

## Top 20 Things to Know about Kamala Harris's record as U.S. Senator

- **1.** Harris won a competitive jungle primary (all candidates compete against each other regardless of party) for the US Senate by a margin of 1.5 million votes (3 million votes total). She won the general election with 63% of the vote (5.2 million) by a margin of 2 million votes. She was inaugurated in January 2017, becoming only the second Black woman to serve in the U.S. Senate.
- **2.** As Senator, Harris has sponsored 118 and co-sponsored 847 bills. Her biggest areas of focus were healthcare, food security, criminal justice reform, immigration, education, civil rights, labor and employment, the environment, and minority rights/issues.
- **3.** Harris served on several committees: Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs (plus Subcommittees on Investigations & Federal Spending Oversight & Emergency Management), Budget, Judiciary (plus Intellectual Property & Constitution Subcommittees), and the Select Committee on Intelligence. Harris's work on these committees has made her an important voice in matters like the Sessions, Kavanaugh, and Barr confirmations. She took to task Trump appointees such as former DHS head Kristen Nielsen and AG Barr.
- **4.** Harris introduced the LIFT (Livable Incomes for Families Today), the Middle-Class Act (S.4 2019/S.3712 2018), to address workers' wage stagnation and provide families relief. Families making up to \$100K would have received \$6K/year credit or \$500/month. Singles making up to \$50K would have received \$3K/year or \$250/month.
- **5.** Harris introduced the MORE Act (S. 2227 2019) to decriminalize and deschedule marijuana (cannabis) at the federal level, use tax revenue from a marijuana sales tax to reinvest in those adversely impacted by the War on Drugs, and expunge marijuana-related convictions.
- **6.** Harris sponsored legislation to establish the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys. The Commission would have investigated and provided recommendations to improve the disparities Black men experience.
- **7.** Harris introduced the Basic Assistance for Students in College (BASIC) Act (S.2225 2019) to ensure that college students, especially those receiving Pell Grants and attending community colleges or minority-serving institutions, can afford basic, day-to-day necessities.



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- **8.** Harris introduced the 21st Century SKILLS Act (S.1911) to establish up to \$8K for American workers to access skills training and other educational opportunities and pay costs associated with pursuing that opportunity, such as childcare and transportation costs.
- **9.** Harris introduced the Domestic Workers Bill of Rights Act (S. 2112 2019) to guarantee a minimum wage, overtime pay, provide previously denied protections against racial and gender discrimination, and give workers more rights for canceled shifts and workplace conditions.
- **10.** Harris introduced the EQUAL Defense Act of 2019 (S.1377 2019) to set workload limits for full-time public defenders, make pay equal between public defenders and prosecutors, provide funds for training public defenders, and reauthorize student loan repayment programs.
- **11.** Harris introduced the Fair Chance at Housing Act of 2019 (S.2076) to help formerly incarcerated people secure government housing assistance. It also bans policies that lead to evictions for "one-strike" or for houseguests living with a person with a conviction.
- **12.** Harris introduced the Rent Relief Act (S.1106 2019/S.3250 2018) to provide a tax credit for those spending 30% of their income on rent and utilities.
- **13.** Harris introduced the Pretrial Integrity and Safety Act (S.1593 2017), which offered incentives for states to replace the discriminatory cash bail system with "individualized, pretrial assessments with risk-based decision making."
- **14.** Harris was the first senator to introduce a bill, the Maternal CARE Act (S.1600 2019/S.3363 2018), specifically tackling Black maternal health. The bill would have funded implicit bias training and established a pregnancy medical home demonstration program.
- **15.** Harris introduced the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act, which would have addressed police misconduct, excessive force, and racial bias in policing.
- **16.** Harris introduced the HBCU Historic Preservation program bill (S.280 2019/S.1446 2018) which provided funding for grants through 2025 to restore the historic buildings and sites on HBCU campuses that have deteriorated over time. She also secured a 14% funding increase for HBCUs, which was signed into law in March 2018.



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- **17.** Harris introduced the PrEP Access and Coverage Act to expand access to PrEP, a medication that reduces the risk of contracting HIV. It would have required all private and public insurance plans to cover the HIV prevention pill and related services with no out-of-pocket costs for patients; and enhance access for the uninsured.
- **18.** Harris introduced the Ending Homelessness Act of 2019, which aimed to address homelessness through increased funding and supportive housing initiatives.
- **19.** Harris was instrumental in securing sentencing reform in the First Step Act, which was signed into law in December 2018.
- **20.** Harris co-introduced the Dignity for Incarcerated Women Act (S.1524) to make common-sense reforms on how the federal prison system treats incarcerated women in order to reduce the negative impact incarceration has on the family members of women behind bars, especially their children, and better prepare incarcerated women to return to their communities.