0-41, SD 1-8); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 82 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - IDEA Funding
April 05, 2001 - Breaux, D-La., amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Breaux amendment would redirect $70 billion from the proposed tax cut to funding for the Individual with Disabilities Education Act over 10 years. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in fiscal 2001.
Adopted 54-46: R 5-45; D 49-1 (ND 41-0, SD 8-1); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 83 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Small Business
April 05, 2001 - Collins, R-Maine, amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Collins amendment would provide an additional $70 billion over 10 years for tax credits to small business to purchase health insurance. It also would make health insurance fully deductible. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in fiscal 2001.
Rejected 49-51: R 48-2; D 1-49 (ND 0-41, SD 1-8); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 84 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Veterans Health Care
April 06, 2001 - Wellstone, D-Minn., amendment to the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment. The Wellstone amendment would increase funding for veterans health care by $1.7 billion, by redirecting the same amount from the proposed tax cut. The Domenici amendment would cap discretionary spending at $660.7 billion in fiscal 2002 and includes an $845.7 billion contingency fund -- including the Medicare trust fund surplus -- that could be used for debt reduction, tax cuts or unforeseen spending. It also calls for $1.6 trillion in tax cuts over fiscal years 2002-2011 and $60 billion in tax cuts in fiscal 2001.
Adopted 53-46: R 4-45; D 49-1 (ND 41-0, SD 8-1); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 86 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Adoption
April 06, 2001 - Adoption of the concurrent resolution to adopt a 10-year budget plan that calls for approximately $1.18 trillion in tax cuts over ten years and $85 billion in tax cuts in fiscal 2001. It also would reduce publicly held debt by approximately $1.1 trillion, and cap discretionary spending at $678 billion, a 7 percent increase over fiscal 2001.
Adopted 65-35: R 50-0; D 15-35 (ND 9-32, SD 6-3); I 0-0.
Note: Before passage, the Senate struck all after the enacting clause and inserted the text of the Domenici, R-N.M., substitute amendment, as amended.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 98 - HCONRES83: Fiscal 2002 Budget Resolution - Conference Report
May 10, 2001 - Adoption of the conference report on the concurrent resolution to adopt a 10-year budget plan that calls for approximately $1.35 trillion in tax cuts through fiscal 2011, including a $100 billion stimulus package. The agreement would cap discretionary spending at $661.3 billion. Discretionary spending allocations would total $325.1 billion for defense and $336.2 billion for non-defense. Adopted 53-47: R 48-2; D 5-45 (ND 2-39, SD 3-6); I 0-0.

Note: A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 112 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Marriage Penalty
May 17, 2001 - Conrad, D-N.D., amendment that would accelerate the elimination of the so-called “marriage penalty” in the standard deduction and 15-percent bracket to become fully effective in 2002. It would be offset by reducing the marginal tax rate reductions for the top two marginal rate brackets. Rejected 44-56: R 2-48; D 42-8 (ND 37-4, SD 5-4); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 114 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Tuition Deduction
May 17, 2001 - Schumer, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase the deduction for higher education expenses for single filers with a gross income of less than $65,000 and joint filers with a gross income of less than $130,000. It also would increase the value of the tax credit on student loan interest from $500 to $1,000. It would be offset by slowing the reduction of the estate tax rate. Rejected 43-55: R 1-48; D 42-7 (ND 37-3, SD 5-4); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 115 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Temporary Capital Gains Rate Reduction
May 21, 2001 - Gregg, R-N.H., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Baucus, D-Mont., point of order against the Gregg amendment. The Gregg amendment would provide for a temporary reduction in the maximum capital gains rate from 20 percent to 15 percent, effective from June 1, 2001, through Dec. 31, 2003. Motion rejected 47-51: R 40-8; D 7-43 (ND 5-36, SD 2-7); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay
SENATE VOTE 117 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Prescription Drug Benefit
May 21, 2001 - Rockefeller, D-W.Va., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Rockefeller amendment. The Rockefeller amendment would prohibit a reduction in the top tax rate until Congress has enacted and the President has signed legislation to provide a prescription drug benefit.
Motion rejected 48-51: R 3-46; D 45-5 (ND 38-3, SD 7-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 118 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Debt Reduction
May 21, 2001 - Bayh, D-Ind., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Bayh amendment. The Bayh amendment would delay the implementation of the tax and spending proposals unless specified publicly held debt reduction targets are met.
Motion rejected 49-50: R 5-44; D 44-6 (ND 37-4, SD 7-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 119 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Tax Rate Reductions
May 21, 2001 - Graham, D-Fla., amendment that would strike the tax cut provision in the bill and insert language to provide a tax rate reduction to 10 percent for the current 15 percent tax bracket retroactive to Jan. 1, 2001.
Rejected 35-64: R 0-49; D 35-15 (ND 32-9, SD 3-6); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 120 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Estate Tax
May 21, 2001 - Graham, D-Fla., amendment that would provide for a reduction in state estate tax revenues in proportion to the reduction in federal estate tax revenues.
Rejected 39-60: R 1-48; D 38-12 (ND 35-6, SD 3-6); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 121 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Motion to Recommit
May 21, 2001 - Wellstone, D-Minn., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Wellstone motion to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee with instructions
to strike the tax rate reductions and establish a reserve account to provide for $120 billion for federal education programs.
Motion rejected 41-58: R 0-49; D 41-9 (ND 36-5, SD 5-4); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 122 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds
May 21, 2001 - Byrd, D-W.Va., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Byrd amendment. The Byrd amendment would strike all marginal tax rate cuts except for the establishment of the 10 percent bracket, as well as all estate tax provisions taking effect after 2006, and provide for funds to extend the solvency of the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds, as well as for a prescription drug benefit.
Motion rejected 39-60: R 1-48; D 38-12 (ND 34-7, SD 4-5); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 123 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Estate Tax
May 21, 2001 - Dodd, D-Conn., amendment that would reduce the cut in the top bracket to 38 percent. It also would strike the repeal of the estate tax and insert language that would increase the value of an estate that would be exempt from the tax and exclude family-owned businesses.
Rejected 39-60: R 2-47; D 37-13 (ND 35-6, SD 2-7); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 124 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Estate Tax
May 21, 2001 - Dorgan, D-N.D., amendment would strike the estate tax repeal provision and insert language that provides for the repeal of the estate tax in 2003 for all qualified family-owned farms and businesses. It also would reduce the top estate tax rate bracket to 45 percent.
Rejected 43-56: R 2-47; D 41-9 (ND 36-5, SD 5-4); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 126 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Tax Reduction Limit
May 21, 2001 - McCain, R-Ariz., amendment that would limit the tax reduction in the 39.6 percent marginal rate bracket to one percentage point, to 38.6 percent. It also would increase the maximum taxable income subject to the 15 percent rate.
Rejected 49-49: R 5-44; D 44-5 (ND 38-2, SD 6-3); I 0-0.
SENATE VOTE 127 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Motion to Recommit
May 21, 2001 - Reid, D-Nev., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the McCain, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee with instructions to strike the tax reduction in the top two brackets until the president submits his defense spending requests, and that the tax reduction would be decreased to accommodate the request.
Motion rejected 43-56: R 1-48; D 42-8 (ND 35-6, SD 7-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 128 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Internet Tax Moratorium
May 21, 2001  - Smith, R-N.H., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Enzi, R-Wyo., point of order against the Smith amendment to the Smith amendment. The Smith amendment would make the Internet tax moratorium permanent. The underlying Smith amendment would allow survivor benefits attributable to service by public safety officers killed in the line of duty to be excluded from income. The provision would apply to amounts received beginning in 2001.
Motion rejected 11-88: R 9-40; D 2-48 (ND 2-39, SD 0-9); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 130 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Education Spending
May 21, 2001 - Kennedy, D-Mass., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Kennedy amendment. The Kennedy amendment would provide that the top marginal rate reductions would not take effect unless funding is provided at levels authorized in amendments adopted by the Senate on legislation to overhaul education policy.
Motion rejected 48-51: R 2-47; D 46-4 (ND 39-2, SD 7-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 132 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Medicaid Estate Recovery Program
May 22, 2001 - Feingold, D-Wis., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Baucus, D-Mont., point of order against the Feingold amendment. The Feingold amendment would repeal the Medicaid Estate Recovery Program. It would be offset by a decrease in the reduction in the estate tax for the largest estates.
Motion rejected 41-58: R 1-48; D 40-10 (ND 36-5, SD 4-5); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 133 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Tax Rate Modification
May 22, 2001 - Feingold, D-Wis., amendment that would increase the amount of income covered by the 10 percent tax bracket. It would be offset by striking the reduction in the top tax rate.
Rejected 46-53: R 2-47; D 44-6 (ND 38-3, SD 6-3); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 135 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Estate Tax
May 22, 2001 - Feingold, D-Wis., amendment that would strike the estate tax repeal provision in the bill on all estates except for those less than $100 million in size. It also would increase the income limits applicable to the 10 percent rate bracket for individual income taxes.
Rejected 48-51: R 6-43; D 42-8 (ND 38-3, SD 4-5); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 137 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Social Security and Medicare Solvency
May 22, 2001 - Harkin, D-Iowa, motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Harkin amendment. The Harkin amendment would delay the effective date of the tax rate reductions in the highest rate bracket until the enactment of legislation that would provide for long-term solvency of the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds.
Motion rejected 45-54: R 0-49; D 45-5 (ND 38-3, SD 7-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 138 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Alternative Minimum Tax
May 22, 2001 - Kerry, D-Mass., amendment that would exempt individual taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes below $100,000 from the alternative minimum tax and modify the reduction in the top marginal tax bracket rate.
Rejected 46-53: R 2-47; D 44-6 (ND 38-3, SD 6-3); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 139 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Tax Refund Checks
May 22, 2001 - Lieberman, D-Conn., amendment that would provide for tax refund checks and modify the reduction in the maximum marginal tax bracket rate.
Rejected 43-56: R 0-49; D 43-7 (ND 37-4, SD 6-3); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 140 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Motion to Recommit
May 22, 2001 - Corzine, D-N.J., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Corzine motion to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee with instructions to create a long-term child care credit.
Motion rejected 43-56: R 0-49; D 43-7 (ND 36-5, SD 7-2); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 141 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Standard Deduction Increase
May 22, 2001 - Conrad, D-N.D., amendment that would increase the standard deduction and strike the reductions in the 36 percent and 39.6 percent tax brackets
Rejected 46-53: R 2-47; D 44-6 (ND 38-3, SD 6-3); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 142 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Standard Deduction Increase
May 22, 2001 - Conrad, D-N.D., amendment that would increase the standard deduction and decrease the reduction in the 39.6 percent tax rate bracket to one percentage point.
Rejected 47-52: R 2-47; D 45-5 (ND 39-2, SD 6-3); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 143 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Tax Reduction
May 22, 2001 - Carper, D-Del., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Carper substitute amendment. The Carper substitute amendment would provide for a 10-year tax reduction totaling $1.2 trillion, create a new 10 percent tax bracket for the first $12,000 in taxable income for couples and the first $6,000 for singles. It also includes various tax initiatives, including raising the standard deduction for married couples, doubling the estate tax exemption, and extending the research and development credit on a permanent basis.
Motion rejected 43-55: R 2-47; D 41-8 (ND 36-4, SD 5-4); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)
SENATE VOTE 144 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Democratic Substitute
May 22, 2001 - Daschle, D-S.D., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Daschle substitute amendment. The substitute amendment would create a new 10 percent income tax bracket for taxable income up to $12,000 for couples and $6,000 for singles. It also includes various provisions, such as raising the standard deduction for married couples; increasing the child tax credit to $750; eliminating the alternative minimum tax for people with incomes up to $80,000; and increasing the general estate tax exemption to $2 million per person and $4 million per couple, with family owned businesses and farms exempt at $4 million per person and $8 million per couple.
Motion rejected 41-58: R 0-49; D 41-9 (ND 36-5, SD 5-4); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 145 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Motion to Recommit
May 22, 2001 - Conrad, D-N.D., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Conrad motion to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee with instructions to reduce the marginal tax rate cuts in the top brackets and estate tax cuts by $350 billion to establish a reserve for Social Security overhaul and debt reduction.
Motion rejected 41-57: R 0-48; D 41-9 (ND 36-5, SD 5-4); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the motion fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 147 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Budgetary Spending Caps
May 22, 2001 - Levin, D-Mich., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Hatch, R-Utah, point of order against the Levin amendment. The Levin amendment would direct the Treasury secretary to adjust the reductions in the top marginal tax rates if Congress exceeds spending caps set in the budget resolution in any of the next 10 fiscal years.
Motion rejected 41-58: R 0-49; D 41-9 (ND 35-6, SD 6-3); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 149 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Margin Rate Reduction Limit
May 22, 2001 - Daschle, D-S.D., amendment that would limit the tax reduction in the 39.6 percent marginal rate bracket to one percentage point, to 38.6 percent. It also would increase the maximum taxable income subject to the 15 percent rate. The measure would take effect one day after the underlying bill is enacted. Rejected 50-50: R 4-46; D 46-4 (ND 39-2, SD 7-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 150 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - State Estate Tax
May 22, 2001 - Nelson, D-Fla., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Nelson amendment. The Nelson amendment would provide a proportionate reduction in the state estate tax and direct the Treasury secretary to adjust the highest tax rate as necessary.
Motion rejected 42-57: R 0-50; D 42-7 (ND 36-4, SD 6-3); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 151 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Estate Tax Exemption
May 22, 2001 - Levin, D-Mich., amendment that would accelerate the increase in the estate tax exemption to $4 million per individual, to take effect in fiscal 2002. It would be offset by adjusting the reduction in the top tax rate.
Rejected 42-57: R 0-50; D 42-7 (ND 36-4, SD 6-3); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 152 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Tuition Deduction
May 22, 2001 - Levin, D-Mich., amendment that would provide for the full amount of the tuition deduction effective in fiscal 2002. It would be offset by adjustments in the top income tax rate.
Rejected 44-55: R 0-50; D 44-5 (ND 37-3, SD 7-2); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 153 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Pell Grant Funding
May 22, 2001 - Kennedy, D-Mass., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Kennedy amendment. The Kennedy amendment would condition the reductions in the top marginal income tax rate on the appropriation of the funding required to raise the maximum Pell Grant to the authorized level of $4,250 for the 2002-03 school year, and $400 each subsequent year for eight years.
Motion rejected 45-54: R 0-50; D 45-4 (ND 38-2, SD 7-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)
SENATE VOTE 154 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Head Start Programs
May 22, 2001 - Kennedy, D-Mass., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Kyl, R-Ariz., point of order against the Kennedy amendment. The Kennedy amendment would require the Health and Human Services secretary to certify to the Treasury secretary that adequate funding has been appropriated that would enable all eligible children to have access to Head Start programs before the bill’s reductions in the top marginal income tax rate bracket in fiscal 2005 and 2007 would occur.
Motion rejected 45-54: R 0-50; D 45-4 (ND 38-2, SD 7-2); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 156 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Motion To Recommit
May 22, 2001 - Wellstone, D-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee with instructions to add an amendment to provide for a fully funded HOPE tax credit beginning in fiscal 2002, and strike the reduction in the 39.6 percent tax bracket rate.
Rejected 39-60: R 0-50; D 39-10 (ND 35-5, SD 4-5); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 157 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Teacher and Health Professional Tax Credit
May 22, 2001 - Harkin, D-Iowa, motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Kyl, R-Ariz., point of order against the Harkin amendment. The Harkin amendment would provide that K-12 teachers, Head Start teachers, nurses and health professionals working in areas the Health and Human Service Department defines as health professional shortage areas would be eligible for a 50 percent tax credit for any education loan paid during their employment in those professions. The credit would be capped at $2,000, and offset by decreasing the reduction in the 39.6 percentage tax bracket.
Motion rejected 43-56: R 0-50; D 43-6 (ND 37-3, SD 6-3); I 0-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 158 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Debt Reduction
May 22, 2001 - Conrad, D-N.D., amendment that would eliminate the repeal of the estate tax and use the savings to reduce the debt.
Rejected 42-57: R 2-48; D 40-9 (ND 35-5, SD 5-4); I 0-0.

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 161 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Long Term Care Insurance Premiums
May 23, 2001 - Grassley, R-Iowa, motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Graham, D-Fla., point of order against the Grassley amendment to the Graham amendment. The Grassley amendment would provide for a deduction for eligible long-term care insurance premiums that would be funded using the surplus. The underlying Graham amendment would provide a deduction for eligible long-term care insurance premiums that would be offset by eliminating the first reduction in the 39.6 percent tax rate scheduled for fiscal 2002.
Motion rejected 49-51: R 49-1; D 0-50 (ND 0-41, SD 0-9); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the Grassley amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 162 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Long Term Care Insurance Premiums
May 23, 2001 - Graham, D-Fla., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Grassley, R-Iowa, point of order against the Graham amendment. The Graham amendment would provide a deduction for eligible long-term care insurance premiums that would be offset by eliminating the first reduction scheduled in the 39.6 percent tax rate.
Motion rejected 47-53: R 1-49; D 46-4 (ND 39-2, SD 7-2); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 163 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Alternative Minimum Tax
May 23, 2001 - Schumer, D-N.Y., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Gramm, R-Texas, point of order against the Schumer amendment. The Schumer amendment would provide for the indexing of the Alternative Minimum Tax.
Motion rejected 46-54: R 0-50; D 46-4 (ND 39-2, SD 7-2); I 0-0.
Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 165 - HR1836: Tax Cut Reconciliation - Passage
May 23, 2001 - Passage of the bill that would reduce all income-tax rates and make other tax cuts totaling $1.35 trillion over 11 years. The bill would reduce rates in the top four income-tax brackets, retain the 15 percent bracket and create a new 10 percent bracket. It would set the standard deduction for married couples and the income eligible for the 15 percent rate bracket at double that of singles beginning in 2005; gradually repeal the estate tax; double the $500 per child tax credit by 2011; and make the research and development
credit permanent. Annual limits on contributions to Individual Retirement Accounts would increase to $5,000 by 2011.
Passed 62-38: R 50-0; D 12-38 (ND 7-34, SD 5-4); I 0-0.

Note: A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 214 - S1052: Patients’ Rights - Motion to Commit
June 29, 2001 - Baucus, D-Mont., point of order that the Smith, R-Ore., motion to commit the bill to the Finance Committee with instructions to include an amendment that would make the research and development tax credit permanent, is out of order.
Other 57-41: R 7-40; D 49-1 (ND 40-1, SD 9-0); I 1-0.

Note: Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order, and the motion fell.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 3 - HR622: Adoption Tax Credit - Bonus Depreciation
January 25, 2002 - Smith, R-Ore., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Conrad, D-N.D., point of order against the Smith amendment to the Daschle, D-S.D., substitute amendment. The Smith amendment would provide a 30 percent bonus depreciation through 2004. The Daschle amendment would strike the text of the underlying bill and insert an economic stimulus measure that would extend unemployment benefits to displaced workers for 13 weeks, allow for a $300 rebate to taxpayers who did not receive rebates last year, allow for a tax cut for businesses that buy equipment this year and provide $5 billion in Medicaid assistance to states.
Motion rejected 39-45: R 39-1; D 0-43 (ND 0-36, SD 0-7); I 0-1.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently, the chair upheld the point of order and the amendment fell.)

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 28 - S1731: Agriculture Overhaul - Estate Tax
February 13, 2002 - Kyl, R-Ariz., amendment to the Daschle, D-S.D., substitute amendment. The Kyl amendment would express the sense of the Senate that the repeal of the estate tax should be made permanent. The substitute amendment would reauthorize federal agriculture programs for five years, including a dairy provision that would authorize $2 billion in direct federal subsidies to milk producers. It also would re-establish programs that supply payments to farmers when commodity prices fall below a specified level.
Adopted 56-42: R 45-2; D 11-39 (ND 6-35, SD 5-4); I 0-1.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 83 - S517: Energy Plan - Penalties
April 24, 2002 - Bingaman, D-N.M., motion to table (kill) the Nickles, R-Okla., amendment to the Daschle, D-S.D., substitute amendment. The Nickles amendment would reduce the penalty from 3 cents per kilowatt hour to 1.5 cents per kilowatt hour for utilities that do not meet the 10 percent renewable standard by using alternative sources of energy by 2019. The substitute amendment would overhaul the nation’s energy policies, restructure the electricity system and provide for $14.1 billion in energy-related tax incentives. It also would direct the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to set a new CAFE standard within 24 months.
Motion rejected 38-59: R 3-45; D 34-14 (ND 33-6, SD 1-8); I 1-0.

Note: Subsequently, the amendment was adopted by voice vote.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 93 - S517: Energy Plan - Tax Conditions
April 25, 2002 - Nickles, R-Okla., motion to table (kill) the Graham, D-Fla., amendment to the Daschle, D-S.D., substitute amendment. The Graham amendment would place certain conditions on the implementation of the tax provisions in the measure. It would require legislation to be enacted that would raise federal revenues or reduce federal spending sufficient to offset the cost of the tax provisions. The substitute amendment would overhaul the nation’s energy policies, restructure the electricity system and provide for $14.1 billion in energy-related tax incentives. It also would direct the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to set a new CAFE standard within 24 months.
Motion agreed to 70-29: R 44-4; D 25-25 (ND 19-22, SD 6-3); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 149 - HR8: Estate Tax - Family Business Exemption
June 12, 2002 - Dorgan, D-N.D., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Gramm, R-Texas, point of order against the Dorgan amendment to the Conrad, D-N.D., amendment. The Dorgan amendment would increase the estate tax exemption to $4 million in 2009 and provide a full deduction for family-owned businesses beginning in 2003. The Conrad amendment would increase the estate tax exemption to $3 million in estate assets and $6 million for couples in fiscal 2003 through 2008. In 2009 and beyond, the exemption from estate taxes would increase to $3.5 million and $7 million for couples. It also would cap the maximum tax rate at 50 percent for estates under $10 million and repeal the sunset provision under current law as it applies to estates, gifts and transfers.
Motion rejected 44-54: R 4-43; D 39-11 (ND 33-8, SD 6-3); I 1-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. Subsequently the point of order was sustained and the amendment fell.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 150 - HR8: Estate Tax - Exemption Increase
June 12, 2002 - Conrad, D-N.D., motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Gramm, R-Texas, point of order against the Conrad amendment, which would increase the tax exemption to $3 million in estate assets and $6 million for couples effective 2003 through 2008, and $3.5 million in estate assets and $7 million for couples in 2009 and beyond. It also would cap the tax rate at 50 percent for estates under $10 million and repeal the sunset provision under current law.

Motion rejected 38-60: R 0-47; D 37-13 (ND 33-8, SD 4-5); I 1-0.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. Subsequently the point of order was sustained and the amendment fell.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 151 - HR8: Estate Tax - Permanent Repeal
June 12, 2002 - Gramm, R-Texas, motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to the Conrad, D-N.D., point of order against the Gramm amendment that would permanently extend the repeal of the estate tax contained in last year’s $1.35 trillion tax cut law.

Motion rejected 54-44: R 45-2; D 9-41 (ND 4-37, SD 5-4); I 0-1.

Note: A three-fifths majority vote (60) of the total Senate is required to waive the Budget Act. (Subsequently the point of order was sustained and the amendment fell.) A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position.

Kerry Voted Nay

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March 18, 2003 - Nickles, R-Okla., motion to table (kill) the Conrad, D-N.D., amendment that would eliminate most tax cuts in the resolution and reserve the subsequent increased revenues for Social Security trust funds.

Motion agreed to 57-42: R 51-0; D 6-41 (ND 4-35, SD 2-6); I 0-1.

Kerry Voted Nay

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March 20, 2003 - Kyl, R-Ariz., amendment that would accelerate repeal of the estate tax from 2010 to 2009.

Adopted 51-48: R 47-4; D 4-43 (ND 2-37, SD 2-6); I 0-1.

Kerry Voted Nay

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March 20, 2003 - Grassley, R-Iowa, motion to table (kill) the Graham, D-Fla., amendment that would increase spending on a Medicare prescription drug benefit from $400 billion to $619 billion over 10 years and put $177 billion toward debt reduction. The increases would be offset by a reduction in tax cuts.

Motion agreed to 55-44: R 51-0; D 3-44 (ND 1-38, SD 2-6); I 1-0.
Kerry Voted Nay

March 21, 2003 - Lautenberg, D-N.J., amendment that would create a $103.5 billion homeland security and national defense reserve fund. The increase would be offset by a reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 46-53: R 1-50; D 44-3 (ND 37-2, SD 7-1); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 70 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - IDEA Funding
March 21, 2003 - Conrad, D-N.D., amendment that would create a reserve fund to provide $73 billion in funding increases for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, allowing the program to reach full funding in 10 years. The increase is offset by a reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 47-52: R 1-50; D 45-2 (ND 38-1, SD 7-1); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 74 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Veterans' Benefits
March 21, 2003 - Dorgan, D-N.D., amendment that would increase spending on veterans' programs by approximately $1 billion and put the same amount toward deficit reduction. The amount would be offset by a decrease in tax cuts.
Rejected 49-51: R 1-50; D 47-1 (ND 39-0, SD 8-1); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 75 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Tax Cut Cap
March 21, 2003 - Nickles, R-Okla., motion to table (kill) the Harkin, D-Iowa, amendment to the Breaux, D-La., amendment. The Harkin amendment would limit tax cuts to $350 billion unless those cuts were offset. Any tax cut that was not offset would be subject to a point of order that could only be waived by a three-fifths majority vote of all senators. The Breaux amendment would reduce tax cuts in the resolution to $350 billion and put $376 billion toward deficit reduction.
Motion agreed to 58-42: R 51-0; D 7-41 (ND 3-36, SD 4-5); I 0-1.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 76 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Tax Cut Reduction
March 21, 2003 - Breaux, D-La., amendment that would reduce tax cuts in the resolution to $350 billion and put $376 billion toward deficit reduction.
Rejected 38-62: R 2-49; D 36-12 (ND 29-10, SD 7-2); I 0-1.

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 78 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - COPS Funding
March 21, 2003 - Biden, D-Del., amendment that would increase spending on Community Oriented Policing programs by $1 billion in fiscal 2004 and put $1 billion toward deficit reduction. The spending would be offset by a $2 billion reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 48-52: R 0-51; D 47-1 (ND 39-0, SD 8-1); I 1-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 81 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Military Health Care
March 25, 2003 - Lincoln, D-Ark., amendment that would increase spending on the TRICARE program by $20.3 billion over 10 years to give members of the National Guard and Reserves and their families greater access to the health care program. The increase would be offset by a reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 46-51: R 0-51; D 45-0 (ND 38-0, SD 7-0); I 1-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 83 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Democratic Substitute
March 25, 2003 - Conrad, D-N.D., substitute amendment that would reduce all tax cuts in the resolution by $1.24 trillion, fund President Bush's proposed $75 billion war supplemental bill, and increase homeland security spending by $80 billion, spending for a Medicare prescription drug benefit by $194 billion, spending on veterans' programs by $13 billion and spending on transportation and infrastructure by $71 billion.
Rejected 43-56: R 0-51; D 42-5 (ND 36-3, SD 6-2); I 1-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 84 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Reconciliation Instruction Removal
March 25, 2003 - Byrd, D-W.Va., amendment that would strike reconciliation instructions from the resolution, thereby making any tax cut package subject to the rules of normal Senate procedures with unlimited debate and amendments.
Rejected 46-52: R 1-50; D 45-2 (ND 38-1, SD 7-1); I 0-0.
Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 85 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Unemployment Insurance
March 25, 2003 - Kennedy, D-Mass, amendment that would increase spending on unemployment insurance by $16.3 billion in 2003 and 2004, offset by a reduction in tax cuts. The amendment would double the program's length to 26 weeks and expand it to include part-time and low-wage workers.
Rejected 48-51: R 0-51; D 47-0 (ND 39-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.
Kerry Voted Yea
March 25, 2003 - Dodd, D-Conn., amendment that would increase spending on Head Start programs by $24 billion and increase spending on after-school programs by $18 billion, both over 10 years. The increases would be offset by a reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 48-51: R 0-51; D 47-0 (ND 39-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 87 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Indian Health Service
March 25, 2003 - Daschle, D-S.D., amendment that would increase spending on the Indian Health Service by $2.9 billion and provide another $2.9 billion for deficit reduction. The spending would be offset by a decrease in tax cuts.
Rejected 48-51: R 0-51; D 47-0 (ND 39-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 88 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - First Responders Funding
March 25, 2003 - Leahy, D-Vt., amendment that would increase spending for fire departments and other first responders by $3 billion and provide another $3 billion for deficit reduction. The spending would be offset by a reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 47-51: R 0-50; D 46-1 (ND 38-1, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 89 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Medicare Reimbursements
March 25, 2003 - Harkin, D-Iowa, amendment that would increase spending on Medicare by $25 billion for the purpose of reducing the geographic disparity in Medicare reimbursement payments to health care providers and hospitals. The increase would be offset by a reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 49-49: R 1-49; D 47-0 (ND 39-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 90 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Child Care
March 25, 2003 - Bingaman, D-N.M., amendment that would increase mandatory child care spending by $4.6 billion over five years and $9.1 billion over 10 years. The spending would be offset by a decrease in tax cuts.
Rejected 49-50: R 1-50; D 47-0 (ND 39-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 91 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Fire Department Personnel and Equipment
March 25, 2003 - Dodd, D-Conn., amendment that would increase spending for fire department personnel, equipment and hiring by $13.7 billion over 10 years. The spending would be offset by a decrease in tax cuts. Rejected 48-50: R 0-50; D 47-0 (ND 39-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 92 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Local Law Enforcement
March 25, 2003 - Clinton, D-N.Y., amendment that would provide for increased spending on first responders by $1 billion in fiscal 2003 and $2.5 billion in fiscal 2004. It would increase funding for Byrne Grants and Local Law Enforcement Block Grants by $500 million each. It also would provide $4.5 billion for deficit reduction. The spending would be offset by reductions in tax cuts. Rejected 49-50: R 1-50; D 47-0 (ND 39-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

March 25, 2003 - Breaux, D-La., amendment that would reduce tax cuts protected by reconciliation instructions to $350 billion and allocate $263 billion of the subsequent increased revenues toward a new Social Security reserve account. Adopted 51-48: R 3-48; D 47-0 (ND 39-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

March 25, 2003 - Bunning, R-Ky., amendment that would increase tax cuts in the resolution by $145.6 billion by repealing the 1993 Social Security benefits tax increase. Rejected 48-51: R 48-3; D 0-47 (ND 0-39, SD 0-8); I 0-1.

Kerry Voted Nay

SENATE VOTE 95 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Blue Dog Alternative
March 25, 2003 - Carper, D-Del., amendment that would provide a balanced budget by fiscal 2009. It would maintain the president's spending levels but provide congressional flexibility in allocating funds. It also would postpone future tax cuts for high income individuals if the budget remains in a deficit because of costs associated with a war on Iraq. It is modeled after the House "Blue Dog" alternative. Rejected 42-57: R 1-50; D 40-7 (ND 34-5, SD 6-2); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea
SENATE VOTE 96 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Environmental and Conservation Programs
March 25, 2003 - Corzine, D-N.J., amendment that would increase spending on environmental and conservation programs by $1.1 billion in fiscal 2004 and $12.4 billion over 10 years. The spending would be offset by a reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 47-52: R 1-50; D 45-2 (ND 38-1, SD 7-1); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 97 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Superfund Tax
March 25, 2003 - Lautenberg, D-N.J., amendment that would reinstate the Superfund corporate environmental income tax and the Superfund excise taxes on petroleum and various industrial chemicals. It would increase revenue by $1.1 billion in fiscal 2004 and by $15.6 billion over 10 years.
Rejected 43-56: R 1-50; D 41-6 (ND 36-3, SD 5-3); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 98 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Vocational Education Programs
March 25, 2003 - Clinton, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase spending on vocational education programs in the resolution by $326 million in fiscal 2004 and by $3.6 billion over 10 years. The increase would be offset by a reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 49-50: R 1-50; D 47-0 (ND 39-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 99 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Education Programs
March 25, 2003 - Harkin, D-Iowa, amendment that would increase spending on after-school and vocational programs in the resolution by $2.2 billion in fiscal 2004 and by $24 billion over 10 years. The spending would be offset by a decrease in tax cuts.
Rejected 46-53: R 0-51; D 45-2 (ND 38-1, SD 7-1); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 100 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Short-Term Stimulus
March 25, 2003 - Kerry, D-Mass., amendment that would strike all tax cuts from the resolution except for $100 billion in fiscal 2003 and $50 billion in fiscal 2004.
Rejected 37-62: R 1-50; D 35-12 (ND 33-6, SD 2-6); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 102 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Workforce Training
March 25, 2003 - Cantwell, D-Wash., amendment that would increase spending in the resolution on provisions of the Workforce Investment Act by $678 million. The spending would be offset by a decrease in tax cuts. 
Adopted 51-48: R 3-48; D 47-0 (ND 39-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 103 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - IDEA Funding
March 26, 2003 - Dayton, D-Minn., amendment that would increase spending in the resolution on provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act by $19.8 billion in fiscal 2004 and by $229 billion over 10 years. The spending would be offset by a reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 28-70: R 0-51; D 27-19 (ND 25-13, SD 2-6); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 104 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Global AIDS Treatment and Prevention
March 26, 2003 - Kerry, D-Mass., amendment that would increase funding by $800 million on global AIDS treatment and prevention and programs to fight tuberculosis and malaria. It also would include $800 million for deficit reduction. The spending would be offset by a reduction in tax cuts.
Rejected 47-51: R 0-51; D 46-0 (ND 38-0, SD 8-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

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SENATE VOTE 106 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Child Tax Credit
March 26, 2003 - Murkowski, R-Alaska, amendment that would extend a $1,000 child tax credit until 2013.
Rejected 48-52: R 47-4; D 1-47 (ND 0-39, SD 1-8); I 0-1.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 108 - SCONRES23: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Adoption
March 26, 2003 - Adoption of the concurrent resolution to adopt a 11-year budget plan that calls for a 10-year package with $350 billion in tax cuts, a $400 billion Medicare overhaul and $791 billion in discretionary spending for fiscal 2004. It includes a $100 billion reserve fund for the cost of the war with Iraq, $13 billion for veterans to receive concurrent disability and retirement benefits, and $263 billion for a Social Security reserve fund.
Adopted 56-44: R 50-1; D 6-42 (ND 3-36, SD 3-6); I 0-1.

Kerry Voted Nay

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SENATE VOTE 127 - S476: Charitable Contributions - Land Sales

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April 09, 2003 - Grassley, R-Iowa, motion to table the Nickles, R-Okla., amendment that would allow a 25 percent reduction in the capital gains tax for the sale of undeveloped land to a charitable organization, regardless of whether the sale is for conservation purposes.
Motion agreed to 62-38: R 14-37; D 47-1 (ND 38-1, SD 9-0); I 1-0.

Kerry Voted Yea

SENATE VOTE 134 - HCONRES95: Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution - Conference Report
April 11, 2003 - Adoption of the conference report on the concurrent resolution that would set broad spending and revenue targets over the next 10 years. The agreement would allow a tax cut of up to $550 billion to be protected by reconciliation rules.
Other 50-50: R 49-2; D 1-47 (ND 0-39, SD 1-8); I 0-1.

Kerry Voted Nay

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