

The graphic features the year "2020" in large, white, outlined numbers. The word "LEGISLATIVE" is written in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the middle of the "0"s, and the word "REPORT" is written in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the middle of the "2"s. The background is a blue-toned image of the Statue of Liberty's head and crown, with a fine, white, grid-like pattern overlaid.

# 2020 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

## The 2020 Idaho Legislative Session was one for the history books.

And history won't be kind to Idaho because this year's session proved to be a constant attack on the civil liberties we hold near and dear to our hearts. First and foremost – we were the first in the country to pass an extreme anti-transgender bill that would bar trans girls and women from competing in sports in Idaho. Lawmakers also voted to defy a federal court order by passing legislation that bars transgender people from updating the gender marker on their Idaho birth certificate. And our proactive work linked to our Fair Chance Employment Act, legislation that would have removed employment barriers for formerly incarcerated Idahoans, ended in a stunning defeat when lawmakers attached a hostile amendment that would have preempted cities and counties from enacting non-discrimination ordinances to protect LGBTQ Idahoans.

Needless to say – 2020 was a year of constant and dehumanizing attacks on the community. But where there is loss, there is also opportunity for growth. Despite the constant setbacks at the statehouse, the most inspiring part of this year's legislative session was seeing hundreds of Idahoans from across the state flooding the statehouse to hold lawmakers accountable for their votes. When the people's house is filled with members of the public, it's always a beautiful sight. We invite you to read on to learn more about our 2020 legislative work and don't forget to review our scorecard so you can track how your elected officials voted on issues pertaining to civil rights.

## By the Numbers

- **75** days in the 2020 legislative session
- **105** legislators in both the House and Senate
- **3** ACLU lobbyists present in the Statehouse
- **79** bills tracked
- **28** hearings where ACLU staff testified or submitted written testimony
- **14** bills ACLU supported
- **24** bills ACLU opposed



# ATTACKS ON TRANSGENDER IDAHOANS



**4** unconstitutional bills introduced during the 2020 session aimed at discriminating against transgender Idahoans

**5** former Idaho Attorney Generals who asked for Gov. Little to veto HB 500

This year was capped by an unprecedented number of attacks against the transgender community in Idaho. And not only was the legislature intent on passing bills that knowingly risk sending the State to court, but they also paved a path, leading the country in passing the most extreme anti-trans legislation in the U.S. Here's a recap of this year's cruel slate of bills:

## **Department of Health & Welfare Birth**

**Certificate Rule:** After a court order in the 2018 case *F.V. v. Barron* compelled Idaho to create a process for transgender people to change the gender marker on their Idaho birth certificate, the Idaho Department of Health & Welfare (IDHW) proposed a rule outlining the administrative procedure they would use to permit the gender marker change. However, because the Idaho Legislature has final rule making authority – they constitutionally are permitted to accept or reject state agency administrative rules – both the House and Senate Health & Welfare Committees voted to reject this rule, effectively revoking a court mandate to permit the process change. What happens now is a bit unclear, but the IDHW is still bound by a judicial order to provide the gender marker change, and we suspect this rule may resurface again in 2021.

## **HB 465 – Criminalizing Gender Affirming**

**Health Care:** The first of several extreme attacks on Idaho's transgender community commenced

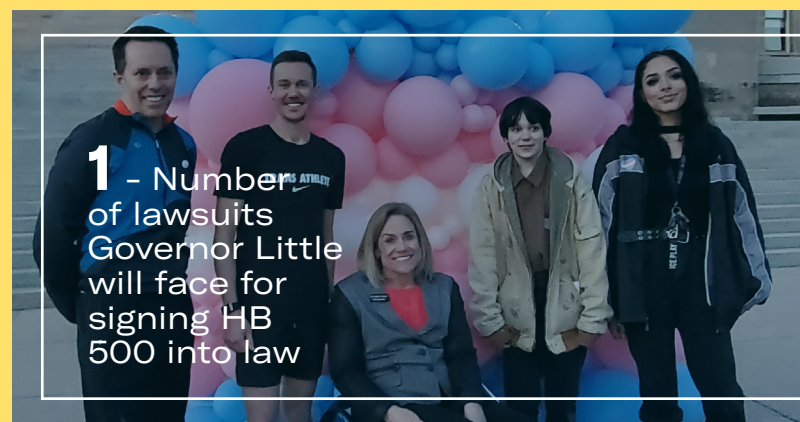
with the introduction of HB 465, which would have made it a crime to provide gender affirming healthcare to transgender minors. This legislation was proposed by Rep. Christy Zito (R - 23) and would have charged doctors who provide gender confirmation surgeries, or provide hormone or puberty blocker treatment, with a felony punishable up to life in prison. By criminalizing trans-inclusive healthcare, it would have endangered transgender and gender diverse children and the parents and guardians responsible for keeping them safe. Further, by making criminals of medical professionals providing evidence-based health care treatment, HB 465 would have endangered patients in need of life-saving care while compromising the integrity of medical care across Idaho. During the bill's public hearing in the House Judiciary, Rules and Administration Committee, hundreds turned out to share their strong opposition to the bill – transgender people, parents of transgender youth, doctors, mental health professionals, allies – all united in their concern for such an inhumane bill.



Ultimately, the bill was never allowed to come for a committee vote, effectively holding the bill in committee and therefore killing it for the year.

**HB 500 – Transgender Sports Ban:** The most contentious of the three anti-trans bills from this session was HB 500, sponsored by Rep. Barbara Ehardt (R – 33). The proposed legislation barred transgender girls and women from playing sports in Idaho unless they played on a team that corresponds with their sex assigned at birth. The legislation went even further by then mandating that in order to prove one's biological sex, an athlete would have to submit to invasive medical testing that could include examination of one's reproductive anatomy, testosterone level testing, and a genetic analysis test. Unfortunately, this bill was tied to the national rhetoric against transgender people, using sports as the dividing wedge to further legislate trans people out of existence. Idaho already has a policy outlining how transgender athletes can compete in sports at the high school and college level for many years, and that policy already mirrors similar policies for the NCAA and International Olympic Committee. In addition to being an unnecessary solution in search of a problem, the bill was rife with legal concerns due to its discriminatory intent, severe privacy invasions, and violations of Title IX and the Equal Protection Clause. Despite similar bills being introduced in over 17 other states, Idaho's bill was the most harmful given the invasive medical testing requirements outlined in the bill. To fight such an extreme measure, we went all out working to stop this bill. We brought on board campaign staff to help organize the community and worked diligently alongside our local coalition partners – Add the Words, Beloved Bodies, the Idaho Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence, Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii, and Pride Foundation, as well as national partners at the National Center for Transgender Equality and the Human Rights Campaign. Chris Mosier, a transgender athlete, member of Team USA and Olympic race walker, even came to Boise to help put a national spotlight on the harm this legislation would bring if enacted. We hosted

a fun run and rally at the statehouse with Chris, with hundreds of community members attending in solidarity with the community. And Chris even attended meetings with Governor Little's staff and Senate leadership to explain the harms clearly evident in HB 500. Despite numerous rallies, hundreds of calls and emails to lawmakers, overwhelming testimony in opposition of the bill, an Idaho Attorney General opinion warning of the legal concerns, and even letters from Idaho and national businesses calling for the bill to not move forward in the legislative process, HB 500 was passed with strong support from the House and Senate. The campaign to defeat the bill immediately shifted into veto mode with phone banks, emails and calls being directed to Governor Little asking that he exercise his power to veto such an unconstitutional bill. Despite overwhelming opposition, Governor Little signed the bill into law on the eve of International Transgender Day of Visibility, at the end of March. As we promised throughout the legislative process, we intend to hold Governor Little accountable for his actions by taking the State to court. More to come as our legal challenge develops.



**HB 509 – Barring Gender Marker Changes on Idaho Birth Certificates:** Another anti-trans bill that moved this legislative session was HB 509, sponsored by Rep. Julianne Young (R – 31). This bill attempted to circumvent a federal court ruling issued by Judge Candy Dale in the Lambda Legal case *F.V. v. Barron* that compels the DHW to establish a process for transgender people to change the gender marker

on their Idaho birth certificate. However, HB 509 flatly ignored the court's order and instead proposed a policy that would only allow gender marker changes to be made within one year of the issuance of the birth certificate. And with the DHW process in place since April 2018 with no known complications in how it was enacted, there was no legal or administrative purpose to enact HB 509 other than to continue the State's attack on transgender people. Access to accurate identity documents is key to ensuring that transgender Idahoans can maneuver through daily life without fear of discrimination or jeopardizing their physical safety, and HB 509 would have endangered all of those protections. Despite attorneys from the original case meeting with lawmakers and testifying in committee warning them of the immediate legal consequences the State would face if HB 509 were enacted, in addition to the hundreds of people who attended public hearings and lobbied their elected officials, the bill was again, overwhelmingly supported in the House and Senate, and was sent to Governor Little for his signature. In our continued efforts to stop all anti-trans bills from becoming law in Idaho, HB 509 was quickly added to the veto campaign, flooding the governor's office with emails and phone calls asking him to veto the bill. Unfortunately, the same night he signed HB 500 into law, he also signed HB 509 into law. We stand ready to support any action our partners at Lambda Legal may take in defending their original court order, as this fight continues on.

### **SB 1387 – Medical Attestation for Minors**

**Changing Their Birth Certificates:** In addition to the Legislature rejected the DHW rule outlining how transgender people can update their birth certificates, and the passage of HB 509, SB 1387 was also introduced to restrict how transgender people can ensure they have accurate gender markers on their identity documents. The bill was brought by Sen. Fred Martin (R – 15) and would have required minors under the age of 18 to secure a medical attestation by a licensed healthcare professional before they were able to change the gender marker on their birth certificate. While this bill was not as extreme as HB 509, SB 1387 was also entirely unnecessary because the current process for changing gender markers had been working since its creation in 2018, and medical attestation requirements serve as nothing more than an additional hurdle for young people to overcome while trying to secure accurate identity documents. After a hearing in the Senate State Affairs Committee, the bill was sent to the Senate amending order where it was amended to include an implementation timeframe. Essentially, lawmakers were only willing to enact SB 1387 unless HB 509 was challenged in court and struck down, upon which the requirements in SB 1387 would then come into play. Ultimately, the bill was never voted on in the Senate, where it died for the year.

**250** community members showed up to rally with Olympic athlete and Team USA runner Chris Mosier







# CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM

**30** people attended the ACLU's second annual Criminal Justice Lobby Day

**350,000** Idahoans with previous criminal convictions who would benefit from increased access to jobs through the Fair Chance Employment Act

endorsements, and hosting town halls and monthly criminal justice meetings to prepare for the session. Through these efforts, momentum around fair chance was at an all-time high and brought to light the need for this legislation to many lawmakers.

The bill was successfully passed by the Senate Judiciary & Rules

## Fair Chance Employment Act

Coming into the 2020 session, we partnered with our legislative bill sponsors Sen. Cherie Buckner-Webb (D-19) and Rep. Lauren Necochea (D-19) to reintroduce the Fair Chance Employment Act for the second time at the Idaho Legislature. SB 1318 was an opportunity for the state of Idaho to begin to address the high recidivism rate we are currently facing by expanding employment opportunities to formerly incarcerated individuals who seek to reintegrate back into their communities upon release from prison or jail. Specifically, this Idaho proposal would have ensured access to the employment process by barring language in job descriptions and applications, allowing employers to first determine whether the applicant is otherwise qualified for the job before inquiring into an applicant's previous criminal history at either the interview stage, or upon a conditional offer of employment. Ultimately, employers would still be permitted to conduct criminal background checks to make an informed hiring decision that's best for them and their business.

As an organization we recognized that this effort could not move forward without key stakeholders advocating for this legislation. Which is why we dedicated over the past year to organizing impacted individuals through story collection and leadership development, seeking local business

Committee and full Senate floor after heartfelt, compelling testimony was shared by advocates who recounted their first-hand experiences post-incarceration. We, unfortunately, hit a barrier coming into the House Judiciary, Rules & Administration Committee, where we determined that SB 1318 needed to be sent to the amending order to address the concerns of those who were opposing the bill. Though we were not opposed to the amendments that were proposed (which would have expanded the small list of exempted employers and industries from complying with the legislation), we were running against the timeline of the session coming to a close and ran the risk of unfriendly amendments added by other lawmakers. To our horror, an additional amendment was added without consulting the bill sponsors, or the ACLU of Idaho. Rep. Greg Chaney (R-10) & Rep. Bryan Zollinger (R- 33) co-opted our Fair Chance bill and attached an amendment that would prevent cities and counties from enacting nondiscrimination ordinances protecting members of the LGBTQ community and other marginalized Idahoans. As a consequence, this bill would have removed local control while targeting vulnerable communities for further harm and discrimination.

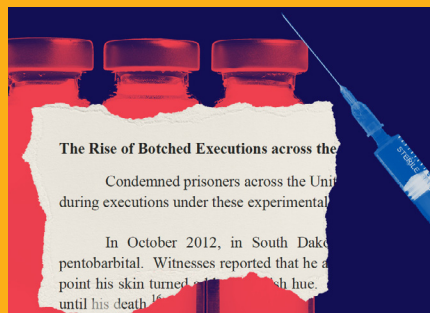
Our bill sponsors, Sen. Buckner-Webb and Rep. Necochea, along with our support, decided it would be best to prevent a full vote on the now



amended bill because it would compromise the integrity of the Fair Chance Employment Act, while also harming other communities. As a result, the bill died on the House floor, just one step away from making it to Governor Little's desk to hopefully become law. We were disappointed that the House lost an opportunity to vote on a well-vetted, bi-partisan backed bill with support from the Idaho business community and even greater support by the thousands of Idahoans who simply wanted an opportunity to move past their criminal background and find meaningful work. We stand committed to bringing this legislation back once again in 2021, and efforts are already underway to increase our campaign capacity for next year.



### Idaho Department of Corrections Execution Secrecy Rule



The Idaho Department of Corrections (IDOC) rule 06.01.01 grants the IDOC Director discretion to withhold

public records information related to executions in Idaho. This new rule was added to their larger administrative rules docket last May 2019, and we believe it was never transparently discussed at any recent Board of Corrections meetings leading up to the 2020 Legislative Session.

What this means for Idahoans is that the new rule would prevent the public from ever finding out how IDOC obtains lethal injection drugs used in executions and whether they are safe or legitimate. This rule not only jeopardizes government transparency, but is a large attempt to cloak the Department's actions regarding executions in secrecy. The public has an enormous interest in Idaho's execution procedures, including information about who makes and sells the drugs, the quality of the drugs, and how much IDOC pays to acquire the drugs at taxpayer

expense. This information enables the public to determine whether the State has acted properly, and whether executions are being carried out in compliance with relevant laws and our state and federal constitutions. This proposed rule also contradicts an Idaho court's decision in the *Cover v. Idaho Board of Correction* lawsuit that ruled that the Idaho Public Records Act does not grant IDOC full discretion to withhold public records on its own accord, as this new rule would allow.

The Idaho Legislature has final authority to adopt or reject administrative rules for state agencies, so we turned our efforts to the House and Senate Judiciary & Rules Committees to request that they reject this rule. Despite compelling testimony and facts provided to the committees on why the adoption of this rule would have serious implications for future litigation, public transparency and accountability among other concerns, the adoption of the docket was ultimately approved by both committees.

Even with the passage of the rule, we will continue to hold IDOC accountable to ensure it maintains the highest levels of integrity in the execution process. We will continue advocating our *Cover* case to the Idaho Supreme Court later this year, so more information on our efforts to ensure execution transparency will come soon.



# RESTRICTIONS ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTHCARE



Another year at the statehouse means another opportunity for lawmakers to attack access to legal and affordable reproductive healthcare, and this year was no different.

From attempts to defund Planned Parenthood to legislation that would criminalize abortion, the legislature was intent on taking away family planning decisions from Idahoans and their partners, and instead used abortion are as a political tool for reelection efforts.

**HB 525 – Defund Planned Parenthood:** Despite providing life-saving, critical preventive health care, lawmakers attempted to enact legislation that would essentially defund Planned Parenthood health centers across the state. HB 525, sponsored by Rep. Bryan Zollinger (R – 33) would have prevented any public dollars from the state, county, city or local health district to go to any medical provider who performed abortion care, even if that money was used for non-abortion related care. Essentially – lawmakers were trying to prevent Medicaid dollars from going to Planned Parenthood, even if they were used for cancer screenings, STI tests, annual women's exams, or contraceptive planning. This bill was clearly part of a coordinated attack among anti-abortion activists to see Planned Parenthood go out of business, despite them being one of the largest healthcare providers in the country. Ultimately, lawmakers used HB 525 as way to score political points at the expense of cutting off access to affordable healthcare for low-income women and their families. Thankfully, the legislation ran into trouble in the Senate when it was sent to

**6** anti-choice bills were introduced during the 2020 session

the amending order for proposed changes and was never voted on by the full Senate, where it died upon the legislature adjourning.

## **SB 1275 – Six Months of Birth Control:**

For two years in a row, advocates from Planned Parenthood have been working with Sen. Cherie Buckner-Webb (D – 19) to enact legislation that would allow Idahoans to access multiple months of birth control, instead of needing to go to the pharmacy to fulfill their prescription each month.

Meaningful access to contraception is integral to ensuring people are free to express their sexuality, form intimate relationships, lead healthy sexual lives and decide whether and when to have children. Despite bipartisan support of the bill during its public hearing in the Senate Commerce & Human Resources Committee, the bill failed to pass the full Senate where it died for the year.

**892,000** of Idaho women would lose access to safe and legal abortion under the passage of SB 1385

**SB 1385 – Criminalize Abortion:** In its continued efforts to restrict access to safe and legal abortion care, Idaho lawmakers passed SB 1385, sponsored by Sen. Todd Lakey (R – 12) that would criminalize abortion if the Supreme Court overturned the landmark case *Roe v. Wade* or enacted an amendment to the U.S. Constitution that prohibited abortion. In doing so, it would charge medical professionals with a felony if they were to be found providing an abortion. Despite abortion being one of the safest medical procedures, and the fact that one in four women will access abortion care in her lifetime, lawmakers pushed through this bill, which would effectively strip women and their families from making the best decisions for them in consultation with their doctor. Unfortunately, this bill sailed through the legislature in the final days of the session, and was signed into law by Governor Little.





# RACIAL JUSTICE – ANTI-AFFIRMATIVE ACTION



This session there were several bills that were brought forward that attempted to hurt marginalized communities. One of these bills was, HB 440, the Anti-Affirmative Action bill sponsored by Rep. Heather Scott (R-1). The sponsor wanted to forbid any preferences for women or people of color in state or local government hiring, public education, or contracting. Affirmative action programs – including targeted outreach and recruitment efforts, the use of non-traditional criteria for hiring and admissions, after-school and mentorship programs, and training and apprenticeship opportunities – are tailored to fit specific instances where race and gender must be taken into account in order to provide fair and equal access to minorities and women. These programs are designed to promote diversity and to remedy specific forms of unfair competition with no “quotas.”

The ACLU of Idaho lobbied diligently against this bill and worked with different community members and stake holders in order to put pressure on our legislators to stop it. Our country and state have a long history of racism and sexism, and instead of passing legislation that would begin to rectify centuries of oppression, this bill would be a step backwards in creating equal opportunities for everyone.

Unfortunately, many legislators didn’t hesitate to vote in favor of the bill where it was then sent Governor Little’s desk where he signed the bill into law in late March.



**ACLU OF IDAHO**

# **LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD**

## **WHY THE SCORECARD IS CREATED**

We created our legislative scorecard to let you know where your legislators stand on a number of civil liberties issues. We encourage you to use this scorecard to give your state Representative and Senator feedback on their votes during the 2020 Legislative Session. Direct communication with your elected officials is a valuable way to encourage them to stand up for freedom and protect our constitutional rights.

## **HOW THE SCORECARD IS CREATED**

We make sure that all legislators know our position prior to voting on important civil liberties issues by distributing a floor statement explaining our position. We then select a range of key civil liberties issues to include in our scorecard. Please note – there are more scores for the Senate than there are the House because the Senate ultimately took action on more ACLU priority issues – meaning there are full Senate floor votes to count that can be included in our scorecard. SB 1275 (Six Month of Birth Control) and 1318 (Fair Chance Employment) were not voted on by the House, and HB 469 (Mandatory Minimums) was not voted on by the Senate.



1

**Criminal Justice** : HB 319 – Expansion of State Appellate Public Defense Cases

Sponsor: Rep. Melissa Wintrow (D – 19)

## KEY POINTS:

- Increases the number of appeals cases that the State Appellate Public Defender’s (SAPD) office would be required to take on annually, exceeding their already excessive caseload standard in violation of the Sixth Amendment.
- Does not increase funding for the SAPD office to ensure they have adequate staffing to meet the additional needs brought on by the increased number of cases.

LOSS

ACLU opposed

Passed House  
& SenateSigned by  
Governor Little

2

**Racial Justice** HB 440 – Anti-Affirmative Action

Sponsor: Rep. Heather Scott (R-1)

## KEY POINTS:

- Bars the State from granting “preferential treatment” to any individual based on race, sex, color, or national origin in the operation of public employment, education or contracting.
- Attempts to roll-back key affirmative action civil rights protections for protected classes in Idaho.

LOSS

ACLU opposed

Passed House  
& SenateSigned by  
Governor Little

3

**Criminal Justice** HB 469 – Enhancement to Mandatory Minimums Penalties

Sponsor: Rep. Greg Chaney (R- 10)

## KEY POINTS:

- Adds new mandatory sentences for possession and trafficking of fentanyl related drugs.
- Increases the weight threshold that triggers a mandatory minimum sentence for offenses related to heroin possession and trafficking.

WIN

ACLU opposed

Passed Senate  
Judiciary & Rules  
CommitteeDied in Senate  
Amending Order

4

**Free Speech** HB 486 – Restrictions on Public Drone Usage

Sponsor: Rep. Doug Ricks (R – 34)

## KEY POINTS:

- Maintains civil penalties if a private drone user takes photos in a public setting and publishes them in a public manner, such as through social media.
- Expands prohibitions on usage of drones in industrial, commercial or agricultural settings, which could chill undercover reporting by journalists and activists without providing any compelling government interest in enacting such broad restrictions on free speech.

LOSS

ACLU opposed

Passed House  
& SenateSigned by  
Governor Little



5

**Transgender Rights** HB 500 – Trans Sports Ban

Sponsor: Rep. Barbara Ehardt (R – 33)

## KEY POINTS:

- Bars trans girls and women from playing sports in Idaho schools, colleges and universities by requiring athletes to play on the team that corresponds to their sex assigned at birth.
- Requires anyone who's sex is disputed to submit to invasive medical testing that could include internal/external review of one's reproductive anatomy, testosterone level testing, and genetic make-up analysis.
- Allows anyone to question an athlete's sex, and allows aggrieved students to take legal action against their school if they believe a transgender athlete participated on their team.

LOSS

**ACLU opposed****Passed House  
& Senate****Signed by  
Governor Little**

6

**Transgender Rights** HB 509 – Gender Markers on Birth Certificates

Sponsor: Rep. Julianne Young (R – 31)

## KEY POINTS:

- Bars transgender people from changing the gender marker on their Idaho birth certificate.
- Violates a federal court ruling in the case *F.V. v. Barron* that mandates the State have a process for transgender people to update their birth certificates.
- Jeopardizes the safety and well-being of transgender people who may not be able to access accurate identity documents which are of critical importance to maneuver through daily life.

LOSS

**ACLU opposed****Passed House  
& Senate****Signed by  
Governor Little**

7

**Free Speech** SB 1249 – Anti-Abortion License Plates

Sponsor: Sen. Regina Bayer (R – 21)

- Creates a state sponsored, anti-abortion license plate to support private taxpayer speech.
- Violates the First Amendment due to viewpoint discrimination because there is no pro-abortion license plate to balance the debate regarding abortion access.

LOSS

**ACLU opposed****Passed House  
& Senate****Signed by  
Governor Little**

8

**Reproductive Healthcare** SB 1275 – Six Months of Birth Control

Sponsor: Sen. Cherie Buckner-Webb (D – 19)

## KEY POINTS:

- Allows Idahoans to access six months of birth control at one time.
- Ensures that Idahoans can access increased contraceptive care which improves decision-making power over family planning choices.

LOSS

**ACLU supported****Passed Senate  
Commerce &  
Human Resources  
Committee****Died on Senate Floor**





### **Criminal Justice** SB 1284 – Public Defense Commission Record Exemptions

Sponsor: Idaho Public Defense Commission

#### KEY POINTS:

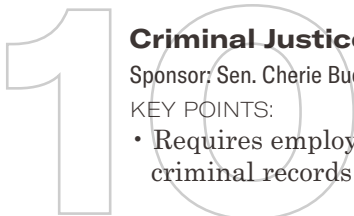
- Updates the Idaho Public Records Act to permit Idaho Public Defense Commission (PDC) records to be exempt from disclosure under Idaho law.
- Restricts the public from knowing what indigent clients are sharing with the PDC as it relates to ongoing Sixth Amendment rights violations regarding adequate public defense representation.

## LOSS

**ACLU opposed**

**Passed the Senate & House**

**Signed by the Governor**



### **Criminal Justice** SB 1318 – Fair Chance Employment Act

Sponsor: Sen. Cherie Buckner-Webb (D -19)

#### KEY POINTS:

- Requires employers to eliminate blanket exclusions of people with criminal records on job posting and applications.
- Delays criminal history inquiries until a job interview or conditional offer of employment is given to applicant.
- Permits employers to conduct criminal background checks and ensures that information about an applicant's criminal record is considered in a job related context.

## LOSS

**ACLU Supported**

**Passed House Judiciary, Rules & Administration Committee**

**Died on House Floor**



### **Reproductive Healthcare** SB 1385 – Criminalize Abortion

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Lakey (R - 12)

#### KEY POINTS:

- Outlaws abortion if the U.S. Supreme Court overturned *Roe v. Wade* or if Congress passed an amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
- Charges doctors with a felony if they were to be found providing abortions.
- Ends access to safe and legal abortions for Idahoans, a key healthcare need to ensure women have full autonomy to make the family planning decisions that are best for themselves.

## LOSS

**ACLU opposed**

**Passed the Senate & House**

**Signed by by Governor Little**



# 2020

## LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD



Fields with Liberty Torch voted with the ACLU



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A

Fields with the letter "A" indicate absent for vote, does not impact score

1

Criminal Justice

2

Racial Justice

3

Criminal Justice

4

Free Speech

5

Transgender Rights

6

Transgender Rights

7

Free Speech

8

Reproductive Healthcare

9

Criminal Justice

10

Criminal Justice

11

Reproductive Healthcare

## SENATE

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

ACLU %

R	Jeff Agenbroad		🔥						🔥		20	
R	Kelly Anthon										0	
R	Steve Bair										0	
R	Regina Bayer										0	
R	Bert Brackett						A		🔥		11	
D	Cherie Buckner-Webb		🔥		🔥	🔥	🔥	🔥		🔥	🔥	70
D	Grant Burgoyne		🔥		🔥	🔥	🔥	🔥		🔥	🔥	70
R	Van T. Burtenshaw											0
R	Don Cheatham											0
R	Carl Crabtree		🔥	A							A	13
R	Lori Den Hartog						🔥	A				11
R	C. Scott Grow			A		A		A				0
R	Jim Guthrie				🔥			🔥		🔥		30
R	Mark Harris											0
R	Lee Heider							🔥		🔥		20
R	Brent Hill									🔥		10
R	Dan Johnson				🔥					🔥		20
D	Maryanne Jordan		🔥	A	🔥	A	🔥	🔥		🔥	🔥	75
R	Todd Lakey									🔥		10
R	Abby Lee		🔥		🔥		🔥	🔥		🔥		50
R	Dave Lent									🔥		10
R	Patti Anne Lodge									🔥		10
R	Fred Martin							🔥		🔥		20
R	Dean Mortimer									A		0
D	David Nelson		🔥	A	🔥	🔥	🔥	🔥		🔥	🔥	78
D	Mark Nye		🔥		🔥	🔥	🔥	🔥		🔥	🔥	70
R	Jim Patrick							🔥		🔥		20
R	Jim Rice											0
R	Mary Souza											0
D	Michelle Stennett		🔥		🔥	🔥	🔥	🔥		🔥	🔥	70
R	Steven Thayn									🔥		10
R	Steve Vick											0
D	Janie Ward-Engelking		🔥		🔥	🔥	🔥	🔥		🔥	🔥	70
R	Chuck Winder									🔥		10
R	Jim Woodward				🔥		🔥					20



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## Criminal Justice



## Racial Justice



## Criminal Justice



## Free Speech



## Transgender Rights



## Transgender Rights



## Free Speech



## Reproductive Healthcare



## Criminal Justice



## Criminal Justice



## Reproductive Healthcare

[illegible]



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11	ACLU %
R Ryan Kerby										0
R Mike Kingsley			✖							11
R Megan Kiska			✖						✖	22
R Laurie Lickley										0
R Gary Marshall										0
D Rob Mason		✖	✖		✖	✖	✖	A	✖	75
D John McCrostie		✖	✖		✖	✖	A		✖	63
R Ron Mendive			✖							11
R Jason Monks										0
R Dorothy Moon			✖							11
R Mike Moyle										0
D Lauren Necochea		✖	✖		✖	✖	✖		✖	67
R Tammy Nichols			✖							11
R Joe Palmer			A							0
R Britt Raybould										0
R Jerald Raymond			✖							11
R Tim Remington			✖							11
R Doug Ricks						✖				11
D Illana Rubel		✖	✖		✖	✖	✖		✖	67
R Heather Scott			✖						✖	22
R Paul Shepherd								A		0
D Elaine Smith		✖	✖		✖	✖	✖		✖	67
R Thyra Stevenson										0
R Scott Syme										0
D Sally Toone		✖	✖		✖	✖	✖		✖	67
R Caroline Troy					✖	A	A			14
R John Vander Woude										0
R Jarom Wagoner				A						0
D Melissa Wintrow		✖	✖		✖	✖	✖		✖	67
R Tony Wisniewski									✖	11
R Fred Wood									✖	11
R Julianne Young										0
R Rick Youngblood										0
R Christy Zito			✖							11
R Bryan Zollinger			✖							11

CIVIL PROTESTING  
LIBERTIES

