



Chris Dodd: A Legacy of Public Service

1944

Christopher John Dodd is born on May 27 as the fifth of six children to Senator Thomas Dodd and Grace Murphy Dodd in Willimantic.



Chris Dodd (right) with his siblings Martha, Carolyn, Thomas, Jeremy and Nick and parents, Senator Tom Dodd and Grace.

1966

Following President Kennedy's call to service, **Dodd joins the Peace Corps** and serves two years in the rural village of Monción in the Dominican Republic.



Dodd while in the Peace Corps.

1966: **Dodd graduates from Providence College** with a bachelor's degree in English Literature.

1969 - 1972

1969: **Dodd enlists in the Army National Guard** and serves until 1975.



Dodd after enlisting in the National Guard.

1972: **Dodd graduates from the University of Louisville School of Law.**

1974

Dodd speaking at a campaign event.



Dodd is elected to represent Connecticut's Second Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives.



Dodd for Congress campaign staff

1980

Dodd is elected to the United States Senate, the youngest person ever elected to the Senate from Connecticut.



Dodd with his campaign manager and chief of staff Rosa DeLauro.



Chris Dodd with his siblings, nieces and nephews at a campaign event.

1980 - 1981

Dodd plays an instrumental role in **resolving a seven-month long strike at Electric Boat (EB)** in Groton that left thousands of Connecticut residents out of work.

1981: **Dodd is sworn in as a United States Senator** and becomes a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee, and what would later be known as the Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee.



Dodd being sworn in as a U.S. Senator by Vice President Mondale.

1982

1982: Dodd authors the **Rental Housing Production and Rehabilitation Act of 1982**, the only major piece of housing legislation enacted during the Reagan years. This measure stimulated the development and rehabilitation of affordable, multifamily rental housing.

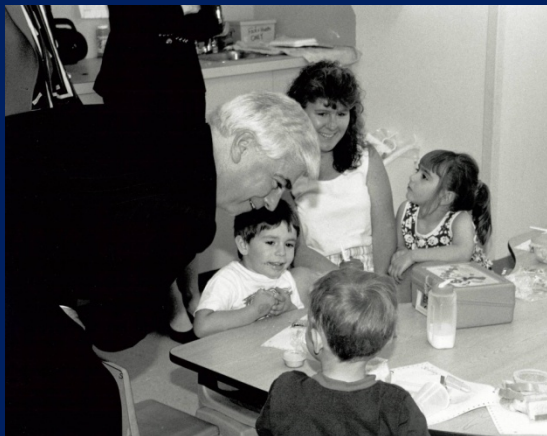
Dodd offers a resolution calling on the **Reagan Administration** to negotiate a cease-fire in **El Salvador**.

1983

1983: Senator Dodd teams up with then-Republican Senator Arlen Specter to form the **Senate Children's Caucus**, Congress' only bipartisan caucus devoted exclusively to issues that affect our nation's young people.

Dodd is selected on behalf of Congressional Democrats to deliver **a response to President Reagan's address on the situation in Nicaragua**. Dodd criticizes the Administration's insistence on military aid to the region and instead encourages economic aid.

Senator Dodd cosponsors the **Mashantucket Pequot Indian Land Claims Settlement Act**, which is signed into law on October 18. The bill establishes the Tribe's land claim and provides federal recognition of the Tribe.



1984 - 1985

1984: Dodd delivers the **nomination speech for presidential candidate and Colorado Senator Gary Hart** at the Democratic National Convention in San Francisco, CA.

Dodd is chosen as **Chairman of the U.S.-Mexico Interparliamentary Group**. Dodd serves as Chair for the next 25 years, working closely with U.S. and Mexican officials to strengthen bilateral ties between the two countries.

1985: Dodd authors legislation allowing **penalty-free withdrawals from an individual's retirement account for use towards the purchase of their primary home**.



Dodd and Senator Gary Hart

1986

1986: Dodd authors and introduces his landmark **Family Medical Leave Act**, which would provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to allow workers to care for a sick family member or a new child without worrying about losing their job. Dodd continues to fight for its passage for the next seven years. The bill eventually passes both houses of Congress twice, is vetoed by President George H.W. Bush, and finally becomes law after President Clinton assumes office.

Dodd successfully **negotiates the release of American Eugene Hasenfus** with Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega to allow Hasenfus to testify before congressional committees on the Iran Contra Affair.

1986

Senator Dodd cosponsors a bill amending the **Fair Debt Collection Practices Act**, which requires that attorneys collecting debts on behalf of clients be subject to the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act. The bill is signed into law on July 9.

1987: Dodd leads the **Senate Central America Negotiations Observer Group**, which is created to monitor the process of the Guatemala City Accord, a peace agreement initiated by Costa Rican President Oscar Arias and signed by all five Central American nations. The Accord called for a cease-fire within three and a half months in the Nicaraguan and El Salvador civil wars, reconciliation between those governments and their opposition groups, steps to ensure democracy throughout Central America, an end to outside aid to rebel forces and an end to the use of any country's territory by rebels trying to destabilize another country.



Chris Dodd in Central America in 1987.

1987

As a companion to the Expedited Funds Availability Act, Dodd introduces the **Fair Deposit Availability Act of 1987**, which is passed into law as part of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1989. The bill requires that checks be cleared in dramatically shorter time than was the case. It also requires that there be timely payment of interest on deposits to interest bearing accounts.

Senator Dodd cosponsors a bill to **rename the Salt Meadow National Wildlife Refuge to honor the late U.S. Congressman Stewart B. McKinney**, who was instrumental in its creation. The bill is signed into law on May 13.

1988

Working to protect the rights of all Americans, Dodd signs on as an original cosponsor of the **Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987**, which is signed into law on March 22.

A strong advocate for human rights across the globe, Senator Dodd cosponsors **a joint resolution criticizing the Soviet Government's active persecution of religious believers in Ukraine**. The resolution becomes law on May 2.

1988

To support the great need for food assistance programs in the country, Dodd signs on as an original cosponsor of the **Hunger Prevention Act of 1988**, which requires that the United States Department of Agriculture make additional types of commodities available through the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program. The bill also tasks the USDA to improve the child nutrition and food stamp programs and to provide other hunger relief efforts. It is signed into law on September 19.

Dodd authors and shepherds passage of the **Full Credit Card Cost Disclosure Act** to clearly inform consumers of full credit card terms by providing more detailed and uniform disclosure by credit card issues with respect to information on interest rates and other fees incurred by consumers. The bill, signed into law on November 3, also requires the Federal Reserve to write semi-annual surveys to provide consumer credit card information, giving consumers information they need.

1989 - 1990

1989: Dodd cosponsors a joint resolution which commemorates the **bicentennial of the United States Coast Guard**. The resolution is signed into law on August 11.



Dodd speaking at the Coast Guard Academy.

1990: Senator Dodd authors **Child Care and Development Block Grant Act** calling for safe and stimulating child care facilities run by highly-qualified child care providers. His bill assists low-income families, families receiving temporary public assistance, and those transitioning from public assistance across the country in obtaining child care so they can work or attend training or educational classes.

A strong advocate for individuals with disabilities, Senator Dodd signs on as an original cosponsor of the **Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990**, which prohibits discrimination to Americans with physical or mental disabilities that limit major life activities. The bill is signed into law on July 26.

1990

A longtime supporter of funding for HIV/AIDS programs, Dodd signs on as an original cosponsor of the **Ryan White CARE Act of 1990**, which provides health care and support services to the hundreds of thousands of Americans living with HIV and AIDS. The bill is signed into law on August 18. Dodd also cosponsors amendments to the Ryan White CARE Act in 1996 and 2000.

Senator Dodd authors the **Securities Enforcement Remedies and Penny Stock Reform Act of 1990**, which gives the Securities Exchange Commission the ability to directly impose civil penalties on violators of securities laws. It is signed into law on October 15.

Dodd cosponsors the **Weir Farm National Historic Site Establishment Act of 1990**, which establishes the Weir Farm as a historic site to preserve the life and work of landscape artist J. Alden Weir. The bill is signed into law on October 31.

1990

Dodd cosponsors the **National and Community Service Act of 1990**, which creates the Commission on National and Community Service that supports service-learning programs for school-aged youth, higher education service programs, youth corps and national service demonstration models. The bill is signed into law on November 16.

Dodd cosponsors the **Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act**, which creates and expands housing programs to advance opportunities for homeownership and economic independence. The bill is signed into law on November 28.

Dodd sponsors the **Truth in Savings Act**, which defines the annual percentage yield and requires it to be disclosed to consumers. The legislation standardizes the method of calculating yields payable on accounts and investments and requires clear, uniform disclosure of key costs of the accounts, and prohibits banks from paying interest on less than 100% of money deposited.

1991

A returned Peace Corps volunteer, Dodd authors a **joint resolution commending current and former Peace Corps volunteers on the occasion of its 30th anniversary**. The resolution is signed into law on March 1.

Dodd cosponsors the **Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991**, which increases the amount of credit available from the U.S. Department of Treasury to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation from \$5,000,000,000 to \$30,000,000,000. The bill includes the **Truth in Savings Act**, which Dodd cosponsored in 1990, which requires the disclosure of interest rates and terms of accounts. The bill is signed into law on December 19.



Dodd speaking at a Peace Corps event in 2001.

1992

1992: Dodd leads the successful fight in Congress to reverse the Bush Administration's proposal to terminate the **Seawolf submarine** built by Electric Boat in Groton, Connecticut. He secures funding for a second submarine, plus \$550 million that could be applied towards construction of a third boat, thereby saving up to 22,000 jobs at Electric Boat as well as thousands of jobs at dozens of Seawolf subcontractors around the state.

Dodd authors the **Child Abuse, Domestic Violence, Adoption and Family Services Act of 1992**, which becomes law on May 28.

1993

After eight years of fighting, Dodd's **Family Medical Leave Act** is finally passed and signed into law on February 5 by the new President, Bill Clinton. The law enables workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave if they are ill or need to care for a sick family member or new child.



Dodd at the bill signing for his Family Medical Leave Act.

A letter from President Clinton to Dodd on the importance of FMLA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
February 2, 1993

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Our government must dedicate itself, first and foremost, to the interests of what I have called the forgotten middle class - the people who have worked harder for less, and who have had to try and make a living while raising a family.

For that reason, I strongly support and will sign the Family and Medical Leave Act. It is important that this bill reach my desk quickly, with no weakening amendments added to the original bill as reported by the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Parents should not have to choose between the jobs they need and the families they love. Today, many companies provide maternity leave and leave to care for sick family members, but too many do not. This failure to put people first saps productivity and ultimately hurts our economy.

For years we have known that we need this legislation. It has been passed by Congress before, with strong bipartisan support, only to be vetoed. We have no excuse for further deadlock and inaction. I look forward to signing the Family and Medical Leave Act. It would be a fitting indication that the government has gone to work for the American people.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Christopher J. Dodd
Chairman
Subcommittee on Children, Family,
Drugs and Alcoholism
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

1993

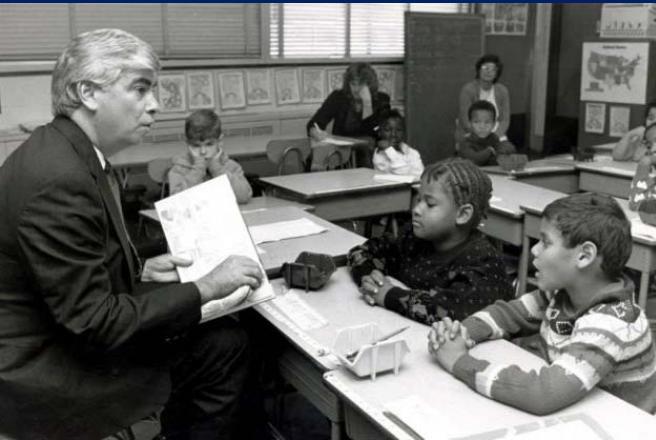
Senator Dodd authors the **Government Securities Act Amendments of 1993**, which amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 by permanently reauthorizing the U.S. Department of the Treasury's rulemaking authority. The bill becomes law on December 17.

Between 1993 and 1994, Dodd secures millions of dollars for Connecticut projects including:

- **\$48.6 million for the West Haven Veterans' Affairs Medical Center** to fund construction of a clinical addition to link the center's two main buildings and provide additional outpatient space;
- **\$200 million for Amtrak's Northeast Corridor Improvement Project**, which establishes the first high-speed rail system in the nation; and
- **\$2.5 million for Hartford Children's Hospital** (now Connecticut Children's Medical Center) to place all pediatric facilities under one roof, consolidating and coordinating pediatric services and improving health care outreach to underprivileged children in Hartford.

1994

1994: Dodd is named “**Senator of the Decade**” by National Head Start for his work on behalf of children.



Dodd reading to a classroom of children at Bridgeport’s Roosevelt School.

Photo Credit: The Connecticut Post

Senator Dodd authors the **Human Services Amendments of 1994**, which becomes law on May 18. This bill reauthorizes appropriations for the Head Start Act, Community Services Block Grant Act and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act for Fiscal Years 1995 – 1998.

Dodd authors the **Mohegan Land Claims Settlement Bill**, which helps to extinguish pending land claims of the Mohegan Indian tribe, who had just been granted federal recognition. With Dodd’s support, the bill paves the way for the establishment of their reservation and approval of a gaming compact.

1994

Dodd authors the **Safe Schools Act**, which is signed into law on October 20 as part of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994.

Dodd, recognizing the importance of the defense industry to Connecticut's economy, fights to **secure more than \$5.58 billion in funding for vital projects at Electric Boat, Pratt & Whitney, Sikorsky, Textron/Allied Signal, COLT Manufacturing, and Hughes Optical.**

Dodd authors two important education programs in the **Improving America's Schools Act of 1994** -- the 21st Century Community Learning Center program, which funds non-school hour educational programming for academic enrichment and social supports and the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, an initiative to prevent drug abuse and violence in and around schools. The bill is signed into law on October 20.



Dodd at Electric Boat in 2009.

1995

1995: Dodd is named **general chairman of the Democratic National Committee** by President Clinton. He holds that position for two years.

Dodd participates in a **Congressional delegation traveling to Northern Ireland** with President Clinton, who was the first American president to visit Northern Ireland.

Dodd leads the Connecticut Congressional delegation in fighting **to keep the Groton Submarine base open**. With Dodd's leadership, the Groton Submarine base remains open.



Dodd in Northern Ireland with President Clinton.

1995

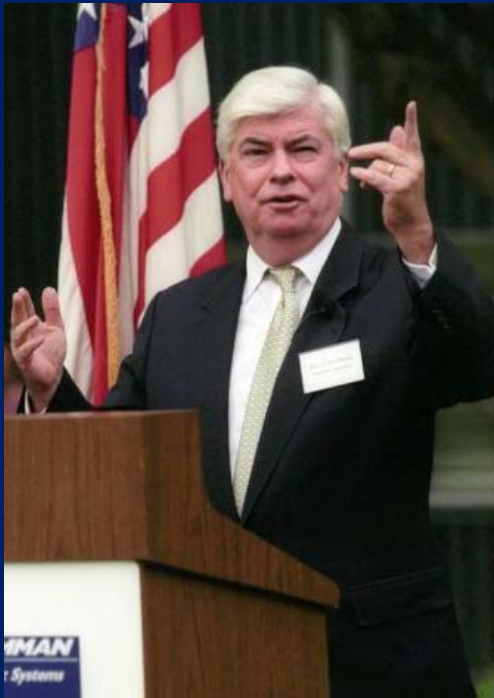
Dodd sponsors a bill to issue **800,000 one-dollar silver coins to commemorate the Special Olympics World Games**, which are held in New Haven in July. The proceeds from the coins go directly to support the event.

In order to ensure Electric Boat's viability and the jobs of more than 10,000 Connecticut employees, **Dodd helps formulate the Navy strategy to keep the New Attack Submarine program moving forward**, ending the delay of the project.

Senator Dodd speaks with Pentagon officials to **ensure that the \$1.5 billion five-year contract for Sikorsky's Blackhawk helicopters remains intact**. When a late attack on the program endangers the Comanche program, Dodd successfully works to save the program, preserving 4,000 jobs and laying the foundation for continued production of this vital Army equipment.

1995

Senator Dodd is instrumental in **preserving 900 high-technology jobs at Norden Systems in Norwalk**, working with Westinghouse executives and the Governor to ensure that Norden remains open.



Dodd speaking at Norden Systems in 2004.
Photo Credit: The Connecticut Post.

Dodd is instrumental in having Freddie Mac establish a **Foreclosure Prevention Program**, a pilot program in Connecticut aimed at helping homeowners hurt by an alarming rise in home foreclosures.

1996

Dodd works with his colleagues in the Senate to ensure that the University of Connecticut would get adequate funding for its Agriculture Biotechnology Building. Thanks to Senator Dodd's leadership, the **Agriculture Biotechnology receives \$4 million in the Senate appropriations bill** and \$2 million in the conference report.

Senator Dodd writes letters to his colleagues on the Appropriations Committee to ensure that the **University of Connecticut will receive funding for its Food Marketing Research Center.** The University is appropriated \$332,000 thanks to Senator Dodd's efforts.

Dodd secures **\$6 million for the Faulkner's Island Lighthouse shoreline protection measure** through the Energy and Water Appropriations and the Water Resources Development Act.

1997 - 1998

1997: Dodd works to enact the **Children's Health Insurance Program**, a federal-state partnership to provide health insurance coverage to uninsured children not eligible for Medicaid.

1998: Dodd helps facilitate the **Good Friday Peace Accords**, which is signed into law on April 10th. Dodd, along with Senator Ted Kennedy, encourages American involvement by urging President Clinton to speak directly with Sinn Fein political leader Gerry Adams about the agreement, which establishes the Northern Ireland Assembly with devolved legislative powers. The agreement marks a decline of violence in the country.



Dodd and Senator Kennedy with Gerry Adams.

1998

Senator Dodd cosponsors the **U.S. Holocaust Assets Commission Act of 1998**, which establishes a Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States tasked with studying and developing a historical record of assets of Holocaust victims, survivors and heirs that are in possession or control of the U.S. government. This bill is signed into law on June 23.

Senator Dodd cosponsors the **Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act**, which is signed into law on October 8. The bill establishes the Nazi War Criminal Records Interagency Working Group (IWG) tasked to locate, inventory and make available all classified Nazi war criminal records and to coordinate with federal agencies and expedite the release of classified records to the public.



Dodd with Whitney Harris, the last surviving prosecutor of Nuremberg War Trials on the 60th anniversary of the Holocaust.

1998

Honoring longtime New Haven Mayor Richard Lee, Dodd cosponsors a bill to **designate the United States courthouse at 141 Church Street in New Haven as the Richard C. Lee United States Courthouse**. The bill is signed into law on October 9.

The Women's Progress Commemoration Act is authored by Senator Dodd and signed into law on October 31. It creates a bipartisan commission in honor of the 150th anniversary of the Seneca Falls Convention. The purpose of the commission is to commemorate and preserve women's history in the United States.

1999

1999: Recognizing the recreational and environmental benefits it provides to the state, Senator Dodd helps to secure Senate passage of the **Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Reauthorization Act of 1999**, which establishes a National Heritage Corridor in Northeastern Connecticut to aid the development of a comprehensive management plan to preserve and enhance the area's natural and historical assets.

Dodd cosponsors the **Small Business Year 2000 Readiness Act**, which directs the U.S. Small Business Administration to establish limited-term loans to assist small businesses with correcting Y2K computer issues. The bill is signed into law on April 2.

1999

On June 19, Dodd marries Jackie Clegg at his home in East Haddam, Connecticut.



1999

Senator Dodd is instrumental in securing **\$2 million for the historical preservation of the Mark Twain house**. Dodd also obtains an additional \$500,000 in the Veterans' Affairs Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill for the construction of an education and visitor center.

As a result of Senator Dodd's support of the Connecticut Impressionist Art Trail, it is **designated as a Millennium Legacy Trail**. Connecticut is the only state to have a trail designated a Millennium Legacy Trail. The trail runs from Greenwich, east to Old Lyme and north to Hartford.

2000

At the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles, Senator Dodd **delivers the nominating speech for Connecticut Senator Joe Lieberman to be the first Jewish Vice Presidential Candidate** for a major political party.



Dodd authors the **Firefighter Investment and Response Enhancement (FIRE) Act**, which gives local fire departments the ability to purchase new equipment and initiate education and training programs. Since 2001, 559 awards have been granted to Connecticut fire departments through Dodd's FIRE grant program, totaling more than \$59.1 million.

Dodd and Lieberman at the 2000 Democratic National Convention.
Photo Credit: The Washington Post

2000

Dodd cosponsors the **Poison Control Center Enhancement and Awareness Act**, which authorizes \$140 million over five years to fund poison control centers and establish a national toll-free poison control hotline to give callers vital information about poison control. The bill is signed into law on February 25.

Senator Dodd cosponsors the **Worker Economic Opportunity Act**, which is signed into law on May 18. The bill amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exempt employee stock option, stock appreciation right, stock purchase and similar employer-provided programs from being included in overtime pay calculations.

2000

Working to improve services for individuals with developmental disabilities, Senator Dodd signs on as an original cosponsor of the **Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000**. The bill is signed into law on October 30.

Dodd cosponsors the **Estuaries and Clean Waters Act of 2000**, which is signed into law on November 7. The bill encourages the restoration of estuary habitats through better project financing and coordination of federal and non-federal restoration programs.

2000

Senator Dodd cosponsors the **Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act of 2000**, which authorizes grants to states to improve the quality, timeliness and credibility of forensic science services for criminal justice programs. The bill is signed into law on December 21.

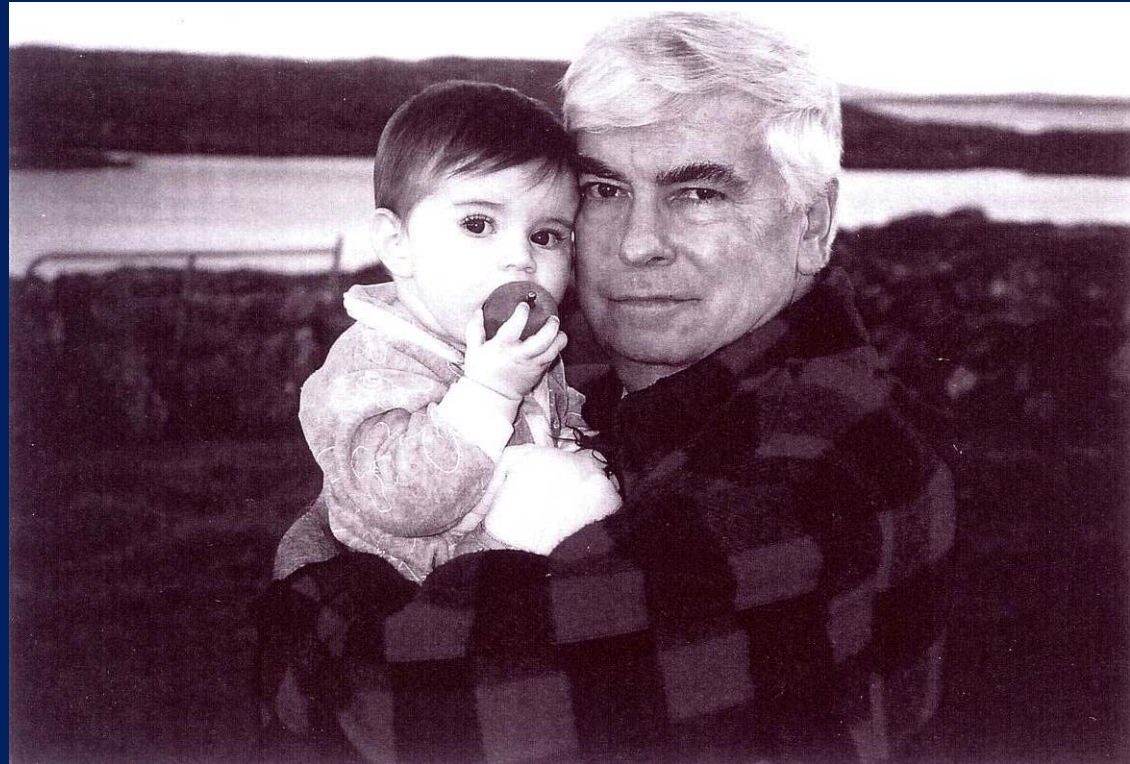
In an effort to ensure the safety of children, Dodd incorporates **protections on the use of seclusion and restraint techniques in hospital and treatment facilities in the Children's Health Act of 2000**. The law only allows seclusion and restraint practices to be imposed upon the written order of a physician and in emergency situations.



Dodd with members of the National Disability Rights Network at a seclusion and restraint press conference in 2009.

2001

On September 13, Dodd's first child, Grace, is born in Washington, D.C.



2001

Dodd co-chairs the **2001 Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies**.

Senator Dodd becomes the **Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration** in June and serves until January 2003.

2001

Acknowledging the importance of preserving and protecting southeastern Connecticut's Eight Mile River, Dodd introduces the **Eight Mile River Wild and Scenic River Study Act of 2001**, which would assign the federal Wild and Scenic status to the river. The river is later approved for Wild and Scenic designation in 2008.

Senator Dodd authors the **21st Century Community Learning Centers Program**, which is authorized in No Child Left Behind. The program provides academic enrichment opportunities during non-school hours for children, particularly students who attend high-poverty and low-performing schools.

2001 - 2002

After the Clinton Administration approves a Nuclear Posture Review to downsize the size of our strategic (nuclear missile-armed) submarine fleet, Senator Dodd works with the Pentagon and subsequent administrations to convert four strategic submarines into attack submarines through the **Navy Trident Submarine Conversion (SSGN) Program**.

2002: Dodd authors the **Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act**, which becomes law on January 4. The bill directs the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to create a program for pediatric drug development and a process for studying on and off patent drugs for use with pediatric patients.

2002

Dodd coauthors a key provision of the **Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**, which is signed into law on July 30. Dodd's provision sets new standards for U.S. public company boards, management and public accounting firms, making corporate leaders more accountable to their shareholders and to the public.

Dodd introduces the Martin Luther King, Jr. Equal Protection of Voting Rights Act of 2002, which is passed by the Senate on April 11. The bill is signed into law as the **Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002** on October 29. HAVA sets major precedents by establishing new rights, responsibilities and resources for the administration of federal elections.



Dodd at a press conference on electronic voting machines.

2003

2003: Senator Dodd helps constituents Hak Pheap Dourk and her son, Jason Pa, who immigrated to the United States from Cambodia, reunite with their family. During the Killing Field atrocities in Cambodia in the 1970s, Dourk and Pa were separated from their other siblings and family members. For 25 years, they believed that these family members had been murdered but in early 2002, they received news from the Red Cross that eight of their family members had been found alive. In April, after Senator Dodd requests a grant of humanitarian Parole from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Dourk is reunited with her children and the grandchildren she had never met.



Dodd with Dourk's family.
Photo from the Connecticut Post.

Senator Dodd cosponsors the **Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003**, which is signed into law on June 25. The bill reauthorizes the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, which helps states prevent and treat child abuse and neglect through grant programs. It also reauthorizes the Adoption Opportunities, Abandoned Infants Assistance and Family Violence Prevention and Services Acts.

2003

Dodd authors the **Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Firefighters Act**, which gives local fire departments the ability to alleviate critical shortfalls in professional and volunteer personnel. Since 2005, 21 grants have been awarded to Connecticut fire departments and emergency personnel, totaling more than \$7.4 million.

Senator Dodd authors the **Coltsville Study Act of 2003**, which directs the Secretary of the Interior to study the Coltsville section of Hartford to evaluate its national significance, its importance to preserving the history of precision manufacturing and its suitability for designation as a unit of the National Park System. The bill is signed into law on October 3.



2003

Dodd cosponsors the **Pediatric Research Equity Act of 2003**, which is signed into law on December 3. The bill protects children's safety by granting the Food and Drug Administration the authority to require studies of pediatric drugs to ensure that they are safe for use by children.

Dodd oversees the establishment of the new **Museum of African American History and Culture**.



Dodd speaking at a press conference about the establishment of a Museum of African American History and Culture.

Senator Dodd cosponsors the **Birth Defects and Development Disabilities Prevention Act of 2003**, which amends the original 1998 bill by requiring that research be conducted and promoted on the prevention of birth defects and disabilities. The bill is signed into law on December 3.

2004

In response to the high rate of suicide among youth and college aged children, Senator Dodd authors the **Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act**, creating a grant program to help states, tribes and higher education institutions develop and implement early intervention and prevention strategies to reduce suicide. It also authorizes the creation of a suicide technical assistance center. The bill is signed into law on October 21.

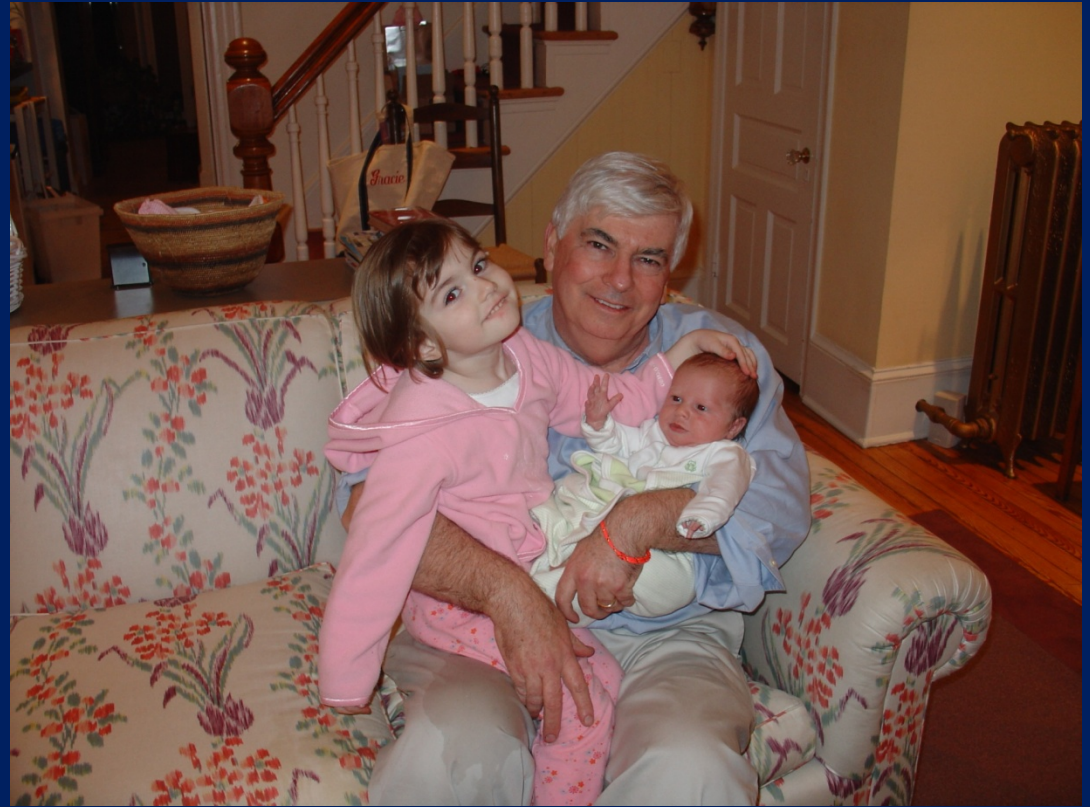
Dodd cosponsors the reauthorization of the **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004**. This bill increases schools accountability of students with disabilities, provides the Secretary of States with greater authority and new tools to implement, monitor and enforce the law using performance data, and ensures parents have new opportunities to address concerns before the need for a due process hearing. The bill is signed into law on December 3.



Dodd at a hearing on teenage suicide.

2005

On March 1, Dodd's
second child, Christina,
is born.



2005

2005: Senator Dodd cosponsors the **Class Action Fairness Act of 2005**, which expands federal jurisdiction over class-action lawsuits in the United States in which the amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million. The bill is signed into law by President Bush on February 18.



Dodd at the Class Action Fairness Act bill signing.

On March 3, Senator Dodd founds the bipartisan **Senate Afterschool Caucus** along with several colleagues in the House of Representatives. The Caucus' goal is to ensure that high-quality afterschool programming is available to every child and family that needs it. Dodd still serves as the Caucus' chair.

2005

Dodd leads the charge to **defend consumers against the industry-friendly Bankruptcy Bill** by voting against the bill on March 10, and is praised by Harvard Law Professor Elizabeth Warren, who said, “There was no payoff for opposing all of the bankruptcy amendments and in fact all of the money was on the other side and there was plenty of political cover to vote for them, but Dodd led the push on the other side.” Dodd is praised for helping to delay the bill by more than a decade and for watering down provisions particularly tough on debtors.

Senator Dodd introduces the **Ryan White CARE Act Reauthorization** that expands pediatric HIV/AIDS research and ensures that children are incorporated into trials for HIV/AIDS vaccines. Dodd’s bill also improves services and care for children and adolescents with HIV/AIDS by making it easier for them to participate in clinical research trials and by recruiting them to seek care. The bill is signed into law on December 19.

“There was no payoff for opposing all of the bankruptcy amendments and in fact all of the money was on the other side and there was plenty of political cover to vote for them, but Dodd led the push on the other side” – Elizabeth Warren

2005

Dodd cosponsors the bipartisan **Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act**, which improves medical treatment by improving patient access to genetically matched cord blood stem cells. The bill is signed into law on December 20.

Senator Dodd authors the **Terrorism Risk Insurance Extension Act of 2005**, which is signed into law on December 22. The bill extends the terrorism risk insurance program from 2005 through 2007.



Dodd at an event celebrating the repeal of the Stem Cell ban by President Obama in 2009.

2006

2006: Senator Dodd authors the **Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic River Study Act**, which would assign the federal Wild and Scenic status to the Farmington River and Salmon Brook. Because of Dodd's efforts, the river is approved for Wild and Scenic designation on November 27.

Senator Dodd becomes an original cosponsor of the **Combating Autism Act of 2006**, which is signed into law on December 19. The bill authorizes almost \$1 billion over five years for screening, education, research, early intervention and referrals for treatment of autism spectrum disorders.



Dodd with a group of advocates from Autism Speaks.

2006

Dodd cosponsors the bipartisan **Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking Act**, which strengthens federal, state and local efforts at prevention underage drinking through increased coordination, public awareness and research. The bill is signed into law on December 20.

In response to the high number of premature births and the medical issues associated with it, Senator Dodd signs on as an original cosponsor to the **Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early (PREEMIE) Act**, which is signed into law on December 22.



Dodd speaking at a press conference about premature births.

2007

Dodd becomes **Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs** in January.

Senator Dodd launches his **campaign for the Democratic nomination for President** on January 11.



Dodd with his family at the Old State House in Hartford kicking off his presidential campaign.

Photo Credit: The Hartford Courant

2007

Drawing on more than 400 letters written from his father to his mother while he served as the Executive Trial Counsel under Chief Prosecutor and Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson during the Nuremberg Trials, Dodd writes *Letters from Nuremberg*, which is published on September 11.

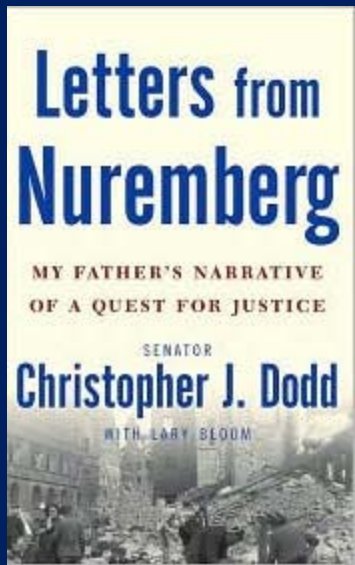


Photo Credit: Barnes and Noble

Dodd cosponsors the **Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act**, which reauthorizes the Head Start program. The bill enables more low-income children to enroll in Head Start programs, which serve more than 7,000 children in Connecticut, but allowing programs to service families with incomes up to 130% of the poverty level. The bill is signed into law on December 12.

2007

Dodd cosponsors a bill **extending the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semi postal to raise funds for breast cancer research**. The bill is signed into law on December 21.

Senator Dodd begins a months-long **filibuster against the Bush Administration's attempts to provide retroactive immunity** to telephone companies who participated in domestic spying through wiretaps on American citizens.

Dodd authors the **Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007**, which is signed into law on December 31. The bill allows state and local governments, with support of the federal government, to sever investment ties with companies doing business in Sudan.

2008

2008: Dodd authors the **Foreclosure Prevention Act** and **Federal Housing Authority Modernization Act**, which protects consumers from predatory lending practices. Both of these bills are included in the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 in addition to the **HOPE for Homeowners Act**, which Dodd helps to push through Congress. The HOPE for Homeowners Act is a voluntary program to help distressed borrowers refinance their mortgages.

Senator Dodd is appointed **co-chair of the Congressional Fire Services Caucus** and is made an honorary member of the International Association of Fire Fighters. He is only the fourth non-fire fighter and the first elected official to receive the honor in the IAFF's 90-year history.



Dodd receiving his IAFF membership at its legislative conference.

2008

Senator Dodd authors the **Newborn Screening Saves Lives Act of 2007**, which becomes law on April 24. The bill establishes grants to provide educational programs, screening, counseling or health care services to newborns or children having or at risk for heritable disorders; provides education and training in newborn screening and disorders to health care professionals and laboratory personnel; and establishes a system to assess and coordinate treatment of congenital, genetic and metabolic newborn disorders.



Dodd speaking at a newborn screening event.

Senator Dodd cosponsors a bill that provides for extensions of leases of certain land by the **Mashantucket Pequot Tribe**. The bill is signed into law on May 8.

2008

Senator Dodd introduces the **Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Act**, which is signed into law on October 8. The bill, named for Emmett Till, a teenager who was mutilated and murdered while on a summer vacation in Money, Mississippi in 1955, provides the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) the authority needed to reopen Civil Rights-era criminal cases which have gone cold. The bill also provides for a Deputy Chief in the Criminal Section of the Civil Rights Division of DOJ and a Supervisory Special Agent in the Civil Rights Unit of the FBI to focus on investigating and prosecuting the unsolved murder cases that occurred during the Civil Rights-era.



Dodd at a press conference on Emmett Till.

Dodd authors the **United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2008**, which becomes law on October 8. The bill authorizes appropriations for the U.S. Fire Administration for Fiscal Years 2009 – 2012.

2008

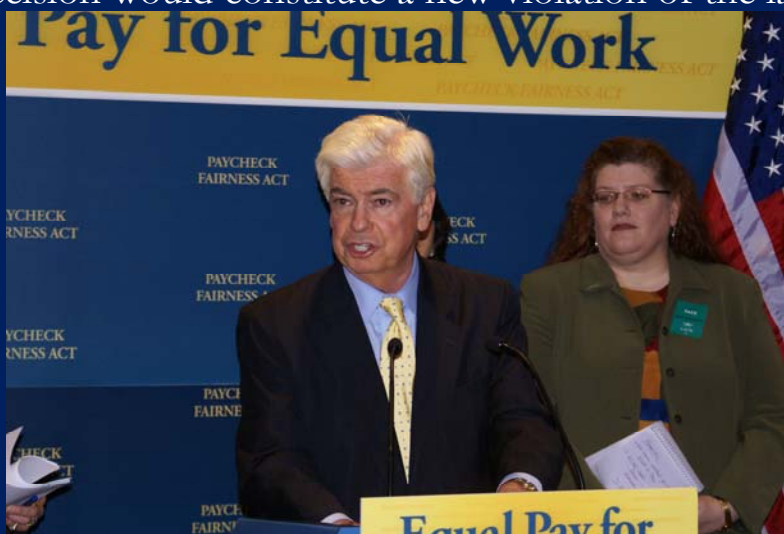
Senator Dodd is instrumental in the **passage of the civil nuclear agreement between India and the United States.**

As millions of Americans lose their homes during the economic recession, Senator Dodd fights to protect homeowners by passing the **Emergency Economic Stabilization Act** in the fall of 2008. Dodd's protections require the Treasury to modify troubled loans to help keep American families in their homes.

2009

2009: Dodd cosponsors the **Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009**, which is signed into law on January 29. The Act is an important step that restores the original intent of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act and overturns the Supreme Court's decision in the case of *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire and Rubber* by clarifying that each paycheck resulting from a discriminatory pay decision would constitute a new violation of the law.

Senator Dodd shepherds passage of the \$33 million **Children's Health Insurance Program** reauthorization bill, which will provide health insurance coverage to uninsured children not eligible for Medicaid in 1997. The bill is signed into law by President Obama on February 4.



Dodd speaking at a press conference on pay equity.

2009

The father of a daughter with severe food allergies, Senator Dodd introduces the **Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Management Act of 2009**, which requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and make guidelines available to local education agencies, schools, early childhood education programs in order to develop plans to manage the risk of food allergy and anaphylaxis in schools and early childhood education programs.

A longtime advocate of national service opportunities, Dodd cosponsors the **Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act**, which includes several provisions from Dodd's Service for All Ages initiatives. The bill is signed into law on April 21.



Dodd with his wife Jackie and daughters Christina and Grace at the FAAN Walk for Food Allergies. Dodd's oldest, Grace, has severe food allergies.

2009



Dodd sponsors the **Helping Families Save Their Homes Act**, which becomes law on May 20. The bill helps to prevent foreclosures and increase the availability of credit for consumers and businesses .

2009

Dodd authors the **Credit Card Accountability, Responsibility and Disclosure Act**, which is signed into law on May 22. The bill takes on the unfair, deceptive, and abusive practices of credit card companies by preventing increases in interest rates and changes in terms; prohibiting exorbitant and unnecessary fees; requiring fairness in application and timing of card payments; protecting the rights of financially responsible credit card users; strengthening oversight of credit card industry practices; and ensuring adequate safeguards for young people.



2009



As Chairman Ted Kennedy's chief deputy for health care reform, Senator Dodd leads the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee to pass the **Affordable Health Choices Act** in the summer, which later becomes the Affordable Care Act. The bill ensures that all Americans have access to quality and affordable health care by lowering health care costs for families and small businesses, curbing some of the worst insurance industry practices, and closing the Medicare donut hole among many other things.



Dodd coauthors the **Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act** with the late Senator Ted Kennedy, which is signed into law on June 22. The bill empowers the Food and Drug Administration to regulate tobacco products, allowing the agency to take actions that will help prevent youth smoking and reduce the toll of illness and death caused by tobacco use.

2009

Dodd introduces the **Peace Corps Improvement and Expansion Act of 2009**, which aims to double the size of a reformed, streamlined and more effective Peace Corps.



Dodd at a hearing on the Peace Corps.

To aid our service members and their families, Senator Dodd authors a provision to the **Department of Defense Authorization bill** expanding his landmark Family Medical Leave Act. Dodd's provision provides up to 26 weeks of job-protected, unpaid leave for family, spouses, children, parents or next-of-kin of service members who suffer from combat-related injuries or illnesses. The bill with his provision is signed into law on October 28.

2009

Dodd fights for the passage of the **Paycheck Fairness Act**, a bill that would fix a loophole in the Equal Pay Act of 1963 by clarifying what constitutes acceptable reasons for differences in pay; putting gender-based discrimination sanctions on equal footing with other forms of wage discrimination by allowing women to sue for compensatory and punitive damages; and prohibiting employers from retaliating against employees who share salary information with their coworkers.

Senator Dodd becomes the **co-chair of the Senate India Caucus** along with Republican Senator John Cornyn. The Senate India Caucus is a bipartisan coalition that brings national attention to domestic and international issues that affect the economies and security of the U.S. and India.



Dodd at a meeting of the India Caucus.

2010

On January 6, Senator Dodd announces that he will not seek reelection for a sixth term as a United States Senator.



Photo Credit: Associated Press

2010

In response to the earthquake that ravaged Haiti, Senator Dodd introduces the **Haiti Recovery Act** to encourage the elimination of Haiti's remaining debt to international financial institutions and instruct these institutions to offer grants rather than loan assistance to Haiti, in order to end the debt-relief cycle.

As a result of a Supreme Court ruling that corporations deserve the same free speech protections as individual Americans, enabling them to spend freely from their corporate treasuries on campaign advertising, Senator Dodd introduces a **constitutional amendment that would authorize Congress to regulate the raising and spending of money for federal political campaigns**, including independent expenditures.



Dodd attending a fundraiser at Norwich Free Academy for the residents of Haiti.

2010

The **Affordable Care Act**, which Senator Dodd co-authors, is signed into law on March 25. Dodd is integral in also including the **Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act** as a part of the Affordable Care Act, which increases the affordability and access of a college education by increasing the amount of federal dollars to the Pell Grant program.



2010



Dodd coauthors the **Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act**, which directs the State Department to include information relating to freedom of the press worldwide in annual country reports on human rights practices. The bill, named in honor of Wall Street Journal South Asia Bureau Chief Daniel Pearl who, in 2002, was kidnapped and brutally murdered by extremists in Pakistan, specifically requires the State Department to identify countries in which there were violations of press freedom; determine whether the government authorities of those countries participate in, facilitate or condone the violations; and report the actions that have been taken to preserve the safety and independence of the media and ensure the prosecution of individuals who attack or murder journalists. It is signed into law on May 17.

2010

A supporter of equal rights for America's gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender citizens, Dodd cosponsors the **Military Readiness Enhancement Act of 2010**, which would replace the military's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy with one of nondiscrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

As Chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, Dodd coauthors the **Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010**, which is signed into law on July 1. The bill strengthens sanctions against the Iranian regime as a result of its engagement in human rights abuses against its own citizens and supports the President as he pursues a dual track of engagement and sanctions.

2010

On July 21, President Obama signs into law the **Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act**, which Dodd coauthored. The bill ends too big to fail bailouts, creates a new Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, sets up an early warning system to protect our economy from future threats, and brings transparency and accountability to derivatives and other exotic financial instruments.



2010

Dodd introduces the **Fire Grant Reauthorization Act of 2010**, which would reauthorize his FIRE and SAFER grant programs for five years. The FIRE and SAFER programs give local fire departments the ability to purchase new equipment, initiate education and training programs and alleviate critical shortfalls in professional and volunteer personnel.

Senator Dodd cosponsors the **Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Reauthorization Act of 2010**, which provides for continued funding of the National Cord Blood Inventory and the national bone marrow transplantation program, while making improvements to both. Among the most critical changes to the law is the prioritization of the creation of new cord blood collection sites so that the National Cord Blood Inventory can be increased. The bill is signed into law on October 8.