2021-22 Delaware Accountability Project

A voting summary for the Delaware General Assembly

Introduction

I began this summary on my *monoblogue* website as the *monoblogue* 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. Later 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've made this Delaware edition a semi-annual guide, with the name change this year to make it more appropriate.

Because the number of votes that interested me was so large this session, I've expanded my previous list of floor votes on 25 bills to 50. This may be a thing going forward, but it may not. Aside from that, and like my previous Delaware editions, I will grade the votes on bills of interest that had both House and Senate votes. While I considered switching to numerical order of districts this time around, I decided to keep my previous system where legislators are listed in alphabetical order; it makes it easier to compile votes because the tally sheets are (roughly) alphabetical in Delaware.

The method to my madness

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

The first few pages will cover the bills I used for this session's Delaware Accountability Project and the rationale for my determining whether a vote is "right" or "wrong." 50 floor votes are tallied, and there is a perfect possible score of 100 for getting all 50 votes correct: a correct vote is worth two points and an incorrect vote is worth none. (Note this is a departure from previous years because I used twice as many votes, so point totals for each are cut in half. If I were in the forties for potential votes, the cutting room floor would have been littered but with fifty I can manage to retain the bills and the math.)

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-half point for each. Those who are present and don't vote, however, have one point 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. Bill signing and election opposition information (on the vote tally charts) is current as of September 30, 2022.

Floor votes used for the Delaware Accountability Project

HB5: Dealing with rent increases in manufactured home communities. (Representative Williams/17 additional and co-sponsors, 16 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: First of all, I wonder why Delaware has such a thing with manufactured homes. But my main objection was the provision that allows elected officials to attend the meeting because I guarantee they would be there to grandstand and campaign. This one would have hit the cutting room floor if I had one more bill.

Disposition: HB5 passed the House 34-7 and the Senate 18-1. It was signed into law by Governor Carney September 15, 2021. (In looking at the 2021 slate, I think many of these bills were signed months after passage due to the fright from COVID.)

HB25: Same-day voter registration. (Representative Dorsey Walker/14 additional and cosponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Can you say voter fraud? Collect a few utility bills from various addresses, forge some forms, and tell them you don't have your ID – surely the Democrat election judges will let this slide because you can't disenfranchise the poor, you know? There's nothing wrong with having to register to vote in advance of an election because it proves you take things seriously enough to be engaged. Here's the tell: the initial government document AND utility bill became a government document OR utility bill in the substitute. The other tell: a failed amendment would have placed the votes that those who registered same-day into

a provisional ballot envelope and would have pushed its enactment to the start of 2023 instead of immediately in the middle of election season. That made more sense, so it couldn't be passed.

Disposition: HB25 did not get a vote as initially submitted, but its substitute passed the House 24-13 and the Senate 14-7. Surprisingly, it took all the way until July 22, 2022 for Governor Carney to sign this garbage bill that immediately drew a Republican lawsuit.

HB26: Changes to the juvenile justice system. (Representative Heffernan/19 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: The problem with this bill is that it eliminates flexibility with juvenile justice. As I read it, even if a child is convicted in adult court, he or she would remain under the jurisdiction of the Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families instead of the Department of Corrections where they belong for doing the crime. To me, this should be at a judge's discretion.

Disposition: HB26 passed the House 27-14 and the Senate 12-7. It became law without Governor Carney's signature June 13, 2021 as he opted not to veto it but did not sign it, either.

HB31: Repealing criminal code pertaining to abortion. (Representative Longhurst/22 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: It's probably one of those rarely enforced laws, but this basically makes abortion pills legal. If you stand for life, the existing law should remain on the books. However, this is another bill that stayed because I didn't want to leave a lot of bills out.

Disposition: HB31 passed the House 28-13 and the Senate passed it 13-7. Governor Carney signed this September 17, 2021.

HB88: Eliminated training wage and youth minimum wage. (Representative Williams/27 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: No skills, life experience, or training, but you get paid as if you have them. Yeah, there's a great reason to hire youth. </sarc> There's nothing wrong with a two-tier system when it's likely the lower tier isn't the family breadwinner.

Disposition: This bill passed the House 26-15 and passed in the Senate 13-8. Again with a three-month gap, Governor Carney signed HB88 September 30, 2021.

HB90: Allows campaigns to pay for the candidate's child care. (Representative Brady/11 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: When I donate to a candidate, I'm expecting them to spend it on campaign-related items, not babysitting. If people have a cow because the candidate is drawing a salary from their donations, why should we allow them to pay for this? If you have a family, this should be part of the consideration when contemplating a run for office.

Disposition: HB90 carried the House by a 28-13 count and passed in the Senate 19-2. Governor Carney took almost four months to sign this, doing so October 20, 2021.

HB92: Adjusted the terms of school board members. (Representative Baumbach/5 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: If you're going to change the terms of school board members, go ahead and stagger terms so that three are elected in one odd-numbered year and two the next odd-numbered year (the same way the state of Ohio does it.) This having two elections in one year and one in the other three is just stupid – you may as well have left the old rule in place.

Disposition: HB92, which was a substitute for the original HB92 (which incidentally had more and bipartisan sponsorship) was passed in the House 23-18 and the Senate 12-9 – so there was bipartisan opposition to a dumb concept. Eventually it was signed into law by Governor Carney October 20, 2021.

HB125: Prohibiting so-called untraceable or 3D-printed firearms. (Representative Longhurst/24 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: "Shall not be infringed." It's not the state's business to know who owns firearms or how they were made. Most people who wish to commit crimes aren't going take the time and effort to build or print their own guns, so why penalize the hobbyist? Add this to the fact police were exempt from the law until Rep. Longhurst amended it.

Disposition: HB125 was passed in the House 23-18 and the Senate 13-8, meaning opposition was bipartisan here, too. Eventually it was signed into law by Governor Carney October 20, 2021.

HB175: Allows students one excused absence a year for political protest. (Representative Morrison/25 additional and co-sponsors, 22 D, 3 R)

Why I'd vote no: Let me guess: those attending pro-life or MAGA rallies need not apply. Seriously, isn't school supposed to be for learning and excused absences for legitimate reasons like medical appointments or family issues like a funeral? But it also presumes permission without a response from the school, which I see as a problem. It should be the other way.

Disposition: HB175 was passed by the House 38-1 (Representative Collins standing alone in proper opposition) and the Senate waved it through 13-8. Governor Carney wasted little time making this one it official on June 30, 2021.

HB198: Requiring schools to implement a curriculum on black history. (Representative Longhurst/6 additional and co-sponsors, 4 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: You really need to read this bill to see just what racist garbage they want our skulls full of mush to learn, beginning with the 2022-23 school year. Just because an "expert" on so-called anti-racism believes past discrimination should be remedied by future discrimination, it doesn't mean he's right. Martin Luther King, Jr. was an anti-racist when he said he should be judged on the content of our character but I suppose, based on this bill, that his concept doesn't count anymore in the post-post-racist America.

Disposition: HB198 passed the House 33-7 and the Senate 16-5, with Governor Carney quickly (at least by comparison) signing this June 17, 2021. Pandering > COVID, I guess.

HB202: Developmental screening mandate for child care providers. (Representative Williams/10 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: While this isn't a bad idea, I don't believe it should be a mandate from the state. It's another one that may have been left out if I didn't need to have an even fifty for scoring.

Disposition: HB202 sailed through the House by a 37-3 vote and breezed through the Senate 16-5 because few question whether the State knows best. It was signed by Governor Carney on October 20, 2021.

HB212: An upgraded plastic bag ban. (Representative Brady/16 additional and cosponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: I didn't support the plastic bag ban in the first place, so why would I back even more useless legislation? Luckily I still shop in Maryland once in awhile so I keep a few good bags around.

Disposition: This is a case where elections matter: after making it through the House on a 28-12 vote, it barely cleared the Senate on an 11-10 count. Regardless, Governor Carney signed this on September 30, 2021.

HB241: Reducing penalties for underage possession of marijuana or alcohol. (Representative Heffernan/7 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: While I like discretion in most instances, this one has real potential to be a problem depending on how it's enforced. I can see it now where certain advocacy groups will cry "racism" if more of one group of people continues to be hit with a fine while others get off scot-free by ignoring a Juvenile Civil Citation – per the law, you cannot be arrested for doing so.

Disposition: This didn't matter to the majorities in the House (37-4) and Senate (18-3), but this can of worms was signed by Governor Carney on September 17, 2021.

HB244: Repeal of various fines and ending the practice of suspending drivers' licenses for nonpayment. (Representative Lynn/24 additional and co-sponsors, 22 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: I get the idea and it makes sense to some extent, but there is discretion shown where it should not be and a lack of flexibility when discretion should be allowed. It sounds like the idea is to give the poor and indigent a break, but if you want to end a tax on the poor the more effective route would be to close the casinos and get rid of the lottery. As it stands, this bill is balanced toward a "no" and I would have liked this better if the study came first.

Disposition: Notwithstanding my objection, the House passed this 31-9 and the Senate 15-6. It has not been signed yet by Governor Carney.

HB250: FY2022 Appropriations Act. (Representative Carson/11 additional and cosponsors, 7 D, 4 R)

Why I'd vote no: Because inflation hadn't began surging upward, I believe this budget violated TABOR guidelines. Even if it hadn't, I think the government of this state is already too large.

Disposition: Just one House member (Rich Collins) and one Senator (Colin Bonini) voted against this budget, so I think I'm in good stead here. Regardless, Governor Carney signed this in the nick of time on June 30, 2021.

HB302: Forgery of proof of vaccination. (Representative Baumbach/5 additional and cosponsors, 4 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: Forgery is a crime, but this is a law where jury nullification is demanded if it's ever enforced. Proof of COVID vaccination shouldn't be needed for any governmental purpose.

Disposition: This passed the House on a 35-6 vote and the Senate on an 15-6 vote. Shockingly, given his handling of the CCP virus, Governor Carnage hasn't tripped over himself to sign this yet.

HB320: Expands access to the abortion pill by allowing PAs and APRNs to prescribe them. (Representative Heffernan/17 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Let's have more abortions for convenience, shall we? Note this was passed prior to *Dobbs*, not that it matters to the current majority in our General Assembly.

Disposition: Unfortunately, united GOP opposition (for once) wasn't enough as it passed the House on a 25-15 count and the Senate on an 14-7 vote. To his shame, Governor Carney signed this on April 28, 2022.

HB371: Decriminalization of marijuana. (Representative Osienski/26 additional and cosponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Up until recently I was fine with legalizing pot for recreational use, but then I read some research that stated the marijuana that's now available is several times more potent than the stuff that was around when I was younger. Imagine the impact if drinking one beer was now like pounding a six-pack. And as drugged up as our society is getting with opioid abuse, maybe this experiment needs to be terminated unless it's for medical purposes (and I'm sort of dubious about that, too.) So now I'm a "no."

Disposition: This bill made it through the House on a 26-14 vote and the Senate by 13-7. Things looked good until Governor Carney vetoed the bill 12 days later on May 24, 2022. The House's attempt to override the veto June 7 failed on a 20-20 vote, which means those

who initially voted yes on the bill but voted to uphold the veto (a "no" vote as listed here) were given half-credit.

HB374: Extends manufactured home protection to those living in campers. (Representative Wilson-Anton/2 additional and co-sponsors, both D)

Why I'd vote no: Here we go again with this state's manufactured home fetish. To be quite frank about it, if you're still living in a camper after five years you're doing something wrong. But these sorts of things should be between the landlord and tenant, without additional state interference.

Disposition: Initially passed by the House 25-15, the bill was amended in the Senate (where it passed 15-5) so it had to go back to the House for another 26-15 vote – the absent member from before saved himself a half-point docking. It was signed by Governor Carney on July 22, 2022.

HB380: Student loan relief for state-employed attorneys. (Representative Griffith/12 additional and co-sponsors, 9 D, 3 R)

Why I'd vote no: First it's \$25-50,000 in relief for state-employed attorneys making less than \$110,000. But then the relief goes up as does the eligible salary, then they expand it to other state employees. Meanwhile, colleges see this and say, "hey, now we can ratchet tuition even higher because we'll get our pay." If there's an issue securing attorneys for the state, why not just provide better salary and benefits rather than get this camel's nose under the tent for a surefire mission creep down the road?

Disposition: The House passed this bill 31-9 and the Senate followed suit 17-4. Governor Carney has not yet taken action on the bill.

HB386: Prohibiting a landlord from requiring a tenant's cat to be declawed. (Representative Baumbach/7 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: And people wonder why I would never want to be a landlord. Granted, cats are not the worst offenders in doing damage to houses but it is the landlord's dwelling unit and I thinking declawing is not an unreasonable restriction.

Disposition: The House passed this 24-13 and the Senate passed it 15-5. Governor Carney has yet to act on this bill.

HB450: The Delaware Lethal Firearms Safety Act of 2022, aka "assault weapons" ban. (Representative Longhurst/26 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Because I can't vote "hell no!" Once again, does the term "shall not be infringed" ring a bell? Can't wait for the SCOTUS to slap this one down. If I own any of these listed weapons or accessories, it is not the state's business when I acquired the item nor do they have my permission to know I have it or wish to do with it.

Disposition: In a pair of bipartisan votes against, the House narrowly moved the legislation along 22-19 and the Senate followed 13-8. In the wake of Uvalde, our gutless governor followed their gutless police and signed the bill June 30, 2022.

HB451: Raises the age of purchase or possession of certain weapons from 18 to 21. (Representative Schwartzkopf/25 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: While it doesn't necessarily pertain to this bill, I love the Whereas that states "there is conclusive scientific research that shows the human brain is still developing in young adults aged 18 to 21 which impacts their decision making, self-control, aggressive impulses, and risk-taking behaviors." Yet I'll bet most of these politicians would be all for it if such a person wanted to have a surgeon "change" their gender. Anyway, if we are going to make the age of majority 18, then it should be 18 across the board. If a person in the military can legally possess these weapons, so should their civilian counterpart.

Disposition: This bill initially passed the House with a 27-13 vote, and went on to amendment in the Senate where it passed 14-7. Because of that, the House had a second vote that turned out 24-15 so some representatives got half-credit for joining the correct side later. Like the other gun bills, Governor Carney signed this into law June 30, 2022.

HB455: Making Delaware a sanctuary state for abortion and adding PAs, CRNPs, certified nurse midwifes, and APRNs to the list of those who can perform abortions. (Representative Minor-Brown/20 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This was a kneejerk bill in response to the leak of *Dobbs* and likelihood other states may ban abortion. So now they can run to Delaware to kill their babies – isn't that just what we want our fair state to be known for? Oh, sorry, it's to provide "reproductive health services." Tell that to the kid who's being murdered.

Disposition: This one passed the House 24-13 and the Senate 15-6. It was signed by Governor Carney on June 29, 2022 – one day after passage. Shameful.

SB1: The Healthy Delaware Families Act. (Senator McBride/35 additional and cosponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This bill "creates a statewide paid family and medical leave insurance program." Granted, this is the proper venue for such a bill, but businesses should be able to negotiate these types of benefits with their own employees rather than be forced into it by the state.

Disposition: Needing a 3/5 majority, SB1 passed 14-7 in the Senate, 29-11 as amended in the House, and 14-7 again in the Senate. Making Delaware just that much less business-friendly, the bill was signed by Governor Carney May 10, 2022.

SB5: Automatic voter registration at the DMV and, optionally, other state agencies. (Senator Gay/22 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Registration for voting should be an opt-in exercise, not automatic. I took the time to seek out how to get registered when I moved into the state so why should it be different for anyone else who's serious about their franchise?

Disposition: The Senate got SB5 through on a 14-7 vote and it passed the House 40-1. Three guesses on who properly voted no by himself in the House, first two Richard Collins guesses don't count. It was signed by Governor Carney June 30, 2021.

SB6: Delaware Large-Capacity Magazine Prohibition Act of 2022. (Senator Sokola/17 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: It's not the government's business how large of a magazine I own or use. This was another kneejerk reaction to the Uvalde shooting that infringes on our Constitutional rights.

Disposition: SB6 was initially introduced back in 2021, passing the Senate 13-8 and, as amended, got through the House 24-16. It never returned to the Senate as it was substituted for in 2022, and that substitute passed 13-7 in the Senate. Amended in the House, it passed there 23-18 so a second Senate go-round was required, where it passed 13-8. Never passing up an opportunity to disarm the populace, Governor Carney signed this on June 30, 2022. Because of how it wound its way through the system, it's the one bill that both House District 4 representatives (Brady and Freel) voted on.

SB8: Conforms the definition of machine gun to federal law and makes it illegal to manufacture one. (Senator Sokola/18 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Yet another case: "shall not be infringed." Some would call this bill "common sense gun control" but these are the camel's nose bills that lead to more restrictions we don't need.

Disposition: The Senate passed SB34 by an 13-8 margin, with the House following suit 32-8. Since the House amended the bill, it had to get another Senate vote that also went 13-8. This feelgood legislation was signed by Governor Carney June 30, 2022.

SB13: Conforms to other states passing "ban the box" legislation. (Senator Pinkney/16 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Because criminal convictions are pertinent information to an employer or college, they should remain included on their applications. It shouldn't be the deciding factor, but it is worth knowing if the applicant has a record.

Disposition: SB13 passed the Senate 15-5 – then was reconsidered. A second Senate vote also was 15-5, then the House amended and passed it on a 25-15 vote. Because it was amended in the House, the Senate yet again passed it 15-6. Surprisingly, Governor Carney has been in no rush to sign this bill.

SB15: Raises the state minimum wage to \$15 over a period of years. (Senator Walsh/32 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: To be honest, there should be no minimum wage. Let the market decide. But since government seems to insist we have one, it should be kept as reasonable and business-friendly as possible. Knowing now a year later what inflation is like, they'll be screaming for \$20 an hour next year, not realizing that stupid legislation like this fuels the inflationary fire.

Disposition: SB15 passed the Senate 14-7 before passing the House (despite several bids to amend) on a 26-15 vote. This was signed by Governor Carney on July 19, 2021.

SB21: Encourage more usage of electric vehicles. (Senator Hansen/21 additional and cosponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: The state wants to spend its money on non-productive "investment" in electric car charging equipment, then charge people what it costs to provide the electricity

and maintenance. Okay then, let's get into a market that private business is already in. The state doesn't run gas stations, so why should they get into this business?

Disposition: SB21 passed the Senate 20-1, with Senator Hocker (a private businessman) being the only Senator who gets it voting no, while the House passed it 38-3. Governor Carney's signature came on September 17, 2021.

SB24: Outlaws certain intentional balloon releases. (Senator Hansen/12 additional and co-sponsors, 10 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: I understand there is some slight environmental issue here, but don't we have more important things to do then send out law enforcement to cite people for this?

Disposition: SB24, which was actually a substitute for a bill that never got a vote, passed the Senate 19-1 (Senator Bonini was the Lone Ranger here) and the House 38-2; of course Governor Carney signed it on September 17, 2021.

SB33: Changes to the Renewable Energy Portfolio. (Senator Hansen/25 additional and cosponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: The only change I support to the Renewable Energy Portfolio is a change to zero percent. Unless it can be stored in such a way that it's reliable and won't affect the power grid, we should not be counting on renewables for any of our energy needs. This is just a shakedown of utility companies.

Disposition: SB33 passed with near-record speed, clearing the Senate 13-8 and the House 29-12. Governor Carney wasted little time to sign this on February 10, 2021.

SB35: Defines and outlaws "wage theft." (Senator Walsh/12 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Tell me that paying employees "under the table" is a real problem in Delaware. This is just more red tape for businesses to get snarled in, resulting in extra revenue for the state.

Disposition: SB35 passed through the Senate on a 17-3 vote and the House 32-9. It awaits action from Governor Carney.

SB120: A mandate on insurers to spend a certain amount on primary care, and other changes. (Senator Townsend/18 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: While I get the point of this bill to an extent, we should be allowing the health insurers leeway on how they conduct their business. It shouldn't be for government to decide how much insurers spend on primary care.

Disposition: SB120 passed the Senate 13-7 and House 24-16. Governor Carney signed it October 1, 2021.

SB144: Adjusts penalties for "hate crimes." (Senator Pinkney/8 additional and cosponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: If they left the enhanced penalties for desecration and religious symbol burning I would have been more okay with this, but I don't believe in the concept of hate crimes. Crime is crime and guilty perps should be punished accordingly, whether it's based on some characteristic or not.

Disposition: The Senate passed this twice by identical 15-6 votes because the House amended it and passed it 37-2. It still awaits the right moment for Governor Carney to make a show of signing it.

SB147: Codifies a reasonableness requirement for use of force and that chokeholds are deadly force. (Senator Pinkney/16 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This is one of those kneejerk responses to something which wasn't a problem. Had they excised the chokehold portion of the bill, this would have been on my cutting room floor but as it is the bill is an overreaction. I would really love to know the number of times a Delaware police officer employed a chokehold in the previous year, but most of these representatives have never worked in law enforcement. It was simply feelgood legislation.

Disposition: The Senate passed this by a 14-7 vote while the House passed it 25-16. As a late introduction, from start to finish the process took barely one month from introduction to Governor Carney signing the bill June 30, 2021.

SB148: Public reports on use of force to include race of law enforcement officer and victim. (Senator Pinkney/18 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Just like the previous bill, this only became a big deal because of George Floyd, and serves as an excuse to perpetuate race-based victimhood. Meanwhile, there are a lot of valid statistics out there that the other side ignores, such as the fact the race of shooting perpetrators and victims is more often than not the same race that makes up just 13% of the population. Let's talk about gangsta culture here.

Disposition: Just like SB147, it was the same 14-7 and 25-16 votes in the Senate and House, respectively. But Governor Carney didn't sign this until November 8. 2021.

SB156: Prevailing wage for University of Delaware construction projects. (Senator Walsh/19 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Because "prevailing wage" is a joke. The prevailing wage should be what the contractor believes is a fair amount he can pay his workers and maintain profitability, not some made-up number that union toadies tell the state.

Disposition: Despite needing a 2/3 majority in both houses, this easily cleared the Senate 17-3, while the House margin was a little bit closer at 31-9. Governor Carney signed this on September 9, 2021.

SB184: Clarifies and revises the "craft training" provisions passed in 2019. (Senator Walsh/1 additional sponsor, D)

Why I'd vote no: When the original bill passed I said, "I don't disagree that training is important, but it shouldn't be a mandate on contracts such as these." Not only did they maintain the mandate, they added an alternate compliance mechanism where the contractor can pay into a state fund, presumably because apprentices weren't available – making it obvious the original law wasn't working, so contractors will now pay for the legislature's mistake.

Disposition: Needing a 3/5 majority in both houses, the Senate did its part in a 17-4 vote, while the House got it by 28-13. Governor Carney signed this September 9, 2021.

SB187: Regarding residential installation of electric car charging infrastructure. (Senator McBride/11 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: They knew it was a bad bill when they made it apply only to cities over 30,000 population – basically Dover and Wilmington. But it mandates these cities come up with a procedure for such exterior installations. Let them do it on their own if they want it.

Disposition: This was a substitute bill, with the original never coming up for a vote. The Senate first passed this bill by a 16-5 vote and it went to the House, where it was defeated 23-16 (because a 2/3 majority was required.) But that vote was later rescinded thanks to an amendment, which restored the bill and gave it a second life, where it passed 38-2. Because of the amendment, the Senate again voted and passed it 14-7, barely making the 2/3 threshold. Governor Carney signed this June 14, 2022. Good luck, Dover and Wilmington.

SB195: The Digital Citizenship Education Act. (Senator McBride/13 additional and cosponsors, 12 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: When you say, "the spread of misinformation poses a clear risk to democracy" as part of the preamble, I can see that their version of "citizenship education" should really be called "indoctrination." Calling us a "democracy" as so many of the source organizations do is misinformation in and of itself. A look at the source organizations for media literacy education reveals a significant lean to the left as well.

Disposition: The Senate passed this 14-7 while the House passed it 30-11. Governor Carney signed the legislation August 29, 2022.

SB200: Fiscal Year 2022 Bond and Capital Improvements Act. (Senator Poore/11 additional and co-sponsors, 7 D, 4 R)

Why I'd vote no: I don't believe in putting the state more in debt. If they have so much cash from Uncle Sam laying around, why do we need to go into debt for these projects?

Disposition: At the very end of session, they passed this in the Senate 21-0 and House 39-1. Representative Yearick was the one proper "no" vote among everyone. Governor Carney signed this June 30, 2021.

SB250: Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriations Act. (Senator Paradee/11 additional and cosponsors, 7 D, 4 R)

Why I'd vote no: For the same reason I opposed the FY2022 Appropriations Act (HB250 above.) This state could probably get by on half its budget if they concentrated on what's important.

Disposition: All the opposition was in the Senate, where it passed 19-2. The House passed the budget 38-0, and Governor Carney signed it June 28, 2022. Given all the crap the legislature passed afterward, I think they should have adjourned when he signed it.

SB280: Requires marijuana-related facilities to have labor peace agreements. (Senator McBride/9 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: It's basically a backdoor way to unionize these facilities whether they want the union or not. As I noted above, this is one which wouldn't have made it if the Delaware General Assembly had gone home after passing the budget – instead you get mischief like this.

Disposition: The Senate had yet another 14-7 vote then the House passed it 32-9. This one also still hasn't been signed by Governor Carney.

SB302: Removes immunity for gun manufacturers. (Senator Townsend/20 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Based on this principle, I would suggest the next victim of a crash involving a drunk driver sue the car maker, not the bar who served the driver. I'm really hoping this one triggers a lawsuit of its own to have it overturned by a competent court.

Disposition: The Senate passed this on a 13-8 vote before the House passed it 23-18. Governor Carney signed it June 30, 2022.

SB317: Adjustments to rent increase regulations for manufactured home communities. (Senator Walsh/10 additional and co-sponsors, 5 D, 5 R)

Why I'd vote no: Again with the manufactured home communities. At this point I'm beginning to wonder if it would be worth it for someone to own such a facility in this state given all the hoops to be jumped through and "Mother May I"s required just to raise rents. Let the market decide.

Disposition: This made it through the Senate on an 18-1 vote (Senator Ennis being correct) and the House passed it 37-3. This was signed by Governor Carney on June 30, 2022.

SB320: Voting by mail. (Senator Gay/35 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: After the way the 2020 election was run, the MOST we need is absentee ballots with a valid excuse (age being one.) I can't even get my post office driver to stop delivering stuff intended for the previous occupant of the house or get things timely and we expect to run an election with that system? No thanks.

Disposition: The Senate passed this 13-8 and House passed it 25-12. While Governor Carney signed this July 22, 2022, it was almost immediately dragged into court because the law doesn't conform to the Delaware Constitution regarding how election law can be changed.

SB333: Makes having an unauthorized license plate a primary offense. (Senator Paradee/3 additional and co-sponsors, 2 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: I get that people dig the old-school black-and-white plates enough to have fake ones made with their non-conforming number. But is that really something the cops should waste their time with?

Disposition: This initially passed the Senate on a 20-1 vote (Senator Pinkney being correct) but after the House amended and passed it 36-5, she changed her mind and the bill passed 21-0, meaning she was dinged here for changing her vote. Governor Carney hasn't signed this yet.

SJR2: Establishing a state-level non-tidal wetlands program. (Senator Walsh/10 additional and co-sponsors, 5 D, 5 R)

Why I'd vote no: I'm usually in favor of state-level programs, but I don't like the reasoning they wanted to put this into place. It's basically a kneejerk reaction to the federal government "reduction" (read: making more sane) in tidal wetland protections. How about we see how the federal reductions work in practice first before trying to be overly restrictive like we are with almost everything else?

Disposition: This cleared the Senate on an 15-6 count and the House approved it 34-7. This was signed by Governor Carney on September 30, 2021, which means we should be expecting additional guidance from the state soon.

The cutting room floor

With a new record 50 bills that were placed here, my cutting room floor was pretty clean. But here's what I left and didn't count.

HB176: Clarifies manufactured home park maintenance requirements. (Representative Kowalko/8 additional and co-sponsors, 7 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: Leave these poor people alone. Sheesh.

Disposition: HB176 passed the House 25-16, but was amended in the Senate before passing 18-2 and the House never got back to it – one of the reasons it ended up here. I figured they would move on it more quickly than they did given it was a 2021 introduction and was primed for inclusion.

SB211: Prohibits various disclosures on employment applications. (Senator Matzavinos/15 additional and co-sponsors, 14 D, 1 R)

Why I'd vote no: I believe that age, date of birth, and educational attainment are vital information a prospective employer should know right off. But I decided that it wasn't as important an objection as some of my others. Maybe that's hard to believe.

Disposition: SB211 passed the Senate 16-5 and the House 34-4. Governor Carney signed it shortly after Labor Day, on September 8, 2022.

SB222: Changes to allowable CPI rates. (Senator Townsend/2 additional and co-sponsors, both D)

Why I'd vote no: As quickly as this came out after inflation began rising quickly, I think someone is trying to pull a fast one on the people. But it's not a vote that's easily explainable so perhaps this would be something I'd favor and I like cut-and-dried items for this survey.

Disposition: SB222 passed 12-8 in the Senate the first time, then made it as amended through the House 28-13. So the second time through the Senate it passed 18-1. Governor Carney signed it immediately upon passage June 14, 2022 – which lends credence to my "fast one" theory, doesn't it? But I let it drop to the floor.

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

Sadly, we had a race to the bottom this year among three House members, while outgoing Senator Ernie Lopez was a comparative piker as the low person in the Senate – he still had a rating over 15 points above those in the House scrum. But the two Michaels, Ramone and Smith, were at least outperforming their puny lifetime records and held on to slim leads over the "winner" of the RINO Huntee Award, **Kevin Hensley**. Unlike previous RINO Huntees, however, at least Hensley performed better then the winner of my next award, so there is that. Keep that in mind as Kevin has a Democrat opponent this fall: the time to do something about this situation was in the primary.

Previous "winners" - Catherine Cloutier (2015-16, 2017-18), Anthony Delcollo (2019-20).

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, but there were only four Democrats who even made double digits on my ratings, including a previous winner.

Outlasting William Carson, William Bush, and Andria Bennett – the latter of whom chose not to run for re-election – the Top (Blue) Dog is another longtime member who decided four decades was enough, retiring Senator **Bruce Ennis**. Bruce made most of his points by being the rare non-gun grabber among the Democrats, and his retirement pretty much closes the book on an era where what I call Humphrey Democrats – liberal in spending and role of government but moderate to conservative on social and 2nd Amendment issues – held sway in the legislature.

Previous winners: William Carson (2015-16, 2019-20), 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. Since I had only one legislator in the 90s, this award went to the best legislator in the opposite chamber.

Thus my one Legislative All-Star was the one with the best record in the Senate after winning a three-way tie based on highest lifetime score: Senator **Gerald Hocker**.

Previous All-Stars (still active): Senators **Colin Bonini** (LOY 2015-16, 2019-20) and **Bryant Richardson** (2017-18), and Representative **Richard Collins** (2015-16, LOY 2017-18, LOY 2019-20). However, Bonini was defeated in his primary, so he will not return.

And finally...the Legislator of the Year

Can you say threepeat? If we had 62 legislators like this guy, the state would be in far better shape. It's now a six-year run for Representative **Richard Collins**, who again crushed his opposition by twelve points or more.

Previous winners: Senator **Colin Bonini** (2015-16), Representative **Richard Collins** (2017-18, 2019-20).

Conclusion

In looking at how this two-year session played out it appears that, to the Democrats, this state can't be a toxic combination of the looniness of California, the tyranny of New York, and the corruption of Illinois quickly enough.

The mail-in election of 2020 didn't change the partisan composition of the Delaware General Assembly all that much, as the House stayed 26-15 Democrat while the Senate shifted from 12-9 to 14-7 Democrat – turns out my two previous winners of the RINO Huntee Award were the victims, proving once again that, when faced with a choice, liberals will vote for the real thing and not Democrat-lite. Republicans need to remember the Reagan adage about bold colors and not pale pastels more often. Regardless, the election not only cleared out the two Republicans who held down their collective ratings, but it also moved the Democrats in a more radical direction. In the House a quintet who could be at least counted on once in awhile to hold down the ravaging mob for three or four votes a session was replaced by the ravaging mob who combined had just three correct votes, out of double the number! In the Senate, at least we would get 3 to 5 good votes a session out of Catherine Cloutier and Anthony Delcollo, but their replacements? A big fat ZERO out of 100. In fact, the four new Democrats were 0-200, with the lone correct vote initially cast by Marie Pinkney changed over to the wrong side on the second time. Where I used to have a group of Democrats who might make the 20-point barrier, this year's Top (Blue) Dog Award winner won with just 23 points – and he's leaving, too.

Perhaps it's the votes I selected, because I think this is the first time I had all "no" votes as proper votes. However, what normally saved the Democrats previously were a handful of votes on marijuana-related bills. In this session, though, I left the pot lobby behind because I'm not seeing a whole lot of benefits from the decriminalization I previously supported so those couple bills were no longer the occasional "good" votes from Democrats. Aside from that, it seemed the bills introduced this time were knee-jerk reactions to outside events moreso than things that would help make the state of Delaware a more prosperous and safe place for those who want to make their living and have a happy home amongst a cohort of similarly productive citizens.

Over the years I've kept a tally chart of all the legislators who have served since 2015 as an easy way to figure out "lifetime" ratings. However, I also compile a total for all Republicans combined and all Democrats combined, which is split by chamber, too. So I can say that, on the aggregate, the House Republicans have consistently increased their composite scores: not just because some of the more moderate members have left, but because the legislation introduced gets more partisan and radical. This has to be true because House Democrats have reached a nadir in my ratings, and the split between the Republicans and Democrats has reached 56 points after being in the 30s for the first three sessions I have done this work. The same goes for the Senate, where the aggregate rating for Republicans **nearly doubled** because of the 2020 subtractions; again Democrats reached their low and the gap is now a full 70 points between Republican and Democrat, whereas in previous sessions it was as low as 23 points. While my aggregate score is now 25.8 (another record high) it's a Pyrrhic victory because the opposition is to legislation that's so off-the-charts regressive that it might be Marx's wet dream.

Elections matter, which is why I have added the information about whether a candidate is opposed in the upcoming election. Between the House and Senate as of this writing 11 incumbent Democrats have a free ride, although 10 incumbent Republicans do, too. That's one-third of the body, and when you add in primaries where there is no opposition in the general, you find one Democrat seat and two Republican seats in that category, meaning the partisan divide for next session is well on its way to be determined. Fortunately a late surge in interest by GOP candidates has the margins as 8-6 Republican in the House and 6-4 Democrat in the Senate. I didn't count seats where the only opposition is that of minor parties; while my Representative (Tim Dukes) is unopposed at the moment, my State Senator Bryant Richardson has two running against him in November – one a Libertarian and the other a member of Nonpartisan Delaware. (I find it interesting that most of the seats with Libertarian or Nonpartisan opposition are held by Republicans, though, with the other – the relocated House District 4 – considered to be a likely GOP seat. Seems a bit fishy to me.)

But this guide can give you an idea of how we can bring some sanity back to the chambers: Republicans have to win 13 of 27 contested House seats and 7 of 11 contested Senate seats. If there were a year it was possible, perhaps this is the one as the nation staggers along under Joe Biden's idea of leadership, which has led to high inflation and low workforce participation as millions have given up on working. We suffer from the same inflation as everyone else but our unemployment rate is among the bottom five in the nation (per June's numbers.) The Democrats in the General Assembly have fiddled while the rest of us working stiffs burn and I believe we need to take the opportunity next month to change that.

Accountability charts begin on the next page.

Michael Swartz October, 2022

Representatives	District	Yrs. Served	HB5	HB25	HB26	HB31	HB88	НВ90	HB92	HB125	HB175	HB198	HB202	HB212	HB241	HB244	HB250	HB302	HB320	HB371	HB374	HB380	HB386	HB450	HB451	HB455	% Correct	Primary opponent	General opponent	Open Seat
Paul Baumbach	23	10	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Ν	
Andria Bennett	32	10	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N*	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	16			1R, 4D
David Bentz	18	8	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0			1R, 2D
Stephanie Bolden	2	12	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	N*	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Α	2.2	Υ	Ν	
Gerald Brady (1)	4	16	Υ		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	*	Υ	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0			2R, 1D, 1IPOD
Ruth Briggs King	37	13	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	Υ	NV	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	69.3	Ν	Ν	
William Bush	29	4	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N*	Υ	20.4	Ν	Υ	
William Carson	28	15	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N*	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	18	Ν	Ν	
Nnamdi Chukwuocha	1	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Υ	Υ	
Richard Collins	41	8	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	92	Ν	Υ	
Franklin Cooke	16	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Ν	
Sherry Dorsey Walker	3	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2	Ν	Ν	
Timothy Dukes	40	10	Υ	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	N	Ν	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	Υ	N	Ν	N	N	61.7	Ν	Ν	
Charles Bud Freel (2)	4	1	*	Υ	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Υ	*	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0			
Ronald Gray	38	10	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	N	Ν	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	Ν	N	N	66	Ν	Ν	
Krista Griffith	12	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Ν	
Debra Heffernan	6	12	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2	Υ	Υ	
Kevin Hensley	9	8	Υ	Α	Ν	Υ	Ν	N	N	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	Ν	Υ	N	37.5	Ν	Υ	
Kendra Johnson	5	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Ν	
John Kowalko	25	16	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2.1			1R, 2D
Larry Lambert	7	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Ν	

⁽¹⁾ Resigned February 4, 2022.(2) Won special election March 5, 2022. District is being relocated to Sussex County.

Representatives	District	Yrs. Served	SB1	SB5	SB6	SB8	SB13	SB15	SB21	SB24	SB33	SB35	SB120	SB144	SB147	SB148	SB156	SB184	SB187	SB195	SB200	SB250	SB280	SB302	SB317	SB320	SB333	SJR2	2022 Rating	Life Rating	Primary opponent	General opponent	Open Seat
Paul Baumbach		10		Υ	Y*	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-3	5	Ν	Υ	
Andria Bennett	32	10	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	15	15			1R, 4D
David Bentz	18	8	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	3			1R, 2D
Stephanie Bolden	2	12	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	-1.5	4	Υ	Ν	
Gerald Brady (1)	4	16	*	Υ	Υ	*	*	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	*	Υ	*	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	*	*	Υ	*	*	*	*	*	*	Υ	0	10			2R, 1D, 1IPOD
Ruth Briggs King	37	13	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	Υ*	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	62	60	Ν	Ν	
William Bush	29	4	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	18	20	Ν	Υ	
William Carson	28	15	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	17	21	Ν	Ν	
Nnamdi Chukwuocha	1	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-0.5	4	Υ	Υ	
Richard Collins	41	8	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	92	87	Ν	Υ	
Franklin Cooke	16	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-1	3	Ν	Ν	
Sherry Dorsey Walker	3	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2	5	Ν	Z	
Timothy Dukes	40	10	Α	Υ	N	Υ	N	Ν	Υ	Α	N	N	Z	Υ	N	Z	Υ	Z	Α	N	Υ	Υ	Z	Z	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	56.5	57	Ζ	Ν	
Charles Bud Freel (2)	4	1	Υ	*	Υ	Υ	Υ	*	*	*	*	Υ	*	Υ	*	*	*	*	Υ	Υ	*	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	*	0	0			
Ronald Gray	38	10	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Y*	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	63	57	Ν	Ν	
Krista Griffith	12	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y *	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-3	1	Ν	Υ	
Debra Heffernan	6	12	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2	4	Υ	Υ	
Kevin Hensley	9	8	Υ	Υ	N*	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Y*	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	30.5	33	Ν	Υ	
Kendra Johnson	5	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	5	Ν	Υ	
John Kowalko	25	16	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ	Z	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	11			1R, 2D
Larry Lambert	7	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	-0.5	-1	Ν	Υ	

⁽¹⁾ Resigned February 4, 2022.(2) Won special election March 5, 2022. District is being relocated to Sussex County.

Representatives	District	Yrs. Served	HB5	HB25	HB26	HB31	HB88	НВ90	HB92	HB125	HB175	HB198	HB202	HB212	HB241	HB244	HB250	HB302	HB320	HB371	HB374	HB380	HB386	HB450	HB451	HB455	% Correct	Primary opponent	General opponent	Contestants
Valerie Longhurst	15	18	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Υ	
Sean Lynn	31	8	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	6.4	Ν	Ν	
Sean Matthews	10	8	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Z	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N*	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Α	Υ	6.3	Z	Ν	
Melissa Minor-Brown	17	4	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Ν	
John Mitchell	13	16	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Υ	Υ	
Sherae'a Moore	8	2	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Z	Υ	
Shannon Morris	30	4	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	N	80	Ν	Ν	
Eric Morrison	27	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2	Υ	Υ	
Edward Osienski	24	12	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Α	Υ	2	Ν	Ν	
Charles Postles, Jr.	33	6	Ν	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	N	82	Ν	Ν	
Michael Ramone	21	14	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	N	N*	N	N	N	N	N	Α	42.6	Ν	Υ	
Peter Schwartzkopf	14	20	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	6	Ν	Υ	
Daniel Short	39	16	Υ	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	58	Ν	Υ	
Bryan Shupe	36	4	Υ	N	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	58	Υ	Ν	
Michael Smith	22	4	Υ	Α	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Α	38.3	Ν	Ν	
Steve Smyk	20	10	Υ	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	55.1			1R, 1D
Jeff Spiegelman	11	10	Ν	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N*	N	N	Υ	N	Ν	N	55.1	Ν	Ν	
Jesse Vanderwende	35	4	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	Ν	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	80	Ν	Ν	
Kimberly Williams	19	10	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Ν	
Madinah Wilson-Anton	26	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4.1	Υ	Υ	
Lyndon Yearick	34	8	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	69.4	Ν	Υ	1

Representatives	District	Yrs. Served	SB1	SB5	SB6	SB8	SB13	SB15	SB21	SB24	SB33	SB35	SB120	SB144	SB147	SB148	SB156	SB184	SB187	SB195	SB200	SB250	SB280	SB302	SB317	SB320	SB333	SJR2	2022 Rating	Life Rating	Primary opponent	General opponent	Contestants
Valerie Longhurst	15	_	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	Y	-1	7	N	Υ	
Sean Lynn	31	8	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	4.5	7	N	Ν	
Sean Matthews	10	_	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4	8	Ν	Ν	
Melissa Minor-Brown	17	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-3	2	Ν	Ν	
John Mitchell	13	16	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	6	Υ	Υ	
Sherae'a Moore	8	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-1.5	-2	Ν	Υ	
Shannon Morris	30	4	N	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y*	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Ν	N	N	77	74	Ν	Ν	
Eric Morrison	27	2	Υ	Υ	Y*	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	-1	-1	Υ	Υ	
Edward Osienski	24	12	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1.5	8	Ν	Ν	
Charles Postles, Jr.	33	6	N	Υ	Ν	N	N	Ν	Υ	Υ	Z	Z	N	Ν	Z	N	Ν	Z	N	Z	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Υ	Ζ	Υ	N	82	74	Ν	Ν	
Michael Ramone	21	14	Υ	Υ	N*	Υ	N	Ζ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Y*	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	32.5	24	Ζ	Υ	
Peter Schwartzkopf	14	20	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	6	11	Ν	Υ	
Daniel Short	39	_	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Ν	Y*	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	55	50	Ν	Υ	
Bryan Shupe	36	4	N	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	Υ	Ν	N	N	Ν	Y*	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	55	51	Υ	Ν	
Michael Smith	22	4	Υ	Υ	N*	Υ	N	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	NV	Ν	Y*	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	31	29	Ν	Ν	
Steve Smyk	20				N	Υ	N	N	Ν	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Y*	N	Υ	Α	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	50.5	46			1R, 1D
Jeff Spiegelman	11	10	_	_	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Y*	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	50	43	Ν	Ν	
Jesse Vanderwende	35	_	N	_	N	N	N	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	Υ	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Y*	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Ν	N	N	77	73	Ν	Ν	
Kimberly Williams	19	_	•	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-0.5	7	Ν	Ν	
Madinah Wilson-Anton	26	_	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	3.5	4	Υ	Υ	
Lyndon Yearick	34	8	N	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y*	Z	Ν	Υ	Ν	N	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	65	61	Ν	Υ	

Senators Colin Bonini	9 District	% Yrs. Served	N HB5	HB25	z HB26	z HB31	z HB88	z HB90	z HB92	HB125	z HB175	≺ HB198	≺ HB202	Z HB212	≺ HB241	< HB244	z HB250	z HB302	z HB320	HB371	z HB374	z HB380	≺ HB386	z HB450	Z HB451	z HB455	9 9 % Correct	≺ Primary opponen	z General opponen	Open seat
	2	4	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8.3	N	N	
Darius Brown Bruce Ennis		4 40*		Y		NV	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	т У	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	24.5	IN		5D, 1R
Kyle Evans Gay	5	2	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	<u> </u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	N	Υ	JD, IK
Stephanie Hansen	10	6	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	·	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	· V	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	0	N	N	
Gerald Hocker	20				N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	NV	N	N	N	N	N	91.3	N	N	
Dave Lawson	15		Y	N	_	N	N	Y	N	_	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Α	N	Y	N	N	N	N	78.7	N	N	
S. Elizabeth Lockman	3	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	N	N	
Ernesto Lopez	6	10	Y	_	N	N	N	Y	N		N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	A	N	Y	Y	52			2D, 1R, 1 NP
Spiros Mantzavinos	7	2	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	0	Ν	Υ	,,,
Sarah McBride	1	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Ν	
Charles Paradee III	17	10*	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4	Ν	Υ	
Brian Pettyjohn	19	10	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	N	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	74	Ν	Ν	
Marie Pinkney	13	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Ν	
Nicole Poore	12	10	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Υ	
Bryant Richardson	21	8	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	80	Ν	Υ	
David Sokola	8	32	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Υ	
Laura Sturgeon	4	4	Α	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Υ	
Bryan Townsend	11	10	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	Ν	Ν	
Jack Walsh	9	6	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2	Ν	Υ	
David Wilson	18	14*	Υ	N	N	Ν	Ζ	Y	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Ν	Z	Z	Υ	Ζ	Z	Z	Ν	Υ	Ζ	Ν	Ν	Ν	80	Ν	Υ	

^{*}includes time in House.

Senators	District	Yrs. Served	SB1	SB5	SB6	SB8	SB13		SB21	SB24		SB35	SB120	SB144	SB147	SB148	SB156	SB184	SB187	SB195	SB200	SB250		SB302	SB317	SB320		SJR2	2022 Rating	Life Rating	Primary opponen		Open seat
Colin Bonini	16		N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	76	71	Υ	Ν	
Darius Brown	2	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	6.5	12	Ν	Ν	
Bruce Ennis		40*		Υ	N		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	23	20			5D, 1R
Kyle Evans Gay	5	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	0	Ν		
Stephanie Hansen	10		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-0.5	5	Ν	Ν	
Gerald Hocker	_	20*	_	N	N	-	Ν	N	Ν	Υ	N	N	NV	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	N	N	Υ	Ν	N	N	NV	N	Υ	N	80	66		N	
Dave Lawson	15	12	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	Α	N	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Α	N	Υ	N	72.5	56		N	
S. Elizabeth Lockman	3	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	5	Ν	N	
Ernesto Lopez	6		Ν	N	N	N	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	NV	Υ	N*	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	48.5	37			2D, 1R, 1NP
Spiros Mantzavinos	7	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	0	Ν	Υ	
Sarah McBride	1	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	0	Ν	Ν	
Charles Paradee III	_	10*		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4	9	Ν	Υ	
Brian Pettyjohn		10	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N*	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	73		Ν	Ν	
Marie Pinkney	13	2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y*	Υ	-3	-3	Ν	Ν	
Nicole Poore	12	10	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	6	Ν	Υ	
Bryant Richardson	21	8	Ν	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	80	65		Υ	
David Sokola	8	32	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	6	Ν	Υ	
Laura Sturgeon	4	4	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	-0.5	5	Ν	Υ	
Bryan Townsend	11	10	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	6	Ν	Ν	
Jack Walsh	9	6	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2	4	Ν	Υ	
David Wilson	18	14*	Ν	N	Ν	N	Z	Z	Υ	Υ	N	N	Ν	Z	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ζ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	80	60	Z	Υ	

^{*}includes time in House.