

2019-20 monoblogue Accountability Project Delaware Edition

A voting summary for the Delaware General Assembly

Introduction

I began the monologue Accountability Project in 2008 to grade all 188 members of the Maryland General Assembly on whether they voted in what the author considered a conservative manner or not. But in 2017 I decided to add a Delaware edition which would grade the First State's 62 legislators in a similar manner to how I rated the MGA because I was working in the state at the time. After the 2018 session I retired the original Maryland edition, but since my wife and I have subsequently invested in Delaware through the purchase of our house I'm now making this Delaware edition a semi-annual guide.

Like my previous Delaware editions, I will do floor votes on 25 separate bills of interest that had both House and Senate votes. Legislators are listed in alphabetical order, which makes it easy to compile votes because the tally sheets are alphabetical in Delaware.

Originally this was a 2019-only edition; however, the abbreviated 2020 portion of the session provided only a few controversial bills so the 2019 edition has been revised into a full-session 2019-20 edition. Going forward this will likely remain a semi-annual project as it was initially before last year. And since the 2018 election there has not been turnover in the Delaware General Assembly so all are graded on 25 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 session's monologue Accountability Project and the rationale for my determining whether a vote is "right" or "wrong." 25 floor votes are tallied, and there is 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. 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. I also give half-credit for changing votes the "right" way but deduct at 1.5 times the score for changing the wrong way. Delaware is a little different in this regard because bills can be resurrected even after being voted down under certain circumstances. I also had measures which returned to their original chamber after amendment in the opposite and a few votes changed between the two ballots.

I consider myself a conservative with libertarian leanings so it's no surprise that Republicans in the General Assembly score higher than Democrats – at least on an average basis.

In this upcoming portion I will go through each of the votes I used. I also follow up on the current status of each measure, whether it made it through the General Assembly and if it was signed or vetoed by Governor Carney by press time. Because bills in Delaware do not get fancy names I will follow the bill number with a brief synopsis. I will add in the key sponsors as well as the number of additional and co-sponsors, listed by party.

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

Floor votes used for the monologue Accountability Project – Delaware Edition

HB1: Equal Rights amendment to Delaware Constitution. (Representative Longhurst/41 additional and co-sponsors, 36 D, 5 R)

Why I'd vote no: It's actually pretty simple: why do we need to define rights by sex when all rights are endowed by our Creator? As I said on this last year in its first of two required go-rounds, "What I would rather see is a Constitutional amendment that states, 'The state shall make no law that codifies discrimination for or against any person based on their race, religion, gender, or sexual orientation. This Amendment shall also be construed to include a prohibition on the legislature enacting additional criminal code or punishment solely based on these factors.'"

Disposition: HB1 passed the House 35-6 and the Senate 16-5, easily eclipsing the required 2/3 majorities. According to Delaware law, this became part of the Constitution upon approval.

HB2: Delaware Federal Employees Civil Relief Act. (Representative Schwartzkopf/37 additional and co-sponsors, 33 D, 4 R)

Why I'd vote no: This was a reactive bill to the ongoing prospects of a federal government shutdown, with the timing such that it seems suspiciously like an anti-Trump measure. (I wonder if such a bill was presented during the Obama/Reid shutdowns?) It's really something the federal workers and these respective companies should work out themselves, and most major creditors are understanding given these situations. To me, the law is not necessary.

Disposition: HB2 passed the House 37-4 and the Senate 13-6. Governor Carney rushed to sign this, basically standing there tapping his foot as it was signed into law January 23, 2019. This bill literally was introduced one day and signed the next.

HB5: Revises sentencing guidelines for certain crimes. (Representative Longhurst/18 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: While this is supposed to give more discretion to judges, its intention was to "fix" sentence stacking, which generally means the legislators believe certain people are in jail too long. I notice it eliminates the mandatory sentence for having a deadly weapon in the commission of a felony but not for having a firearm, which seems to me unusual.

Disposition: HB5 passed the House 30-10 and the Senate 20-1. It was signed by Governor Carney shortly after passage June 25, 2019.

HB38: Early voting, beginning in 2022. (Representative Bentz/23 additional and co-sponsors, 22 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: When states allow shall-issue absentee balloting (see below) there's no reason for early (and often) voting – it's an additional expense that doesn't impact turnout all that much to justify the expense and risk of issues. Each county is mandated one location, but the city of Wilmington gets its own as well.

Disposition: HB38 passed the House 34-6 and the Senate passed it 16-5. Governor Carney signed this June 30, 2019.

HB63: Broadens the definition of unsafe storage of a firearm. (Representative Lynn/16 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: I see this as another incremental step toward overly restrictive gun laws. I'd love to know how many times this now-amended law was enforced in the last few years.

Disposition: This bill passed the House 22-19, passed in the Senate where it was amended 13-8, and passed the House as amended 23-18. Two days after passage, Governor Carney signed HB63 June 6, 2019.

HB73: Shall-issue absentee ballots. (Representative Jaques/15 additional and co-sponsors, 14 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote yes: In return for eliminating early voting I would be fine with shall-issue absentee ballots.

Disposition: Because this was a Constitutional amendment it must be passed by two consecutive General Assembly sessions with a 2/3 majority in each chamber. HB73 carried the House by a 38-3 count but failed in the Senate as it only received 11 votes with 8 voting against; thus it fell three votes short. It was reconsidered, however, in 2020 and this time it passed 14-5. Those who came around to the correct side get 1/2 credit.

It now has to pass again in the 2021-22 session, which may be a dicey proposition given subsequent events.

HB79: Specifying a default kids' meal beverage in restaurants. (Representative Minor-Brown/24 additional and co-sponsors, 18 D, 6 R)

Why I'd vote no: Welcome back to the nanny state. Shouldn't it be up to the restaurants to decide this? I think most of them do fruit juice, milk, or water already so why the force of law behind it?

Disposition: HB79 was passed in the House 28-11 and the Senate 15-6. Eventually it was signed into law by Governor Carney July 17, 2019.

HB86: New 5-cent per gallon tax on aviation jet fuel and licensing regulations for jet fuel suppliers. (Representative Osienski/12 additional and co-sponsors, 7 D, 5 R)

Why I'd vote no: Here's the state trying to horn in on more action by licensing dispensers of jet fuel – granted, this isn't anywhere akin to having a Wawa across from a Royal Farms right by a Sunoco as it would be for a motor fuel tax, but the revenue disappears into the void of the Transportation Trust Fund for “supporting the (DoT's) responsibilities concerning aviation in this state.” That seems awfully broad, doesn't it?

Disposition: HB86 was passed in the House 39-1 and the Senate 19-1, easily meeting the 3/5 majority required. Eventually it was signed into law by Governor Carney July 17, 2019.

HB130: A ban on single-use plastic bags, effective January 1, 2021. (Representative Brady/20 additional and co-sponsors, 19 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: Yet another unnecessary ban on a legal product that does its appointed job. Now we'll be forced to either use paper bags that rip and tear – particularly when they get damp – or risk the cross-contamination of a reusable bag. (The latter is especially an issue in the brave new world of COVID-19.) And the plastic bags are great trash can liners for those small cans like you'd put in a bathroom, so they are recycled in a way.

Disposition: HB130 was passed by the House 33-7 and the Senate waved it through 13-8. Governor Carney made it official on July 29, 2019. Start hoarding your plastic bags now.

HB180: The Professional Athlete Funding Act (Representative Longhurst/6 additional and co-sponsors, 4 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: Seeing as this regulates “player brand agreements,” I thought professional athletes had agents for this reason. And I really can't think of a reason why this is in place since Delaware doesn't have a major professional league sports team (although it has minor league baseball and hockey.) I suppose I would need to know the story behind this law but as it is to me it's *caveat emptor*.

Disposition: HB180 passed the House 29-12 and the Senate 12-6 as one of the last items taken up this session. However, it was never signed by Governor Carney so presumably it was pocket vetoed.

HB225: FY2020 Appropriations Act. (Representative Q. Johnson/11 additional and co-sponsors, 6 D, 5 R)

Why I'd vote no: A 4.2% budget increase is certainly more than TABOR rules would dictate – that would be a roughly 2.5% increase.

Disposition: Because it's the most important function for the General Assembly, I include the budget vote even if it's unanimous as it was in the House. Only one lone Senator properly voted against the budget, which you'll see on the charts. With five days to spare, Governor Carney signed it into law June 25, 2019. Seeing what passed afterward, the DGA should have been sent home the moment the budget was signed.

HB346: Vote by mail. (Representative Longhurst/37 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: A bill rushed through in the wake of the Wuhan flu, I don't trust that mail-in ballots won't be lost or slow-walked, nor do I trust the voting rolls are in a shape to where certain households won't get ballots intended for previous or deceased residents. Absentee ballots should remain as an opt-in proposition which requires a little effort from the recipient.

Disposition: It wasn't quite party-line, but Republicans can be wrong, too. (I know they're gutless way too often.) The bill passed the House 25-13 and the Senate 18-3. In an effort to assure his re-election despite his horrible handling of the coronavirus, Governor Carney signed it into law July 1, 2020.

HCR85: Rules of legislative procedure during a state of emergency. (Representative Schwartzkopf/9 additional and co-sponsors, 5 D, 4 R)

Why I'd vote no: Even with improvements in technology and a pandemic, I believe it's important for legislators to be present in one location for their session. Adaptations could have been made to allow for this rather than run the risk of a virtual meeting being hacked or members being unable to participate.

Disposition: In a virtual vote, the House passed the resolution 39-2 and the Senate followed suit 15-4. As a continuing resolution, no other action was needed.

SB8: Expands collective bargaining for state employees. (Senator Walsh/14 additional and co-sponsors, 13 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: Instead of dealing with a small number of entities, this makes collective bargaining more of a free-for-all and allows more distinct units to negotiate salaries and benefits. If it's on Big Labor's wish list, it's probably not a good thing for the taxpayers of Delaware.

Disposition: SB8 passed 19-1 in the Senate, 38-2 in the House, and was signed by Governor Carney May 30, 2019.

SB22: Adopting National Popular Vote. (Senator Townsend/34 additional and co-sponsors, 32 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: Trying to make an end run around the Constitutionally-mandated Electoral College, this is just another part of the Trump Derangement Syndrome temper tantrum. It's not like Delaware gets a lot of love on the national electoral stage, but if you really want it to become meaningless wait until this comes into effect, if it ever does. (Let's pray not.)

Disposition: The Senate got SB22 through on a 14-7 vote and it passed the House 24-17. It was signed by Governor Carney March 28, 2019.

SB25: Raises the consumption age for tobacco products from 18 to 21. (Senator Townsend/19 additional and co-sponsors, 17 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: If we are to conclude that the age of majority is 18 (*i.e.* you can sign contracts, vote, join the military, and make "adult" decisions) then this is an adult decision they can make, too. Either change the age of majority to 21 or keep this at 18.

Disposition: SB25 passed 14-6 in the Senate and 25-16 in the House, with Governor Carney signing this on April 17, 2019.

SB34: Creating a Prescription Opioid Impact Fund. (Senator Hansen/21 additional and co-sponsors, 18 D, 3 R)

Why I'd vote no: Let's just call this what it is: an opioid tax to be paid by the drug companies (and eventually, end users.) The state expects to raise over \$2 million annually from this fund, which is supposed to sunset January 1, 2025. Mark my words, that sunset will NEVER happen – once the state is addicted to its own budgetary pain relief of creating a new tax, they are hooked for life.

Disposition: The Senate passed SB34 by an 17-4 margin, with the House following suit 33-8. This feelgood legislation was signed by Governor Carney June 12, 2019.

SB35: Enshrining certain provisions of Obamacare. (Senator Paradee/15 additional and co-sponsors, 13 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: Because Obamacare should be allowed to die. Actually, the idea of tying into federal law as of a specific date which may be supplanted by future court rulings could be problematic. But if you want to play that game, I'd like to tie into the income tax rates that were in effect prior to 1913 or gun regulations prior to 1934.

Disposition: SB35 passed the Senate 16-5 before passing the House on a 26-15 vote. Surprisingly, Governor Carney was in no rush to sign this, although he finally did August 6, 2019.

SB45: Makes marijuana possession a civil violation for juveniles. (Senator Paradee/16 additional and co-sponsors, 15 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote yes: I have long thought marijuana should be decriminalized, but this “yes” comes with a caveat.

In the exact same legislative session where we are raising the minimum age for tobacco sales from 18 to 21, is it fair that we are relieving those same youth from criminal penalties for possession of an illegal (at least in the eyes of the federal government) product? This is definitely a mixed message being sent here.

Disposition: One of the few places I go against most of the conservatives (or give points to liberals) in the DGA, SB45 passed the Senate 13-6 before passing the House on a 34-7 vote. This was signed by Governor Carney on July 31, 2019.

SB48: Requires “craft training” as a part of public works contracts. (Senator Walsh/16 additional and co-sponsors, 15 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: I don't disagree that training is important, but it shouldn't be a mandate on contracts such as these. Will the work we're all paying for suffer if it's the proving ground of on-the-job training?

Disposition: SB48 passed the Senate 13-8, while an amended version cleared the House 26-15. Back to the Senate it went, gaining two votes to pass 15-6. Governor Carney's signature came on June 7, 2019.

SB56: Revises requirements for liquor licenses. (Senator Paradee/11 additional and co-sponsors, 9 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: I think I could support this if they didn't change the distance requirement. As it stands they are actually spreading liquor licenses out, which I presume is done intentionally for Wilmington.

Disposition: SB56 passed the Senate 12-8 and the House 26-14; of course Governor Carney signed it on July 10, 2019.

SB73: Permanent Daylight Savings time. (Senator McBride/11 additional and co-sponsors, 8 D, 3 R)

Why I'd vote yes: Because I hate sunset before 5:00 in the winter and love 8:30 sunset in the summer. (Where I grew up sunset was as late as 9:15, which was really great unless you're waiting up for fireworks, but we're on the other end of the time zone.) This would be accomplished by moving to Atlantic Standard Time and opting out of Daylight Savings Time. Only problem is that the law only takes effect if surrounding states do it.

Disposition: SB73 passed the Senate 17-4 and the House 35-5. Governor Carney signed this on August 12, 2019.

SB94: Allows cohabitating couples to adopt. (Senator Townsend/16 additional and co-sponsors, 9 D, 7 R)

Why I'd vote no: I believe a child has a better chance at thriving and succeeding in life if placed with a married, opposite-sex couple. Being placed with a couple uncommitted to marriage leads me to wonder if they're committed to being good parents and runs the risk of placing a child right back into an undesirable situation.

Disposition: SB94 sailed through the Senate on a 20-1 vote and the House 37-4. Governor Carney signed it July 30, 2019.

SB240: FY2021 Appropriations Act. (Senator McDowell/11 additional and co-sponsors, 7 D, 4 R)

Why I'd vote no: Supposedly this budget level-funded everything except what were deemed "necessary" increases. Since the economic slowdown was already underway when this was created, I believe it could have gone further.

Disposition: The FY21 budget passed the Senate 20-1 and House 40-1. Governor Carney signed it just in the nick of time June 30, 2020.

SB242: FY2021 Bond and Capital Improvements Bill. (Senator Sokola/11 additional and co-sponsors, 7 D, 4 R)

Why I'd vote no: I just think a lot of this should be reconsidered in such tough economic times in the state. There are hundreds of worthy projects but should we put millions and millions more on the state credit card when tax revenues may be difficult to come by for awhile? It would be nice to be in a position where this could be a cash deal.

Disposition: After objections due to a lack of review time, the initial 13-1 vote in the Senate became a 21-0 vote when reconsidered. (A $\frac{3}{4}$ majority is required for passage.) It then passed the House 40-1. Governor Carney also signed this just in the nick of time June 30, 2020.

The cutting room floor

Because I adapted the 2019 edition into the 2019-20 edition I only added four 2020 votes to this report. Of course, that meant four votes taken in 2019 had to be dropped, and as a service to readers these are the descriptions of the four bills I dropped.

HB177: Allowing public use of state-owned electric vehicle charging infrastructure. (Representative Griffith/3 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: I'm not sure why the state is putting in this infrastructure in the first place, but the idea behind this is to allow those few who have electric cars to use state facilities for a fee. I think if there were a significant need for this, the market would address the issue in a more efficient manner.

Disposition: Needing a 3/5 majority in each chamber, HB177 passed the House 38-1. But it ran into a roadblock in the Senate, falling one vote short of passage with 12 for and seven against. It was not taken up in the 2020 portion of the session.

HB190: The Delaware Interactive Fantasy Contests Act. (Representative Viola/3 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This modifies the original bill (HB249 from the 2017-18 session) to eliminate what was supposed to be a 2019 sunset, but it doesn't make the bill any better. (It does set the skim rate for the state at 15.5%, though.) My original opposition still stands.

Disposition: HB190 passed the House 40-1 and the Senate 19-1, crushing the needed 3/5 majority. Governor Carney signed this on June 26.

HB199: Requiring certain financial services license applicants and others to be fingerprinted as part of a criminal background check. (Representative Bush/1 additional sponsor, D)

Why I'd vote no: I think this is a little bit of overkill in the fact they want fingerprints from a group of people related to the individual who's applying, all with a non-refundable \$250 fee for "an investigation fee." Seems just too much. Probably not the most important bill to object to, but there needs to be a little bit of freedom out there.

Disposition: HB199 passed 37-3 in the House and 17-4 in the Senate. Governor Carney signed it June 27.

SB71: Revises pharmacy laws to eliminate mandates benefitting pharmacy benefit managers. (Senator Delcollo/16 additional and co-sponsors, 10 D, 6 R)

Why I'd vote no: This may have been a good bill as introduced, but as watered down with amendments as it is there's not much to recommend it. They eliminated the intriguing part where pharmacists had to own their own pharmacies, which was supposed to increase competition based on a North Dakota law passed in 1963.

Disposition: SB71 passed the Senate 18-2 and the House 40-1; however, the amendments in the House made sure this had to go back to the Senate when the DGA re-convened in 2020. The measure was never considered in the second half of the session.

Legislative Accolades and Admonishments

At the conclusion of each session I give out a series of awards and admonishments to deserving members of the Delaware General Assembly based on their voting records. As time goes forward I will maintain the list of winners, with active winners in **bold**.

Unlike Maryland's version, though, these awards aren't yet named for deserving legislators. I'm sure in time they will be.

RINO Huntee Award

For two sessions, the venerable RINO Senator Catherine Cloutier has won this award and I thought she would get it again when she turned in a pathetic score of 7 measly points to barely beat her lifetime average. (An average, by the way, that is now the LOWEST among all sitting Senators of either party.)

But after ducking two votes and switching sides on “craft training” I found that Senator **Anthony Delcollo** had her beat on this race to the bottom, so he has unseated Cloutier as defending RINO Huntee. It makes me wonder why these two are actually in the GOP, and truly makes me ponder about the state of the Delaware GOP that these two are tolerated given how seldom they vote against the majority Democrats. It’s like the GOP would have to really have 13 of 21 Senate seats to control anything given how these two vote the other way so often.

Previous “winner” - **Catherine Cloutier** (2015-16, 2017-18)

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 Delaware Democratic Party. It's the way the aisle should be crossed. Regaining the crown after just missing it last session is previous winner Representative **William Carson**.

Previous winners: **William Carson** (2015-16), Bryon Short (2017-18).

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. There was only one problem in Delaware: I had NO qualifiers, except for the person who finished first in each chamber, and that was by default. Thus the runner-up for Legislator of the Year was my only Legislative All-Star.

So my one Legislative All-Star was the one with the best record in the Senate: Senator **Colin Bonini**.

Previous All-Stars (still active): Senators **Colin Bonini** (LOY 2015-16), **Bryant Richardson** (2017-18), Representative **Richard Collins** (2015-16, LOY 2017-18).

And finally...the Legislator of the Year

This time it was a lot closer because I nearly had a tie for the top, until I added the four bills from the abbreviated 2020 session. In either case I would have had a second-time winner, but based on one changed vote I get my first repeat winner in Delaware: Representative **Richard Collins**. It's unfortunate that he finished 16 points behind last session's score, but I'll grant I had several "against the grain" bills come up this year for which hardline conservatives may not have voted my way.

Previous winners: Senator **Colin Bonini** (2015-16), Representative **Richard Collins** (2017-18).

Conclusion

The state FINALLY resolved my biggest pet peeve in doing this and has reordered voting tallies by last name! Talk about making life simpler! Yet what remains ridiculous is the diminished state of the conservative opposition in Delaware: even if I spot my three "liberal" bills I supported, my winner still should have come in with 92 points, not 80. When I did this in Maryland, 80 points was an also-ran score. I remain convinced that, if this is the "Delaware Way," it is sorely in need of change.

Also still true: having done this so long in Maryland, I found that this Delaware session was rather predictable: the state marches to the left. This session they seemed to do it at a quicker pace given the TDS (Trump Derangement Syndrome) which seems to be rampant. Add to that the pandemic, and you can guess we are quickening our pace to be the same sort of basket case that California, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, and New York are. We also took steps to be the First Nanny State with the laws we passed, often without much opposition from those in the GOP stalwarts who ostensibly are supposed to be looking out for us.

Last year I put out the 2019 interim edition in October, but this year I hurried to have it finished before the primary. To that end, I added back the columns I used in 2018 regarding primary and general election opponents as well as those Senators who are safe for another two years because they were on the 2018 ballot.

As I stated up top, the 2019 interim edition was a nice thing to put together but it was difficult to find enough votes to get to my 25. The same was extremely true in 2020 thanks to an abbreviated session, so I think moving forward this will return to the initial format of every even-numbered year. Unlike my previous experience in Maryland, Delaware just doesn't have enough of a conservative opposition to make an annual edition work. The people can't even bother to contest a majority of the available seats in the House and Senate, which is a sad commentary on our condition.

Accountability charts begin on the next page.

Michael Swartz
July, 2020

Representatives	District	Yrs. Served	HB1	HB2	HB5	HB38	HB63	HB73	HB79	HB86	HB130	HB180	HB225	HB346	HCR85	SB8	SB22	SB25	SB34	SB35	SB45	SB48	SB56	SB73	SB94	SB240	SB242	2019 Rating	Life Rating	Primary opponent	General opponent	Contestants	
Paul Baumbach	23	8	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	11	N	N		
Andria Bennett	32	8	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	20	15	N	Y	1R	
David Bentz	18	6	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	5	N	N		
Stephanie Bolden	2	10	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	15	7	N	N		
Gerald Brady	4	14	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	14	Y	Y	2D, 1R	
Ruth Briggs King	37	11	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	52	58	N	N		
William Bush	29	2	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	24	24	N	Y	1R	
William Carson	28	13	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	32	24	N	N		
Nnamdi Chukwuocha	1	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12	Y	N	2D	
Richard Collins	41	6	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	80	84	N	N	
Franklin Cooke	16	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12	N	N		
Sherry Dorsey Walker	3	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12	N	N		
Timothy Dukes	40	8	N	Y	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	59	57	N	N		
Ronald Gray	38	8	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	52	53	N	N		
Krista Griffith	12	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8	8	N	Y	1R	
Debra Heffernan	6	10	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	6	N	N		
Kevin Hensley	9	6	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	40	35	N	Y	1D	
Earl Jaques, Jr.	27	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	14	11	Y	Y	2D, 1L	
Kendra Johnson	5	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	16	N	N		
Quinton Johnson	8	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	15	14	O	O	3D, 1R	
John Kowalko	25	14	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	20	19	N	N		

Representatives	District	Yrs. Served	HB1	HB2	HB5	HB38	HB63	HB73	HB79	HB86	HB130	HB180	HB225	HB346	HCR85	SB8	SB22	SB25	SB34	SB35	SB45	SB48	SB56	SB73	SB94	SB240	SB242	2019 Rating	Life Rating	Primary opponent	General opponent	Contestants
Valerie Longhurst	15	16	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12	N	Y	1R, 1L
Sean Lynn	31	6	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	8	N	Y	1R
Sean Matthews	10	6	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11	11	Y	N	2D
Melissa Minor-Brown	17	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12	N	N	
John Mitchell	13	14	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	9	N	N	
Shannon Morris	30	2	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	68	68	N	N	
Edward Osienski	24	10	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12	N	N	
Charles Postles, Jr.	33	4	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	64	65	N	Y	1D
Michael Ramone	21	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	28	19	N	Y	1D
Peter Schwartzkopf	14	18	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	14	N	N	
Raymond Siegfried	7	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	16	Y	Y	DDL
Daniel Short	39	14	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	A	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	51	47	N	N	
Bryan Shupe	36	2	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	A	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	43	43	N	Y	1D
Michael Smith	22	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	24	24	N	Y	1D
Steve Smyk	20	8	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	48	42	N	N	
Jeff Spiegelman	11	8	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	40	38	N	N	
Jesse Vanderwende	35	2	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	64	64	N	N	
John Viola	26	22	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	9	Y	N	3D
Kimberly Williams	19	8	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	7	13	N	N	
Lyndon Yearick	34	6	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	48	58	N	Y	2D

Senators	District	Yrs. Served	HB1	HB2	HB5	HB38	HB63	HB73	HB79	HB86	HB130	HB180	HB225	HB346	HCR85	SB8	SB22	SB25	SB34	SB35	SB45	SB48	SB56	SB73	SB94	SB240	SB242	2019 Rating	Life Rating	Primary opponent	General opponent	Open seat	
Colin Bonini	16	26	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	76	67				
Darius Brown	2	2	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	23	23				
Catherine Cloutier	5	22*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7	5	N	Y	3D	
Anthony Delcollo	7	4	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	11	N	Y	1D	
Bruce Ennis	14	38*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	26	18	Y	Y	3D, 2R	
Stephanie Hansen	10	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	10				
Gerald Hocker	20	18*	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	56	57	N	N		
Dave Lawson	15	10	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	A	N	NV	Y	Y	N	Y	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	44	45	N	Y	1D	
S. Elizabeth Lockman	3	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	16				
Ernesto Lopez	6	8	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	16	30				
David McBride	13	42*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	10	Y	N	2D	
Harris McDowell	1	44	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	6	O	O	2D, 1R	
Charles Paradee III	17	8*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	13*				
Brian Pettyjohn	19	8	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	48	44	N	N		
Nicole Poore	12	8	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11	10	N	N		
Bryant Richardson	21	6	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	A	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	39	55				
David Sokola	8	30	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	11	N	N		
Laura Sturgeon	4	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	16				
Bryan Townsend	11	8	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	9			
John Walsh	9	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7	6	N	Y		
David Wilson	18	12*	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	NV	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	54	47				

*includes time in House.