

2016 monoblogue Accountability Project

A voting summary for the Maryland General Assembly

Introduction

I began the monologue Accountability Project in 2008 as the successor to an earlier effort called the Maryland Accountability Project. It graded all 188 members of the General Assembly on whether they voted in what the author considered a conservative manner or not. Since the creator of the project moved on to other things I took up the baton, with my first year's work incorporating three sessions: the 2007 Regular Session, the 2007 Special Session, and the 2008 Regular Session. I continued the project for the entire 2007-10 electoral term and began anew with the 2011 session. Now I continue with the third term for the mAP.

In 2011 I streamlined the project: standardizing the number of bills covered to 22, adding three committee votes to the mix (to get 25 total votes, making math easier) and integrating any Special Sessions into the overall summary for the year. While the 2007 Special Session was an example of one where many key votes were taken, those since have only featured one or two key votes and could easily be folded into an overall summary for the year. I'm assuming 2016 will not have a Special Session; if it does I can add it to the 2017 report.

As I have done in recent years, the legislators are listed in alphabetical order, which makes it easy to compile votes because the MGA tally sheets are almost completely alphabetical (with the exception of the chamber leaders listed first.)

As opposed to last year, there was very little turnover in the Maryland General Assembly – but one of the changes turned out to be important for a veto override vote that I am covering. Unfortunately, Senator Craig Zucker (District 14) voted the same way on the veto in both the House and Senate so there's no need to work that out. Taking over midstream for Zucker in the House of Delegates was Delegate Pam Queen. Prior to session, we also had Susie Proctor take the seat of her late husband James in District 27A and Carlo Sanchez replaced Will Campos in District 47B. In late-breaking news, Delegate Anthony O'Donnell (District 29C) has recently been appointed to the state's Public Service Commission, so he will have a Republican successor for 2017.

There was one floor vote (along with the veto overrides) taken before Queen was sworn in, so those are listed with an asterisk (*). Note also her score for this term is slightly different than her “lifetime” score as I have a spreadsheet which averages it out – it became necessary because the early years did not have a standard number of votes.

The method to my madness

The next portion of the monologue Accountability Project explains why votes are tabulated as they are.

The first few pages will cover the bills I used for this year's monologue Accountability Project and the rationale for my determining whether a vote is “right” or “wrong.” 25 votes from each body (House of Delegates and Senate) are tallied, with 22 of them being floor votes (including two veto override votes from legislation passed last year) and 3 votes coming from the committee on which a legislator serves. With a perfect possible score of 100 for getting all 25 votes correct, a correct vote is worth four points and an incorrect vote is worth none.

I also have a policy where I deduct points for being absent or ducking a vote (with the exception of new members added during session, as I noted above.) Since absences can't always be helped, the absentee is only docked one point for each. Those who are present and don't vote, however, have two points deducted. An absentee listed in the roll as “excused” receives no deduction – it's scored the same as an incorrect vote for this year and

becomes a null on the lifetime score, something which I adopted this year. As I noted above, if a new member is not in place when the vote is taken the box will have an asterisk only.

On that note, since some committee chairs have a policy of not voting while the Speaker of the House and Senate President do not participate on any committee, their lack of a vote is considered as excused and they are not penalized. It's scored the same as an incorrect vote and becomes a null on the lifetime score, a practice which I adopted this year. This was so they're not penalized for their position. (Although maybe they should be, given how much good legislation they've bottled up over the years.) Thus, my compilation spreadsheet only reflects 22 votes for them this year, which helps their lifetime average slightly.

There is also a policy in the House where a member can change his or her vote. If a member changes a vote from an incorrect vote to a correct vote, they get half-credit, or two points. Going the other way is docked at 1.5 times the value of the vote, or six points.

I consider myself a conservative with libertarian leanings so it's no surprise that Republicans in the General Assembly score higher than Democrats – although there have been a few exceptions.

In this upcoming portion I will go through each of the votes I used, though it's worth noting the House and Senate occasionally voted on bills that were crossfiled. An example of crossfiling: in the 2016 session House Bill 211 (or HB211) and Senate Bill 198 (or SB198) are bills which essentially mirror each other, with one being introduced for consideration in each body. This year I used the same bills for each body, although they may be crossfiled versions, and I usually feature the latest vote – if the House voted on its bill March 25 and the Senate bill April 2, I scored the bill based on the Senate bill vote. Thus, there were a few instances where I used a Senate bill vote for the House tally and vice versa. With some exceptions, I use the last vote for each bill, which generally is a conference vote. I also follow up on the current status of each measure, whether it made it through the General Assembly and if it was signed by Governor Hogan, allowed to become law without his signature, or vetoed.

Now that you know the ins and outs, let's get started. I'm doing this list with House bills first, Senate bills next, and the veto overrides last.

Floor votes used for the monologue Accountability Project

HB260: United States Senator, Attorney General, and Comptroller - Appointments and Special Elections to Fill a Vacancy (Delegate Moon/5 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: It's amazing how these types of bills come up when there's the slightest chance someone other than a Democrat could be placed in a statewide position. Current law as it stands allows the Governor to select anyone he deems qualified, but assuming this bill passes with voters only Democrats need apply for a vacancy, at least until 2018. It's the first of several bills I'm going to go through that rein in the Executive Branch.

Disposition: HB260 passed the House 89-49 and the Senate 33-13. Governor Hogan signed this on May 10, but it still depends on a vote this November – I advise a vote against the amendment. Cross-filed SB554 was withdrawn at the committee level.

HB420: Individuals With Disabilities - Minimum Wage and Community Integration (Ken Capone Equal Employment Act) (Delegate Waldstreicher/44 co-sponsors, 38 D, 6 R)

Why I'd vote no: The argument against this bill centers on those who work in various enterprises which use disabled adults to do simple tasks but pay them less than minimum wage in order to compete. They provide gainful, supervised employment for a class of adults who might otherwise not contribute to society. The boost in self-esteem is generally more of a payment than the check, since most have other sources of support. Passing this bill makes these businesses less competitive and may lead to job loss.

Disposition: HB420 passed the House, then was passed with amendments by the Senate 44-2. The bill returned to the House and passed 109-29. Despite my objection, Governor Hogan opted to sign this on May 19. Cross-filed SB417 also passed with similar margins.

HB445: Food Stamp Program – Minimum Benefit – State Supplement (Delegate Lierman/6 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This is a budget-bending mandate and precedent that says if a household has a resident over 62 years of age and their assistance is less than \$30 a month, the state makes up the difference. In a year or two I will guarantee either the amount will be increased or the age restriction will be lifted. It's estimated this will cost the state about \$5 million a year.

Disposition: After HB445 initially passed the House, the Senate amended it and sent it back by 38-8 for a second House vote, where it passed 117-19. Governor Hogan allowed the cross-filed SB758 to become law without his signature on May 27.

HB610: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act – Reauthorization (Delegate Barve/35 co-sponsors, all D)
SB323: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act – Reauthorization (Senator Pinsky/26 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: It should have never been authorized in the first place. Reducing emissions from 2006 levels by 40% by 2030 is about as useful in combating global warming as me turning on a fan. Climate change is not manmade, you fools.

Disposition: HB610 passed the House 101-37 and the Senate 44-2, while SB323 passed the Senate 38-8 and the House 97-39. Only the Senate bill was signed by Governor Hogan April 4, as a late and bad April Fool's joke. I am using the opposite-chamber votes for this pair of bills.

HB668: Preschool Development Grants - Expansion Grants - Required State Funding (Delegate Rosenberg/1 co-sponsor, D)
SB584: Preschool Development Grants - Expansion Grants - Required State Funding (Senator King/21 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This is the first of several bills which attempt to take away the executive's discretion on spending. Since no Republican budget will ever spend enough to satisfy a Democrat, they use these mandates to make things harder to cut. We may not need a lot of preschool development, but this bill mandates almost \$3.7 million for it in FY2018 and \$7.3 million for FY2019.

Disposition: HB668 passed the House 93-41 and the Senate 31-14, while the cross-filed SB584 passed the Senate 32-14 and House 90-43. Governor Hogan allowed these both to become law without his signature on May 27.

HB686: Department of Housing and Community Development - Strategic Demolition and Smart Growth Impact Fund - Establishment (Delegate Hammen/27 co-sponsors, 26 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: Again, this bill creates a mandate, and while the initial users of these funds have a token match of \$1 for every \$4 in state funds (which can be matched in several ways, including federal funds and money already spent) even that goes away in a few years. Over \$65 million of this money goes to Baltimore City, including an \$18 million supplement in FY2017, while the rest of the state makes do with \$10.5 million over the next three fiscal years. It takes away the executive's discretion.

Disposition: HB686 passed the House 112-27 and the Senate 41-5. Given those margins, Governor Hogan decided to let it become law without his signature. Oddly enough, the cross-filed Senate bill (SB559) was rejected by the House Appropriations Committee.

HB689: Procurement – Prevailing Wages – Liquidated Damages (Delegate Frick)
SB1009: Procurement – Prevailing Wages – Liquidated Damages (Senator Benson/4 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: First of all, prevailing wage is a fallacy which doesn't reflect the market. But in this case, the onus is put on the employer to prove that they did not knowingly do this. And while the excess wage is given to the employee, these damages go to the state. According to the fiscal note for the bills, this would be violated approximately eight times a year, but it would cost the state about \$100,000 a year (and a full-time staffer) to get maybe \$150,000 in revenue. It doesn't count lost productivity on the employer's side, though.

Disposition: HB689 passed the House 89-50 and the Senate 32-14 while SB1009 made it through the Senate on an identical 32-14 vote and the House by 95-46. Only SB1009 was allowed to become law by Governor Hogan. Again, I am using the opposite-chamber votes as they occurred later.

HB722: Capital Grant Program for Local School Systems With Significant Enrollment Growth or Relocatable Classrooms – Funding (Delegate Hixson/27 co-sponsors, all D)
SB271: Capital Grant Program for Local School Systems With Significant Enrollment Growth or Relocatable Classrooms – Funding (Senator King/10 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: While there is probably a need for state funding, this set of bills increased the mandated capital spending in this category (which was established last year at \$20 million) to \$40 million. Not surprisingly, the areas of the state eligible for these additional funds are Democratic strongholds, except for Dorchester County which may become ineligible next year. Basically, this is another mandated increase and next year will probably be increased again as the precedent is now set. These should be up to the executive's discretion.

Disposition: HB722 passed the House 114-24 and the Senate 31-14, while SB271 passed on a 31-14 Senate vote and 119-18 House vote. Both were allowed to become law on May 27 by Governor Hogan, and I am again using opposite-chamber votes.

HB1003: Labor and Employment – Equal Pay for Equal Work (Delegate Valderrama/89 co-sponsors, 87 D, 2 R)
SB481: Labor and Employment – Equal Pay for Equal Work (Senator Lee/30 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Pay should be a matter for employers to decide, not just another excuse for a disgruntled employee to sue his (or, more likely, her)

former employer. It's based on the faulty premise that women make only a fraction of what men make, and becomes yet another mandate for Maryland businesses that might lead them to leave. I'm all for equality and fairness – and there is a role for government to play in this matter within the court system – but just because someone thinks “there oughta be a law” doesn't mean we need one.

Disposition: HB1003, as amended by the Senate, passed the House 103-33 after it cleared the Senate by a 32-13 count. Crossfiled SB481 made it through the Senate by the same 32-13 tally but the House vote was 106-29. Against my wishes, both were signed into law by Governor Hogan May 19. Once again I used the opposite-chamber bill for my Project.

HB1013: Maryland Open Transportation Investment Decision Act of 2016 (Delegate Beidle/21 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This truthfully should be named the “Revenge for Not Funding the Red Line in Baltimore Act.” Because Larry Hogan wanted to use the gasoline tax revenues to (gasp!) actually fix roads and bridges in areas outside the I-95 corridor rather than spend money on mass transit boondoggles, the Democrats came up with this way to fix his little red wagon. Its worst offense is how it weighs transportation decisions toward the urban, totally controlled utopia Democrats want (in other words, controlling movement by making private transportation as inconvenient as possible) rather than listening to what all the counties need. A project like finishing the dualization of the 7-mile two-lane stretch of U.S. 113 in Worcester County would never be completed under this bill.

Disposition: After this bill passed the House and Senate, Governor Hogan properly vetoed it April 1. The vote I am using for the mAP is the veto override vote, which was 88-52 in the House and 29-17 in the Senate.

HB1106: Clean Energy Jobs - Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard Revisions (Delegate Frick/39 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Personally I'd rather eliminate the renewable energy portfolio entirely, but this was a giveaway to the solar industry. It also increased the prescribed percentage of renewables, making it more likely our utilities have to fork over big bucks to the state. Of course, then the state has particular funds to place these funds into.

Disposition: HB1106 passed the House 92-46 before going to the Senate and being amended, passing there 32-14. The revised bill passed the House 92-46. Both this bill and the cross-filed SB921 were properly vetoed by Governor Hogan May 27 but in this case I chose to use the House bill votes.

HB1402: Education – Public School Opportunities Enhancement Act (Delegate McIntosh/25 co-sponsors, all D)

SB1125: Education – Public School Opportunities Enhancement Act (Senator Ferguson/4 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Surely you can't vote against opportunity?!? Watch me.

There are a couple issues I have with this bill. Number one, it creates yet another mandated appropriation for the next four years, one that will surely increase as the years go on. Secondly, there is a matching fund aspect to the grant which means the same cash-strapped school systems that may need this will have to come up with the funds to match the grants. (Wicomico County is one of eight jurisdictions eligible for this grant, which is based on how many kids qualify for free lunches. Interestingly, the city of Salisbury is planning to build a community center just in time for this to take effect.) It's simply something which doesn't need the state strings.

Disposition: After passing the House initially by a 90-46 vote, the Senate modified HB1402 before sending it back to the House with a 32-13 vote. The revised bill passed the House 93-42. SB1125 passed the Senate 32-13 and the House 87-47. Governor Hogan allowed HB1402 to become law without his signature. Again, I am using the opposite-chamber votes for this.

HB1476: Housing and Community Development - Shelter and Transitional Housing Facilities Grant Program - Mandated Funding (Delegate Jalisi/13 co-sponsors, all D)

SB797: Housing and Community Development - Shelter and Transitional Housing Facilities Grant Program - Mandated Funding (Senator Pugh/1 co-sponsor, D)

Why I'd vote no: This creates yet another mandated budget expense to the tune of \$3 million. It's also poorly written because there is generally already around \$1.5 million in capital funding provided annually to this program, but the fiscal note assumes this is an operating budget addition and the law does not specify. It should remain a discretionary item, as the state has provided consistent funding over the last decade without the mandate.

Disposition: HB1476 passed the House 90-49 and the Senate 32-14, while SB797 passed the Senate 32-14 and the House 100-39 (and was the one Governor Hogan allowed to become law without his blessing.) While it really didn't matter insofar as the Senate went, I decided to use the opposite chamber bills for mAP votes.

HB1488: Service, Stipends, and Scholarships - Maryland Corps Program – Established (Delegate Hettleman/32 co-sponsors, all D)

SB909: Service, Stipends, and Scholarships - Maryland Corps Program – Established (Senator Ferguson/5 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This is modeled on the Americorps program established by President Clinton in 1993. I don't think Maryland needs a state-level equivalent which is bound to become political, given the seven-member board established to oversee the program will be controlled by Democrats for the foreseeable future (4 members are selected by the General Assembly, 3 by the Governor.) It also mandates an appropriation estimated at about \$2 million a year. Recipients get \$15,000 as a nine-month stipend and a \$6,000 scholarship to be used at a Maryland-based educational institution. Simply put, this isn't a priority for the state.

Disposition: HB1488 passed the House by an 88-46 count and passed the Senate 38-8. Its cross-file, SB909, made it through the Senate 41-4 and past the House 85-49. Governor Hogan signed HB1488 on May 19; for my purpose I am again using the opposite chamber vote.

SB190: Budget Bill (Fiscal Year 2017) (President, by request of Administration)

Why I'd vote no: There was so much more policy that could have been established through the budget (since the General Assembly can only reduce or redistribute funds) but instead it grew by over 4%. I understand there is mandated spending within (and, as an overriding theme in this session, the Democrats tried to establish more) but as a rule I believe the budget should grow no more than the population increase combined with inflation. Since the state's population only increased about 0.5% and inflation was flat, these objectives could have been accomplished with a budget increase of less than 1 percent.

Disposition: For the second year in a row, I had to deal with a gutless Senate on this one because the final vote for passage was 45-0 – not a single Senator voted against this at any point. In the House, the conference report passed 130-7. Upon final passage in the House, the budget automatically

became law. The cross-filed HB150, introduced as a courtesy, did not pass through committee.

SB191: Creation of a State Debt - Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2016, and the Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loans of 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 (President, by request of Administration)

Why I'd vote no: Okay, it's \$58.6 million smaller than last year's version, but we are still adding to the state's bonding and interest rates won't stay low forever.

Disposition: This was an interesting bill as the votes got worse with the conference version. The original versions with Senate and House amendments passed 46-0 and 130-7, but the conference committee report (the votes I used) only passed the Senate 44-2 and the House 121-15. This became law without Governor Hogan's signature.

SB198: Neonicotinoid Pesticides - Restrictions on Sales and Use (Pollinator Protection Act of 2016) (Senator Nathan-Pulliam/12 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: These pesticides are being blamed for the demise of bee colonies, yet the science is still being debated. I also wonder what exactly is meant by the “pollinator habitat expansion and enhancement practices” included in this bill. While they pushed the ban back from 2017 to 2018, the products won't be completely gone – just the small-scale retail items. To me at this point, it's much ado about nothing.

Disposition: This originally passed the Senate 32-14, but when the House received it they amended it and the new version passed 98-39. Back to the Senate it went, and the amended version passed 34-12. Governor Hogan chose to allow both to become law without his approval May 27.

SB907: Transportation - Harry W. Nice Memorial Potomac River Bridge – Replacement (Senator Middleton/25 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: There's no doubt they will eventually need a new bridge, but mandating \$750 million over the next decade to pay for it from the budget isn't the way to do it. There is the alternative of re-decking the existing two-lane bridge to add another 20 years to its lifespan, but the bill prohibits this approach – instead, according to the Fiscal Note, “In order to finish construction of the replacement bridge by the deadline, at some point MDTA must either (1) defer or cancel projects or (2) increase the cost of its capital program by issuing more debt or increasing tolls.” The options should remain open, and I'm sure some of these Senators voted against a third Bay Bridge span that's also necessary.

Disposition: SB907 passed the Senate originally by a 30-14 vote, but the House amended it before passing the bill 90-50. The revised bill passed the Senate again 33-12. SB907 was one of a handful of bills Governor Hogan vetoed May 27, which was the proper call. Cross-filed HB672 was heard by the House Appropriations Committee but no further action was taken.

SB973: Election Law - Departmental Secretaries - Solicitation of Contributions or Donations (Senator Madaleno/1 co-sponsor, D)

Why I'd vote no: Now you know as well as I do that such a bill introduced by a Republican during the last administration would have never seen the light of day. Amazing the problems a Republican governor creates, huh? As originally envisioned, this would have applied to any public official.

Disposition: While the bill passed the Senate 31-14 and the House 88-52, the versions were different and no conference was convened to iron things out. A pity.

SB1170: Next Generation Scholars of Maryland (Senator Conway/4 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Although a version of the program already exists in the state, it has never been funded. This would mandate a state contribution of \$5 million a year for something that at least one privately-funded nationwide program already attempts to do. It's also targeted to the eight school districts (including here in Wicomico) where more than 50% of kids qualify for free lunches. Since there is a private program already out there why duplicate it?

Disposition: SB1170 passed the Senate 37-8 and the House 90-43; however, it was the cross-filed HB1403 that was allowed to become law without Governor Hogan's signature. I chose to use the SB1170 votes anyway.

The final two floor votes were veto override votes from legislation passed last year. Here's what I had to say about them at the time:

SB190 (2015): Sales and Use Tax – Taxable Price – Accommodations (Senator Madaleno/5 co-sponsors, 4 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: This is better known as the “travel tax.” Based on a court case, the sponsors wish to make those companies who resell rooms at a profit pay sales tax based on the resale rate, not the rate they paid to the facility. It's a sneaky way to try and pin a tax increase on Governor Hogan.

Disposition: Last year's SB190 passed the Senate 32-15 and House 84-56. Governor Hogan did get this one right and vetoed it May 22, 2015. However, in January of this year the House overrode the veto by an 89-52 margin and the Senate followed suit, 30-16.

HB980 (2015): Election Law – Voting Rights – Ex-Felons (Delegate McCray/50 co-sponsors, all D)

SB340 (2015): Election Law – Voting Rights – Ex-Felons (Senator Conway)

Why I'd vote no: Personally, I believe that one of the penalties for committing a felony should be the loss of voting rights. However, this bill takes the previously-passed guideline of end of sentence, including parole or probation, and removes the prohibition of voting from those who are on parole or probation. That means their sentence is not over as far as I'm concerned.

Disposition: Last year both these bills passed the House and Senate, but Governor Hogan vetoed them on May 22, 2015. Democrats, desperate to add to their voting rolls, waited to have the Senate veto override until they could swear in the final needed vote, Senator (and former Delegate) Craig Zucker. Thus, Zucker was a part of both the 85-56 House vote to override the veto of HB980 and the 29-18 Senate vote, which actually needed a re-consideration because the first vote failed 28-18 with Senator Peters absent. The SB340 veto override did not get a Senate vote as it was not needed.

House Committee votes used for the monologue Accountability Project

Note: Unless otherwise noted, all of these bills failed to advance out of committee. A “favorable” motion is for the bill to proceed, while an “unfavorable” motion is to stop consideration.

Appropriations Committee

HB1002: Weapon-Free Higher Education Zones (Delegate B. Barnes/39 co-sponsors, all D)

Motion: Favorable.

Why I'd vote no: Just what we need – signs to tell would-be assailants they are entering a free-fire zone. It basically expands the gun-free schools to college campuses, like anyone with intent for malice will be dissuaded.

Disposition: This bill actually passed the House on an 81-54 vote but didn't get a Senate hearing. Cross-filed SB906 had a hearing but no committee vote.

HB1357: Public Health – State Funding for Abortions – Prohibition and Exceptions (Delegate Glass)

Motion: Favorable.

Why I'd vote yes: Why should taxpayers pay for abortions? This provided for exceptions in the case of rape, incest, or the life of the mother. Common-sense stuff. I was actually surprised this bill did as well as it did.

HB1449: Food Stamp Program – Time Limit Waiver – Prohibitions (Delegate Parrott/6 co-sponsors, all R)

Motion: Favorable.

Why I'd vote yes: This bill would have prohibited the adoption of a time limit waiver the federal government offers for the food stamp program. These types of programs are intended to be a temporary hand up, not a permanent handout. I think starvation might be a good motivator.

Economic Matters Committee

HB457: Corporations and Associations – Filing Fees – Reductions (Speaker, by request of Administration/49 co-sponsors, all R)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: As you have read above, the majority Democrats are all about mandating millions of dollars in new spending, but when it comes to

giving small businesses a break (at a “cost” of \$60 million a year once the reductions would have taken full effect in 2019) they suddenly get quite miserly with the state treasury. Maybe a couple hundred dollars a year isn't a big deal for a large firm, but for a mom-and-pop shop it would be a help.

HB609: Prevailing Wage – Basis for Rate Determination – Survey Data (Delegate Adams/14 co-sponsors, all R)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: Current law allows prevailing wage projects to tip the scales, as it were, by allowing their submission to the very database used to determine prevailing wages. This would have made the state filter these results out; of course, the union-bought majority would hear none of that.

HB1038: Labor and Employment – Labor Organizations – Right to Work (Delegate W. Miller/7 co-sponsors, all R)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: This is a perennial bill I use, but it's still true: I wouldn't just vote no, I'd vote “hell no!” Maryland should join the truly progressive (and growing) list of states which allow worker freedom.

Environment and Transportation Committee

HB19: Public Safety – Building Performance Standards – Local Amendments to Fire Sprinkler Systems Provisions (Delegate Adams/4 cosponsors, all R)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: This was an effort to return local control to the counties and allow them to opt out of the International Residential Code requirements for sprinklers in single-family homes – in other words, back to where things were prior to 2015. Unfortunately, there is a powerful fire fighters lobby which cares little about the building industry.

HB436: Vehicle Laws – Speed Monitoring, Work Zone Speed Control, and Traffic Control Signal Monitoring Systems – Repeal (Delegate W. Miller/33 co-sponsors, 2D, 31R)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: This is another holdover I've used for several years. Speed cameras not only violate my Sixth Amendment rights because I cannot face my accuser but they are simply about raping the taxpayer. If local jurisdictions were concerned about safety they would staff a traffic officer at each school because that would catch truly reckless drivers – but not nearly as much money. The Senate version of this bill is also an mAP vote.

HB862: Maryland Redeemable Beverage Container Recycling Refund and Litter Control Act (Delegate Frush/40 co-sponsors, all D)

Motion: Favorable with Amendment.

Why I'd vote no: This sort of program is more of an inconvenience than anything. They add a nickel to the price, which is enough to add up but not really worth going to get the cans or bottles redeemed. It's also a hassle for the retailers.

Disposition: This actually passed the Environment and Transportation Committee but was jointly assigned to Economic Matters, which rejected it.

Health and Government Operations Committee

HB270: General Provisions – Commemorative Months – Maryland Sportsmanship Month (Delegate Carozza/16 co-sponsors, 7D, 9R)

Motion: Favorable.

Why I'd vote yes: This is a rather meaningless bill in the scheme of things, but it's also the sort of thing that generally would pass without objection. So what do opponents have against sportsmanship when there are several commemorative months already on the calendar? It may be the most bipartisan bill of the session.

HB343: Procurement – Equal Pay Certificates – Requirement (Delegate K. Young/23 co-sponsors, all D)

Motion: Favorable.

Why I'd vote no: It's more red tape for employers, just to feed the false narrative that women are being paid less than men for equal work. There's too much variation in experience, career goals, and so forth to determine just what is equal work.

HB1005: Health Insurance – Contraceptive Equity Act (Delegate Kelly/70 co-sponsors, all D)

Motion: Favorable.

Why I'd vote no: Rather than another mandate on insurance companies, why couldn't the market decide on this one?

Disposition: This bill ended up passing both the House and Senate and being signed by Governor Hogan. It had a 101-38 vote in the House and a 38-8 Senate vote, but it wasn't as important as other bills and I needed a third vote for this committee.

Judiciary Committee

HB182: Vehicle Laws – Accidents Resulting In Injury – Mandatory Drug and Alcohol Testing (Delegate Valentino-Smith/2 co-sponsors, both R)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote yes: This is one of those bills where I side with the civil libertarians. It's an extension of existing state law which requires this testing for death or life-threatening injury to more common injuries requiring medical treatment. To me, that makes it too broad.

HB252: Protection of Persons and Property – Criminal Immunity (Delegate Cluster/25 co-sponsors, 4D, 21R)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: This would have enhanced the legal protections for people defending themselves or their property, including the removal of the “duty to retreat” from the law.

HB1122: Voting Disclosure Act of 2016 (Delegate McDonough)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: Also used last year, there have been instances where people try to get out of jury duty by claiming not to be a citizen, but more often those who are pulled from the DMV rolls are not citizens. This provides for a crosscheck that they are not registered to vote illegally (as noncitizens.) It's a joint committee vote with Ways and Means (see below.)

Ways and Means Committee

HB729: Taxation - Prohibition on Exemptions and Credits for Organizations Having Known Ties to Terrorism (Homegrown Terrorism Prevention Act) (Delegate Vogt/24 co-sponsors, all R)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: This simply would require that the Comptroller check if a non-profit or other organization claiming tax-exempt status has known ties to terrorism – they would have these credits disallowed. I can see where this has the potential for abuse, but on balance it's a good idea.

HB1122: Voting Disclosure Act of 2016 (Delegate McDonough)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: Also used last year, there have been instances where people try to get out of jury duty by claiming not to be a citizen, but more often those who are pulled from the DMV rolls are not citizens. This provides for a crosscheck that they are not registered to vote illegally (as noncitizens.) It's a joint committee vote with Judiciary (see above.)

HB1389: Election Law – Qualification of Voters – Proof of Identity (Delegate Parrott/12 co-sponsors, all R)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: It's a common-sense voter ID law, which means the majority party will have no part of it.

Senate Committee votes used for the monologue Accountability Project

Budget and Taxation Committee

SB706: Maryland Education Credit (Senator DeGrange/12 co-sponsors, 5D, 7R)

Motion: Favorable.

Why I'd vote yes: There are more strings in this than I would like, but on the whole what sells me on this bill is that it's effective in not just public schools, but qualifying non-public ones as well. My hope would be to peel the onion and eventually allow more non-public schools to take advantage of this.

Disposition: This bill advanced to the Senate floor, where it passed on a 25-19 vote; however, it had no action but a hearing in the House.

SB840: Income Tax - Rates, Personal Exemptions, and Earned Income Tax Credit (President, by request of Maryland Economic Development and Business Climate Commission)

Motion: Favorable with Amendment.

Why I'd vote yes: This is a very modest tax cut, but it does serve to flatten rates a little bit on those who make enough money to be in the middle class.

Disposition: This bill actually passed the Senate 38-8, while a slightly amended version passed the House 137-0. But the versions were different enough that a conference committee was appointed and time ran out.

HB1400: Seed Community Development Anchor Institution Fund (Delegate Glenn/48 co-sponsors, all D)

Motion: Favorable with Amendment.

Why I'd vote no: While the purpose is a relatively noble one, this will likely result in more land being taken off tax rolls (as it would be owned by a public institution.) I also object to yet another budget mandate to the tune of \$5 million a year.

Disposition: This bill passed the House 85-50 and Senate 31-13, and was allowed to become law without Governor Hogan's signature.

Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs Committee

SB350: Universal Voter Registration Act (Senator Manno/19 co-sponsors, all D)

Motion: Favorable with Amendment.

Why I'd vote no: Obviously it's not easy enough to become a registered voter, so the idea of this bill was to register everyone unless they took the time to write down their desire to opt out.

Disposition: What the Senate committee could not do, the full Senate did: in a rare defeat for a bill coming out of committee, this failed in the full Senate 21-24.

SB628: General Assembly Standing Committees - Recorded Votes and Written Testimony (Senator Hershey)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: It would be in the public's interest to see just what written testimony is presented for individual bills, even if it runs to hundreds or thousands of pages.

SB1091: Wetlands and Waterways Program – Fee Reduction (Senator Eckardt)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: It's not a lot of money in the entire scheme of things, but everything we can do to assist development creates opportunities for the state and prospective employees. Yet the majority on the committee was fine with these higher fees.

Finance Committee

SB440: Prevailing Wage - Application to Career and Technology Centers or STEM and STEAM Classrooms (Senator Ready)

Motion: Favorable.

Why I'd vote yes: It's amazing how this state protects the unions in every way possible, even if it's to save about 5% of the project cost. That's like getting a free school for every 20 built.

SB690: State Labor Relations Board and the State Higher Education Labor Relations Board - Election and Certification of Exclusive Representatives (Senator Bates)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: This would have provided some accountability to the state's labor situation by allowing a change in bargaining units. As I said above, the state protects its unions.

HB234: State Highways - Electronic Map of State Roads by State Legislative District (Delegate Grammer/1 cosponsor, R)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: This was something the state could have handled easily. The only reasons I could think of that this bill failed is either that it would have revealed just how gerrymandered the state is or just how underserved some areas are.

Disposition: The bill passed the House 137-0 (yes, without objection) before being killed in the Senate committee.

Judicial Proceedings Committee

SB223: Human Relations - Discrimination by a Place of Public Accommodation - Enforcement and Remedies (Senator Lee/11 co-sponsors, all D)

Motion: Favorable.

Why I'd vote no: This expands the aspect of workplace discrimination to places of public accommodation. My suspicion is this is a setup to wipe out any business with a religious conscience in the state of Maryland. The vote was actually a tie, so one switch (or a non-absence) would advance it.

SB436: Vehicle Laws – Speed Monitoring, Work Zone Speed Control, and Traffic Control Signal Monitoring Systems – Repeal (Senator Hough/2 co-sponsors, 1R, 1D)

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: This is another holdover I've used for several years. Speed cameras not only violate my Sixth Amendment rights because I cannot face my accuser but they are simply about raping the taxpayer. If local jurisdictions were concerned about safety they would staff a traffic officer at each school because that would catch truly reckless drivers – but not nearly as much money. The House version of this bill is also an mAP vote.

SB656: Criminal Law - Death Penalty - Law Enforcement Officers and First Responders

Motion: Unfavorable.

Why I'd vote no: We should have never gotten rid of the death penalty in the first place, but if there's a place where it makes sense this is it.

Legislative Accolades and Admonishments

Each year I give out a series of awards and admonishments to deserving members of the Maryland General Assembly based on their voting records. The list of this year's winners will be, as always, enhanced by a list of prior winners, with those in bold being active members of the Maryland General Assembly.

D. Page Elmore RINO Hunttee Award

Page was a nice guy but sided far too often with the Democrats in his last four years in the House of Delegates. After Elmore received this admonishment for four consecutive years, I decided to name the award after him because I often thought of him as someone who tried to blur the distinction between parties.

Unfortunately, there seemed to be a "race to the bottom" among a handful of Delegates, including Anderton. But at least Carl got more votes right than he did wrong, which is more than I can say about the "winner" of this award. With a score of just 44 – meaning he only got 11 votes of 25 correct – is Delegate **Christian Miele**.

Previous "winners": D. Page Elmore (2007-10), Robert Costa (2011-13), **George Edwards (2014)**, **Carl Anderton, Jr. (2015)**

John Wood, Jr. Top (Blue) Dog Award

This award is given to the Democrat who ranks the highest in my ratings, showing signs that there is a small but rarely-seen centrist element to the Maryland Democratic Party. It's the way the aisle should be crossed. This year I decided to name this award after a frequent winner who truly crossed the aisle on his way out the door to retirement in 2014 by endorsing Republican Larry Hogan for governor.

This year's winner essentially won by being one of the two Democrats to vote to uphold both of Governor Hogan's vetoes that I scored this year (the other was Delegate Eric Bromwell, who was the runner-up for the award.) Being one of the more pro-business Democrats earned Delegate **Ned Carey** this distinction for the first time.

Previous winners: John Wood, Jr. (2007, 2009-13), Joseph Minnick (2008), Kevin Kelly (2007-08, 2014), **James Brochin (2015)**

Legislative All-Stars

Each year I give this award to those legislators who either rank atop their legislative body and/or score above 90 on the ratings. It was encouraging to find that I had a great share of winners this year, and it looks like my most successful year since 2012 on this count. If winners have won before, previous years are noted in parentheses.

From the Senate, **Justin Ready** (who was last year's Legislator of the Year) garnered his second Legislative All-Star award, having won in 2013 as a Delegate. He led the Senate with a 92 rating, which qualified him on both counts. But in the House I had a total of seven: **Steven Arentz**, **Mark Fisher** (2013), **Robin Grammer** (2015), **Trent Kittleman**, **Neil Parrott** (2013), **Deborah Rey**, and **Sid Saab**.

Previous winners still serving: Senators Gail Bates (2011, as a Delegate) and Stephen Hershey (2012, as a Delegate), as well as Delegates Kathy Afzali (2012), John Cluster (2012), Glen Glass (2012), Jay Jacobs (2013), Susan Krebs (2013), Tony McConkey (2012), Pat McDonough (2009), Warren Miller (2009, 2011-13), Tony O'Donnell (2007, 2009, 2013), Charles Otto (2012-13), and Kathy Szeliga (2012).

And finally...the Legislator of the Year

Subtitled, the chase to 100.

As I compile the votes, I do so in such a manner that I can watch as a streak of correct votes develops on my spreadsheets. Thus, it was fun to watch the streak of “no” votes get longer and longer, and there were a total for four legislators who kept hanging tough, vote after vote, so that when I reached the end of my 22 floor votes I had four who got all 22 right: Steven Arentz, Mark Fisher, Trent Kittleman, and Warren Miller.

Unfortunately for Arentz, he was excused from one committee vote and that cost him his perfect score. In Kittleman's case, he was on the Judiciary Committee where there was the one vote this year I departed from the GOP line in favor of civil liberties and Fifth Amendment rights.

But both Mark Fisher and Warren Miller did in one year what just two others had done in the previous ten: achieved a perfect score. To me, that is an outstanding effort and both deserve accolades – but I only select one and the tie-breaker is overall lifetime score. And while Fisher has had a solid mAP record, this year was only the second time in six years that he achieved All-Star status.

On the other hand, not only does Delegate Warren Miller have the distinction (and hero status to me) of annually introducing the right-to-work legislation that Maryland desperately needs to continue its push toward a business-friendly atmosphere, but over the years he has often been a Legislative All-Star. This year his perfect score and career of achievement push **Warren Miller** over the top to become 2016's Legislator of the Year.

Miller joins a roster of previous winners which includes now-Congressman Andy Harris (2007), Tony O'Donnell (2008), Joseph Boteler III (2009, 2014), Don Dwyer (2010), Michael Hough (2011), Edward Reilly (2012), Wayne Norman (2013), and Justin Ready (2015.)

Conclusion

As I predicted last year, there were a lot of bills this year. But it seemed to me the theme of the 2016 session was the continuing partisan tug-of-war between the majority liberal Democrats in the General Assembly who can't stand prosperity and have to spend every dime the state makes (and then some, thanks to the state's bond rating) and a fiscally conservative Republican governor who goes out of his way to lower taxes, tolls, and fees where he can.

Maryland is considered the most executive-friendly state when it comes to budgeting, as the legislature can only cut or shift funding from the governor's submitted budget. Much as they would love to, Democrats cannot add a penny so their strategy this year has been to do the next best thing and mandate additional spending in the out years. In previous years, this was done as an omnibus package called the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (known as BRFA) but this year there was no BRFA introduced by the Hogan Administration (in the interest of transparency) so Democrats went ahead and did this piecemeal. You'll notice a fair number of bills I used this year mandated more spending.

This year also worked as one of the most partisan divides I've seen. In previous years I have departed from GOP orthodoxy in two areas: marijuana legalization and civil liberties. The 2015 session was one where I sided with Democrats on these issues enough that many rated in the twenties and the most common score among them was 24 (or 6 correct out of 25.) But the 24 score that was average last year earned Delegate Ned Carey his Top Blue Dog award this year, because for General Assembly Democrats otherwise their most common score was zero. There was only one civil liberty bill I sided with them on which solely affected the House Judiciary Committee.

Seeing this difference, I tallied up the total aggregate number of correct votes from 2015 to 2016: the House number dropped from 1,423 to 989 while the Senate plummeted from 488 to 281. And as the third year of the electoral cycle is considered the most politically ambitious, I suspect House Republicans will have their hands full attempting to swat down a huge number of terrible bills next year. Just like this year, though, the majority will likely have its way and Governor Hogan will be faced with dozens of bills to either veto or become law without his signature. Unfortunately, his lack of support doesn't mean the state won't be hurt any less by this ill-considered legislation.

As always, I also have to give a little credit where credit is due before I wrap this up for the year.

This is mainly my own work, but I once again have to give a shout out to the Maryland Legislative Watch website. Without them, I would have had to wade through a lot of 138-0 votes on bills I thought interesting. They helped me eliminate a lot of work, and they are truly a valuable resource.

Accountability charts for both the House and Senate begin on the next page. You'll notice I have changed the charts to eliminate committee votes on the legislator's main page. Instead, I have grouped them by committee on the final two pages to make it easier to see how these committees voted on each piece of legislation.

Michael Swartz
June, 2016

Senators	District	Yrs. Served	Committee	HB260	HB420	HB445	HB610	HB668	HB686	HB689	HB722	HB1003	HB1013	HB1106	HB1402	HB1476	HB1488	SB190 '16	SB191	SB198	SB907	SB973	SB1170	HB980 V	SB190 V	2016 Rating	Life Rating	
John Astle	30	22	FIN	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	4	25	
Gail Bates	9	2*	EHE	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	Y	A	Y	N	N	A	A	N	N	56	76	
Joanne Benson	24	6*	FIN	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	5	
James Brochin	42	14	JP	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	16	26	
Robert Cassilly	34	2*	JP	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	76	74	
Joan Carter Conway	43	20	EHE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	5	
Ulysses Currie	25	22	BT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8	9	
James DeGrange, Sr.	32	18	BT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	12	27	
Adelaide Eckardt	37	2*	BT	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	NV	N	N	N	N	70	69	
George Edwards	1	10	BT	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	68	58	
Brian Feldman	15	3*	FIN	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	5	
Bill Ferguson	46	6	BT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	8	
Lisa Gladden	41	14	JP	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Y	Y	-20	5
Guy Guzzone	13	2*	BT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	4	
Stephen Hershey, Jr.	36	3*	FIN	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	72	81	
Michael Hough	4	2*	JP	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	84	85	
J.B. Jennings	7	6*	FIN	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	76	75	
Cheryl Kagan	17	10	EHE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	20	
Edward Kasemeyer	12	26	BT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	11	
Delores Kelley	10	22	FIN	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	11	
Nancy King	39	9*	BT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	8	
Katherine Klausmeyer	8	14	FIN	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	2	19
Susan Lee	16	2*	JP	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	5	

*Not including House. Lifetime ratings include House votes.

Senators	District	Yrs. Served	Committee	HB260	HB420	HB445	HB610	HB668	HB686	HB689	HB722	HB1003	HB1013	HB1106	HB1402	HB1476	HB1488	SB190 '16	SB191	SB198	SB907	SB973	SB1170	HB980 V	SB190 V	2016 Rating	Life Rating
Richard Madaleno, Jr.	18	10	BT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	7
Roger Manno	19	6*	NT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	6
James Mathias, Jr.	38	6*	FIN	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	12	22
Nathaniel McFadden	45	22	BT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	9
Thomas Middleton	28	22	FIN	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	13
Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.	27	42		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	8
C. Anthony Muse	26	10	JP	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	14
Shirley Nathan-Pulliam	44	2*	EHE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	3
Wayne Norman	35	2*	JP	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	72	83
Douglas Peters	23	10	BT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8	12
Paul Pinsky	22	18	EHE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	5
Catherine Pugh	40	10	FIN	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-1	7
Victor Ramirez	47	6	JP	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	7
Jamie Raskin	20	10	JP	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	5
Justin Ready	5	2*	JP	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	92	89
Edward Reilly	33	7	FIN	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	72	81
Jim Rosapepe	21	10	EHE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	6
Johhny Ray Salling	6	2	EHE	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	76	78
Andrew Serafini	2	2*	BT	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	76	66
Bryan Simonaire	31	10	EHE	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	60	72
Steve Waugh	29	2	EHE	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	64	66
Ronald Young	3	6	EHE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	9
Bobby Zirkin	11	10	JP	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	13
Craig Zucker (2)	14	1*	EHE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	6

*Not including House. Lifetime ratings include House votes.

(1) Pam Queen was appointed to House of Delegates February 26, 2016.

(2) Craig Zucker was appointed to Senator from House of Delegates February 3, 2016. SB190 veto bill in House used for his vote.

	SB706	SB840	HB1400	Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs	SB350	SB628	SB1091
Budget and Taxation							
Edward Kasemeyer	N	Y	Y	Joan Carter Conway	Y	Y	Y
Richard Madaleno, Jr.	N	N	Y	Paul Pinsky	Y	Y	Y
Ulysses Currie	Y	Y	Y	Gail Bates	N	N	Y
James DeGrange, Sr.	Y	Y	Y	Cheryl Kagan	Y	N	Y
Adelaide Eckardt	Y	Y	N	Shirley Nathan-Pulliam	Y	Y	Y
George Edwards	Y	Y	N	Jim Rosapepe	Y	Y	Y
Bill Ferguson	N	Y	Y	Johnny Ray Salling	N	N	N
Guy Guzzone	N	Y	Y	Bryan Simonaire	N	N	Y
Nancy King	N	Y	Y	Steve Waugh	N	N	Y
Roger Manno	N	N	Y	Ronald Young	Y	Y	Y
Nathaniel McFadden	Y	Y	*	Craig Zucker	Y	Y	Y
Douglas Peters	Y	Y	Y				
Andrew Serafini	Y	Y	N				
	SB440	SB690	HB234	Judicial Proceedings	SB223	SB468	SB656
Finance							
Thomas Middleton	N	Y	Y	Bobby Zirkin	Y	Y	Y
John Astle	N	Y	Y	Lisa Gladden	X	X	X
Joanne Benson	N	Y	Y	James Brochin	Y	Y	Y
Brian Feldman	N	Y	Y	Robert Cassilly	N	Y	N
Stephen Hershey, Jr.	Y	N	N	Michael Hough	N	N	Y
J.B. Jennings	Y	N	X	Susan Lee	Y	Y	Y
Delores Kelley	N	Y	Y	C. Anthony Muse	N	Y	X
Katherine Klausmeyer	N	Y	Y	Wayne Norman	N	Y	N
James Mathias, Jr.	N	Y	X	Victor Ramirez	Y	Y	Y
Catherine Pugh	N	Y	X	Jamie Raskin	Y	Y	Y
Edward Reilly	Y	N	Y	Justin Ready	N	N	N