

Sean McCann is a partisan Democrat. He served on the Kalamazoo City Commission and then went to the State Senate and voted with Democrats over 97% of the time. Now, McCann is supported by far-left Democrats in Congress who support raising taxes and open borders.

McCann Served Five Two-Year Terms On The Kalamazoo City Commission

McCann Served Five Two-Year Terms On The Kalamazoo City Commission. “McCann was drawn to public service as a student at Western Michigan University and spent his first years out of college working to build his community from the ground up as executive director of the Vine Neighborhood Association. While working for Vine, he was elected to the Kalamazoo City Commission, where he served five two-year terms.” (“Biography,” [State Sen. Sean McCann](#), Accessed 6/3/26)

During His Time In The Michigan Senate, McCann Has Only Voted Against His Fellow Democrats 2.5 Percent Of The Time

During His Time In The Michigan State Senate, McCann Has Only Voted Against Democrats 61 Times On 51 Bills. (“Sen. Sean McCann (D-19),” [Michigan Votes](#), Accessed 3/25/26)

Year	Bill	McCann Vote	Outcome	Subject
2025	HB4002	Yea	Passed 26-10	Labor: benefits; requirements for an employer to provide earned sick time, modify.
2024	SB1198	Nay	Passed 23-10	Public employees and officers: ethics; definition of gift; modify.
2023	Albert Amdt to SB185	Yea	Failed 18-19	Labor: collective bargaining; definition of public employee in 1947 PA 336; remove exclusion of certain graduate assistants from.
2022	HB5703	Nay	Passed 28-5	Require public schools prominently post key parents rights laws
2022	SB1081	Yea	Passed 27-9	Stop naming roads after politicians
2022	SB1221	Yea	Passed 21-15	Extend tax breaks for owners benefitting from an Oakland “renaissance zone”
2022	SB1222	Yea	Passed 24-12	Revise Detroit convention facility details
2022	SB875	Yea	Passed 28-10	Ban "photo-cop" red-light tickets
2021	HB4031	Yea	Passed 29-9	Revise certain workplace death report details
2021	HB4082	Yea	Passed 26-10	Revise restriction on administration reshuffling appropriated money
2021	HB4219	Nay	Passed 30-4	Make certain drunk driving convictions eligible for expunction
2021	HB4219	Nay	Passed 29-5	Make certain drunk driving convictions eligible for expunction
2021	HB4220	Nay	Passed 29-5	Permit some drunk driving offense expungements
2021	HB5512	Yea	Passed 30-8	Revise marijuana law detail
2021	HB5570	Yea	Passed 24-14	Gas tax holiday until October 2022 (as passed; previously 'repeal annual gas tax COLA')
2021	SB17	Yea	Passed 24-11	Create exemption to individual holding more than one job for a government

2021	SB17	Yea	Passed 24-12	Create exemption to individual holding more than one job for a government
2021	SB195	Yea	Passed 20-8	Revise state business tax detail
2021	SB396	Nay	Passed 27-8	Allow different kinds of horse race gambling
2021	SB397	Nay	Passed 25-10	Allow gambling on past horse race results
2021	SB398	Nay	Passed 27-8	Authorize video lottery machines at horse race tracks
2021	SB399	Nay	Passed 28-7	Allow horse race betting in Detroit casinos
2021	SB507	Yea	Passed 25-10	Waive drivers license late fees until Secretary of State fully open
2021	SB508	Yea	Passed 25-10	Waive drivers license late fees until Secretary of State fully open
2020	HB5488	Yea	Passed 29-8	Let courts keep imposing operations costs on defendants
2020	HB5911	Yea	Passed 24-14	Authorize Remote Public School Instruction Only in 2020-21 (as passed)
2020	HB5912	Yea	Passed 23-15	Authorize Remote Public School Instruction Only in 2020-21 (as passed)
2020	HB5913	Yea	Passed 23-15	Authorize Remote Public School Instruction Only in 2020-21 (as passed)
2020	HB6101	Yea	Passed 29-8	Coronavirus epidemic response bills – employer lawsuit preemption
2020	HB6159	Yea	Passed 29-8	Medical providers liability waiver for actions early in coronavirus epidemic
2020	SB1105	Yea	Passed 23-14	Create alternative tax for multi-acre industrial solar installations
2020	SB1105	Yea	Passed 25-13	Create alternative tax for multi-acre industrial solar installations
2020	SB1106	Yea	Passed 24-13	Create alternative tax for multi-acre industrial solar installations
2020	SB1106	Yea	Passed 25-13	Create alternative tax for multi-acre industrial solar installations
2020	SB1149	Yea	Passed 26-11	Exempt certain goods-handling system from sales tax
2020	SB1150	Yea	Passed 26-11	Exempt certain goods-handling system from use tax
2020	SB1153	Yea	Passed 26-11	Exempt certain goods-handling system from personal property tax
2020	SB1254	Nay	Passed 29-7	Make certain drunk driving convictions eligible for expunction
2020	SB1254	Nay	Passed 31-5	Make certain drunk driving convictions eligible for expunction
2020	SB5313	Yea	Passed 28-10	Revise vehicle registration tax detail

2020	SB712	Yea	Passed 28-9	Let villages compel absent council members to attend meetings
2020	SB718	Yea	Passed 28-9	Expand roadside drug testing pilot program
2020	SB718	Yea	Passed 26-10	Expand roadside drug testing pilot program
2020	SB899	Yea	Passed 24-14	Coronavirus epidemic response bills: Liability waiver for medical care providers
2020	SB899	Yea	Passed 25-13	Coronavirus epidemic response bills: Liability waiver for medical care providers
2020	SB899	Yea	Passed 24-14	Coronavirus epidemic response bills: Liability waiver for medical care providers
2020	SB943	Yea	Passed 27-11	Coronavirus epidemic response bills – summer tax bills
2019	HB4910	Yea	Passed 23-14	Criminalize false emotional support animal claim
2019	HB4911	Yea	Passed 23-13	Authorize eviction for false emotional support animal claim
2019	SB139	Yea	Passed 24-14	Appropriations: Department of Health and Human Services
2019	SB322	Nay	Passed 27-9	Extend sunset on eliminating road commissions
2019	SB323	Nay	Passed 28-10	Extend sunset on eliminating road commissions
2019	SB323	Nay	Passed 27-10	Extend sunset on eliminating road commissions
2019	SB344	Yea	Passed 26-12	Authorize titles and plates for “historic military vehicles”
2019	SB345	Yea	Passed 27-11	Authorize vehicle title and plates for “historic military vehicles” (but not tanks)
2019	SB349	Yea	Passed 27-9	Revise state liquor wholesale rate detail
2019	SB384	Nay	Passed 28-10	Repeal ticket scalping ban, restrict ticket resale websites
2019	SB385	Nay	Passed 28-10	Repeal ticket scalping ban, restrict ticket resale websites
2019	SB516	Yea	Passed 30-8	Require five year updates and 20 year road plans
2019	SB657	Nay	Passed 31-7	Revise special education teacher certificate
2019	SB657	Nay	Passed 31-6	Revise special education teacher certificate

(“Sen. Sean McCann (D-19),” [Michigan Votes](#), Accessed 3/25/26)

According To Michigan Votes, McCann Has Taken 2,843 Votes During His Time In The Senate. (“Sen. Sean McCann (D-19),” [Michigan Votes](#), Accessed 3/25/26)

Session	Votes
2025-2026	337
2023-2024	988
2021-2022	765
2019-2020	753
Total	2843

(“Sen. Sean McCann (D-19),” [Michigan Votes](#), Accessed 3/25/26)

McCann Has Been Endorsed By Democrat Hillary Scholten Who Has Supported Open Borders And Tax Increases

McCann Has Been Endorsed By Democrat Hillary Scholten. (“Our Endorsements,” [Team McCann](#), Accessed 6/4/26)

VIDEO: During A “Families Belong Together” Rally In June Of 2018, Hillary Scholten Appeared To Support Open Borders Stating That We Need Policies That Reflect An “Inherent Freedom Of Movement.” “We need policies, immigration policies, that reflect this inherent freedom of movement. And we need to elect officials that are willing to commit to enacting policies that reflect this basic human right.” (Families Belong Together Rally, Holland, MI, [Clipped](#), 6/30/18)

On May 11, 2023, Scholten Voted Against The Secure The Border Act. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Homeland Security Department to take a number of actions to limit illegal immigration into the United States, including by resuming construction of the ‘border wall’ along the southwestern border, bolstering Customs and Border Protection, reopening border detention facilities, limiting asylum applications and eligibility, and establishing a mandatory employment verification system. To enhance physical border security, the bill would require DHS to resume all previously planned border wall construction on the U.S.-Mexico border. It would require DHS to design, install and operate at least 900 total miles of physical barriers and other infrastructure and technology along the border, until the department achieves ‘operational control’ of the border, defined under current law as the prevention of all unlawful entries into the country. To bolster operations and capacity of Customs and Border Protection, the bill would require CBP to maintain at least 22,000 full-time agents by Sept. 30, 2025, and authorize up to \$100 million for agent retention bonuses. It would authorize \$110 million annually through fiscal 2028 for new DHS grants to law enforcement agencies in border states to assist with CBP operations. It would authorize funding for CBP to upgrade license plate readers and install cameras, microphones, and surveillance and intrusion detection systems at the northern and southern borders. It would require CBP to issue and regularly update a strategic plan to enhance U.S. border security, including to address security gaps between ports of entry, staffing requirements and information sharing. It would require DHS to ensure that the CBP Air and Marine Operations carries out at least 110,000 flight hours annually and operates unmanned aircraft systems over the southern border 24 hours per day. As amended, the bill would require Congress to commission a report that contains a national strategy to address Mexican drug cartels, including a determination of whether there should be a designation established to address such cartels. Among provisions limiting eligibility for asylum within the United States, the bill would specify that noncitizens are eligible for asylum only if they arrived at an official U.S. port of entry. It would tighten standards for determining whether an individual has a ‘credible fear of persecution’ and is persecuted as part of a ‘social group’ or based on a ‘political opinion.’ It would expand reasons disqualifying individuals from asylum eligibility, including convictions for certain offenses such as using a false ID, domestic violence, child abuse, certain drug possession or trafficking, and repeated or serious driving while intoxicated; traveling through but not seeking asylum in at least one other country party to certain refugee protection treaties; and ability to avoid persecution by relocating to another part of their home country. It would require DHS to return asylum seekers who cannot be detained to a safe third country during their immigration proceedings. Among other immigration enforcement provisions, the bill would require DHS to reopen or restore the use of all Immigration and Customs Enforcement detention facilities that were in operation on Jan. 20, 2021. It would require DHS to detain parents and their children together and return all unaccompanied children to their country of origin. It would limit ‘parole’ authority allowing noncitizens to temporarily live and work in the U.S. allowing DHS to grant parole only on a case-by-case individual basis. The bill would require DHS to create a system based on the E-Verify pilot program to verify whether prospective employees are eligible to work in the U.S. and gradually require all employers to begin using the new system over 24 months, with 36-month deadline for agricultural sector employers.” (H.R. 2, [Roll Call Vote #209](#), Passed 219-213; R 219-2, D 0-211, 5/11/23, Scholten Voted Nay, 5/11/23; [CO Summary](#), Accessed: 5/19/23)

- **The Secure The Border Wall Act Would “Restart Border Wall Construction, Restrict Asylum,” And “Crack Down on The Employment Of Undocumented**

Immigrants.” “House Republicans passed a sweeping border security package Thursday that lawmakers in both parties and chambers said could spark bipartisan negotiations on immigration measures. The House voted 219-213 to pass the bill, which would restart border wall construction, restrict asylum and more. No Democrats supported the bill, and two Republicans also voted against it: Kentucky Rep. Thomas Massie and California Rep. John Duarte. (...) Congressional Republicans have made U.S.-Mexico border security a priority amid high migration levels. The House voted hours ahead of the end of the Title 42 policy, which is expected to further increase migration. House Majority Leader Steve Scalise, R-La., called the bill the ‘strongest border security PAC kage that Congress has ever taken up.’ The bill would require the Department of Homeland Security to resume construction of a border wall that Biden halted and invest more in border security technology and personnel. It would make it harder for migrants to qualify for asylum, permit migrant children to be detained for months with their parents and crack down on the employment of undocumented immigrants. The legislation would also limit federal funding to nongovernmental organizations that assist migrants and curb the government’s authority to allow certain migrants to come to the U.S. legally under a form of humanitarian protection known as parole.” (Suzanne Monyak And Lindsey McPherson, “House-Passed Border Bill May Spark Bipartisan Immigration Talks,” [Roll Call](#), 5/11/23)

- **The Bill Would “Increase Penalties For Individuals Who Overstay Their Visas And Bolster The Number Of Border Patrol Agents.”** “The legislation, which House Speaker Kevin McCarthy called the ‘strongest border security bill to come through Congress in more than 100 years,’ would increase penalties for individuals who overstay their visas and bolster the number of Border Patrol agents. H.R. 2, known as the ‘Secure the Border Act,’ also restarts border wall construction and reinstates the ‘remain in Mexico’ policy that required some asylum-seekers to be sent back to Mexico during immigration proceedings.” (Lauren Peller, “McCarthy-Backed Border Bill Passes House Hours Before Title 42 Ends,” [ABC News](#), 5/11/23)
- **The Legislation Would Also Overturn A Biden Administration Policy To Allow Migrants From Venezuela, Haiti, And Nicaragua “To Apply To Come To The U.S. For Two Years Legally And Work.”** “House Republicans passed a sweeping bill Thursday to build more U.S.-Mexico border wall and impose new restrictions on asylum seekers, creating a hard-line counter to President Joe Biden’s policies just as migrants are amassing along the border with the end of coronavirus pandemic restrictions. (...) The bill would also scrap a program that has allowed U.S. officials to accept or quickly turn away some migrants from Venezuela, Haiti and Nicaragua. The program is a cornerstone of Biden’s immigration efforts, allowing migrants from those countries to apply to come to the U.S. for two years legally and work.” (Stephen Groves, “House Republican Pass new Asylum Restrictions As Title 42 Ends; Biden Promises Veto,” [Associated Press](#), 5/11/23)

Scholten Claimed The Legislation Was “Extreme” And “Counterproductive.”

“WASHINGTON, DC– Today, U.S. Rep. Hillary Scholten (MI-03) voted against H.R. 2, the House Republicans’ extreme immigration bill. While Republicans continue to put forward counterproductive legislation that will not address this urgent, ongoing problem, Rep. Scholten is urging bipartisan action.” (Congresswoman Hillary Scholten, “Rep. Scholten: Extremism Is Not The Solution On Immigration,” [Press Release](#), 5/11/23)

Scholten Claimed The Legislation Was “Not The Reform We Need.” “West Michiganders have been calling on Congress to craft comprehensive immigration reform for years because we know this is a national security issue, an economic issue, and a humanitarian issue. This bill is not the reform we need. I’ve already been working with Republicans and Democrats on solutions: we need to create a commonsense plan that protects our borders, strengthens our workforce, provides sufficient pathways to citizenship, and addresses the root causes of migration. The only way to move us forward on secure and humane immigration reform is bipartisan action. I call on my colleagues to come to the table and have that discussion.” (Congresswoman Hillary Scholten, “Rep. Scholten: Extremism Is Not The Solution On Immigration,” [Press Release](#), 5/11/23)

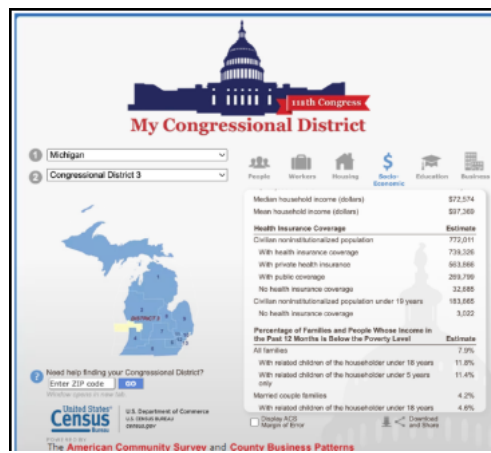
On May 11, 2023, Scholten Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Secure The Border Act. “Garcia, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to a committee.” (H.R. 2, [Roll Call Vote #208](#), Failed 211-221; R 0-221, D 211-0, 5/11/23, Scholten Voted Yea; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed: 5/19/23)

Scholten Opposed The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act And Stated She Would “Roll Back Those Tax Cuts” That Average Family In Her Area Nearly \$2,000 Annually

VIDEO: In 2020, Scholten Opposed The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act And Stated She Would “Roll Back Those Tax Cuts.” “[WGVU35 Anchor]: Under what dire circumstance or government necessity would you be willing to support a tax increase? [Scholten]: You know, I don't think we should be raising taxes, especially on the middle class, but I do think that we have taken the wrong direction in the past with dangerous tax cuts. Uh, you know, the President's Tax Cuts and Jobs Act didn't do even close to what it promised. Added, you know, trillion-dollar deficit, trillion dollars to our deficit with 83 percent of those benefits going to the top one percent. Didn't add the jobs that it said it would. Uh, and you know, we're suffering the consequences deeply right now. Um, I believe that we should roll back those tax cuts, uh, secure tax cuts for the middle class. But we have to make sure that millionaires billionaires and corporations are paying their fair share.” (WGVU 35, Candidate Forum for Michigan's 3rd Congressional District, [YouTube](#), 10/19/20) 18:05 – 19:03

- **VIDEO: Scholten: “... I Believe That We Should Roll Back Those Tax Cuts ...”** (WGVU 35, Candidate Forum for Michigan's 3rd Congressional District, [YouTube](#), [Clipped](#), 10/19/20) 18:05 – 19:03
- **VIDEO: In 2022, Scholten Supported Rolling Back The 2017 Tax Cuts. “... Let's Roll Those Back.”** (WOOD, To The Point, [Clipped](#), 9/13/22) 5:16 – 5:17

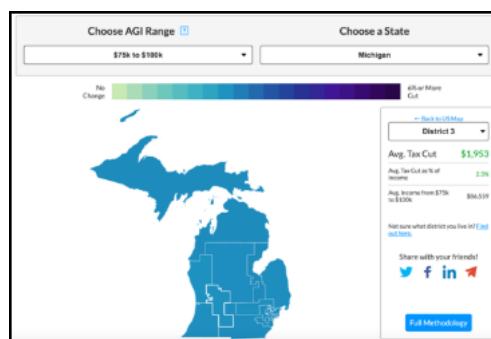
The Mean Household Income In Michigan's Third Congressional District Earns \$97,369. (“My Congressional District,” [United States Census Bureau](#), Accessed: 11/1/23)



(“My Congressional District,” [United States Census Bureau](#), Accessed: 11/1/23)

The Average Family In The Old Third Congressional District Saved \$1,953 Annually. (“The Impact Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Congressional District,” [Tax Foundation](#), Accessed: 11/1/23)

NOTE: *These numbers reflect the average tax savings of families in the district as it was drawn when Scholten made this statement.*



(“The Impact Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Congressional District,” [Tax Foundation](#), Accessed: 11/1/23)