

2015-16 monoblogue Accountability Project Delaware Edition

A voting summary for the Delaware General Assembly

Introduction

I began 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. But because I now work in Delaware, I decided this year to add a Delaware edition that would grade the First State's 62 legislators in a similar manner to how I rate the Maryland General Assembly.

In Maryland I use 22 floor votes and 3 committee votes to compile each legislator's record, but for Delaware this first edition will focus exclusively on floor votes because legislative committees have radically uneven numbers and members belong to multiple committees. I may reconsider this in the future, but for now I will do floor votes on 25 separate bills of interest that had both House and Senate votes.

As I have done in recent years with the Maryland General Assembly tallies, the legislators are listed in alphabetical order, which makes it easy to compile votes because the tally sheets are somewhat (as I'll explain later) alphabetical in Delaware.

You may notice that some of the legislators listed in the 2015-16 term did not return. District 18 Representative Michael Barbieri left in August, 2015 to take another position with the state and was replaced by Representative David Bentz. Sadly, District 33 Representative Jack Peterman passed away on August 10, 2016, although he was not seeking re-election anyway. While she is very much alive, the same is true for District 9 Senator Karen Peterson while District 7 Senator Patricia Blevins was defeated in her bid for another term. Also leaving the Senate is District 10's Bethany Hall-Long, who was elected as lieutenant governor in November, 2016. While it would have been much more useful to complete this before last November, I'm using this edition to begin building lifetime scores for future reference, beginning with the 2018 election.

The method to my madness

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

The first few pages will cover the bills I used for this year's monoblogue 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. In the case of Barbieri and Bentz, their scores will be artificially low because of the smaller number of votes, but the lifetime score will be a more reliable indicator.

As in Maryland, I will also have a policy for Delaware 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. (This happened a few times in the Senate this term.) Votes held before and after the District 18 changeover will be marked with an asterisk (*) if the Representative wasn't a member of the body at the time.

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. (This is another point I'll discuss in the conclusion.)

In this upcoming portion I will go through each of the votes I used. One key difference between Delaware and Maryland is that Delaware doesn't

appear to have crossfiled bills between chambers, or if they do I did not use any. I used the same bills for each body, and I usually feature the latest vote. I also follow up on the current status of each measure, whether it made it through the General Assembly and if it was signed or vetoed by Governor Markell.

One other key change from Maryland: bills in Delaware do not get fancy names, so 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

HB5: Regarding the Addition of Electronic Smoking Devices to the Clean Air Act (Representative Heffernan/23 additional and co-sponsors, 15 D/8 R)

Why I'd vote no: I believe that this sort of decision should be left up to the business owner; moreover, the data isn't there in my mind to suggest that the vapor from electronic smoking devices is harmful – particularly when these were billed as a replacement therapy of sorts for smokers who wished to quit.

Disposition: HB5 passed the House 29-11 and the Senate 13-7. Unfortunately, Governor Markell signed this on July 7, 2015.

HB39: Decriminalizes the possession or private use of a personal-use quantity of marijuana. (Representative Keeley/14 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote yes: One of the few areas I go against Republican orthodoxy is decriminalization of marijuana. I don't think having a small quantity of marijuana should be a criminal offense because it's crowding the court system with people who should not be there for such a minor offense.

Disposition: HB39 passed the House 24-14 and the Senate 12-9. Governor Markell signed this on June 18, 2015, almost immediately after the Senate approved.

HB50: Created the right for a parent or guardian to opt out of the annual educational assessment, currently the Smarter Balanced Assessment System (Representative Kowalko/8 additional and co-sponsors, 5 D, 3 R)

Why I'd vote yes: If you believe as I do the parent should have as much control as possible over the child's education, this measure should be a no-brainer. If enough parents opted out, the system would be forced to change.

Disposition: HB50 passed the House, but the Senate amended it and sent it back. The House tried to amend it, but did not pass the amendment and rejected the bill – only to restore it after more tinkering. After it finally passed both chambers, Governor Markell foolishly vetoed the bill, and the House opted not to bring it back in 2016. The votes I am using are the two final passage votes from 2015, taken June 23 in the House and June 25 in

the Senate.

HB56: Placed a moratorium on new charter schools in Delaware until June 30, 2018. (Representative Potter/11 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: While there may be issues with the charter schools in Delaware, the idea of a strict moratorium on them would be a detriment to the educational system as a whole. To me, this was a public school protection act, particularly as it was aimed toward Wilmington.

Disposition: HB56 passed the House 32-3 and the Senate 12-8. Despite my misgivings, Governor Markell signed this May 5, 2015.

HB140: Raised a number of transportation-related fees for usage in the Transportation Trust Fund (Representative Schwartzkopf/8 additional sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This would raise \$23.9 million a year for the TTF; however, I would be reminding the legislature of other possible steps to take before raising these fees. Two areas to look at would be transit, and perhaps the cost of infrastructure construction.

Disposition: HB140 passed the House 25-16 but failed in the Senate 11-10 as a 3/5 majority was required. That vote was subsequently rescinded, and the second time around it passed the Senate 15-6. Because this was a rescinded vote, I am choosing to note which Senators changed their votes and they will be docked at 1.5 times the normal score. Governor Markell, as a lame duck, signed this tax increase (remember, according to Democrats, a fee is a tax) on July 1, 2015.

HB192: Established that municipalities could enact certain restrictions on firearms. (Representative Mitchell/1 additional sponsor, D)

Why I'd vote no: Normally I prefer that laws be made at the local level, but we have a Second Amendment for a reason. The original law prohibited this, and I see no good reason to change. HB201 (see below) is similar.

Disposition: HB192 passed the House 22-14 and the Senate 15-3. Governor Markell signed this August 17, 2015.

HB195: Prohibited unmanned aircraft (drones) from flying over various venues and events. (Representative Mitchell/2 additional and co-sponsors, both D)

Why I'd vote no: I find this to be an overly broad prohibition, and it's noteworthy to me that law enforcement is exempt.

Disposition: While Maryland has a gutless Senate, I've found Delaware has a gutless House as this passed 40-0 back in 2015 – however, one came out against it in the 2016 revote that was 37-1. But again, the Senate had a 2016 vote (13-6) that was rescinded because a 2/3 majority was needed, and a subsequent vote was 18-2 – so again, I'm noting which Senators changed. It wasn't signed by Governor Markell until September 6, 2016.

HB201: Established that counties could enact certain restrictions on firearms. (Representative Mitchell/2 additional sponsors, both D)

Why I'd vote no: Just as for HB192, normally I prefer that laws be made at the local level, but we have a Second Amendment for a reason. The original law prohibited this, and I see no good reason to change.

Disposition: HB201 passed the House 22-16 and the Senate 15-6. Governor Markell signed this August 17, 2015.

HB288: Made the use of a “jake brake” a moving violation. (Representative Williams/6 additional and co-sponsors, 3 D, 3 R)

Why I'd vote no: This was already illegal, so I see no reason to change it – unless the insurance companies wanted it as an excuse to raise rates for those getting these “moving violations.”

Disposition: HB288 passed the House 27-11 and cleared the Senate by a 13-5 count. It was signed into law by Governor Markell June 28, 2016.

HB302: Increased fines for cell phone usage and texting while driving. (Representative Hudson/8 additional and co-sponsors, 6 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: One of Maryland's favorite nanny state laws comes to Delaware, for no other reason than to raise revenue. Delaware AAA can kiss my behind on this one.

Disposition: A 40-0 “gutless House” vote; at least the Senate had 7 people with common sense (although 14 voted for it.) Governor Markell signed this August 31, 2016.

HB314: Makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to require an employee to not disclose his or her wages. (Representative Keeley/16 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: If you have at-will employees, shouldn't this be part of at-will work? I don't see the need for this legislation.

Disposition: HB314 passed the House 22-10 before passing the Senate 12-9. This was quickly signed by Governor Markell on June 30, 2016.

HB316: Prohibits discrimination in the workplace based on reproductive health decisions. (Representative Heffernan/19 additional and co-sponsors, 17 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: I would dearly love to know just when this so-called “discrimination” became a problem. Somehow I suspect a religious institution had something to do with it; thus, to me, this is an affront to religious freedom.

Disposition: Naturally, this passed the House 31-9 and Senate 14-6 in the waning days of the session. It didn't take long for Governor Markell to sign it, as he did June 30, 2016.

HB332: Adds misdemeanor possession and paraphernalia marijuana-related offenses to those where probation before judgment is allowed. (Representative Keeley/10 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote yes: In the same respect I support HB39, I think this bill is a fair way to deal with a very minor offense in the scheme of things.
Disposition: HB332 passed the House 37-3 and, after briefly being tabled, the Senate 12-6. Governor Markell waited until the day after Labor Day, September 6, 2016, to sign it.

HB375: Changes the date of the Delaware gubernatorial primary in Presidential election years to the same as the Presidential primary, the fourth Tuesday in April. (Representative Bolden/14 additional and co-sponsors, 8 D, 6 R)

Why I'd vote no: I'm sure this was sold as a cost-cutting move, but I favor compressing the campaigns rather than extending them. Because presidential primary politics are generally settled by April, it seems better to me to keep the elections separate.

Disposition: HB375 passed the House by a 33-2 count, but in the waning hours of the 2016 session the Senate rejected it 7-13.

HB408: A bill dealing with school breakfast, mandating alternate arrangements in public schools. (Representative Osienski/9 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: I understand there are kids who don't get breakfast at home because they have no home, or single mom works two jobs, or so on and so forth. But this should be up to the school district and not the state.

Disposition: This passed the House on a 29-11 vote and, in the waning hours of session, the Senate 18-3. Governor Markell signed this September 14, 2016.

HCR60: Rescinds all previous requests for a federal Constitutional convention. (Representative Osienski/4 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Each of these should be discussed on their merits, under separate resolutions. Come on, this is a state that didn't get around to ratifying the Seventeenth Amendment until just a few years ago (and they shouldn't have done that.) So why this blanket legislation now?

Disposition: Passed the House 25-11 and the Senate 16-4. No further action was needed.

HJR10: An apology for Delaware's role in slavery. (Representative Bolden/17 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Years ago, a punk rock band called Minor Threat came out with a song called *Guilty of Being White*, with the line "You blame me for slavery 100 years before I was born." Why should I apologize for something I did not do nor partake in? This was just an excuse to tag those who refused to kowtow to political correctness as racist, but I don't accept that race card in my establishment.

Disposition: There was one person in the House with the guts to say no against 38 who bowed to political correctness. It was slightly better in the Senate as the vote there was 18-3. No shock that Jack Markell signed this rather quickly, on February 10 (probably timed for Black History Month.)

SB40: Rescinds the death penalty as a punishment option for future crimes. (Senator Peterson/24 additional and co-sponsors, 20 D, 4 R)

Why I'd vote no: While I believe in the right to life, I also believe there are those who commit crimes that are heinous, done with malice and forethought, who as a punishment should forfeit that right. To take a recent example, would you spare Dylann Roof the death penalty for plotting to go into a black church and intentionally murder as many as he could to start a race war? It's a crime that fits the description but the supporters would rather it be off the books, probably under a misguided notion that it is applied unfairly. I daresay the perpetrators weren't fair to the victims.

Disposition: SB40 passed the Senate by an 11-9 vote in 2015, but fortunately for this term was stymied in the House in 2016 by a 16-23 vote.

SB59: Allowed illegal aliens to secure Delaware driver's licenses. (Senator Townsend/11 additional and co-sponsors, 9 D, 2 R)

Why I'd vote no: I think this bill should have been called the “illegal alien magnet bill” because that would be its effect. Perhaps they would be useful if the state police assisted in enforcing immigration law, though.

Disposition: The bill passed the Senate 18-1 and the House 22-15. I think Jack Markell may have tripped over himself or a couple House members in his haste to sign it after passage June 30, 2016.

SB69: Mandated helmet use for ATV operators and passengers, and made illegal the operation of an ATV with passenger by minors under the age of 18. (Senator Sokola/15 co-sponsors, 11 D, 4 R)

Why I'd vote no: Welcome back to the nanny state. While I would encourage the use of a helmet, that decision should be made on a family level and not by the state.

Disposition: SB69 passed the Senate 20-1 and the House 33-6; Governor Markell signed it July 30, 2015.

SB135: Prohibited “non-essential” idling of locomotives between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m. (Senator McBride/11 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Surely railroads must be flush with money to idle their locomotives for no purpose. Yes, this bill seems pretty stupid to me – and I say this as a person who once lived a stone's throw from the main rail line between Chicago and New York. If you live by a train yard, locomotives will idle, which is better than an Amtrak train going by at 75 mph less than 50 yards away at 2 a.m. But you get used to it.

Disposition: SB135 passed the Senate 13-7 and House 33-4. Governor Markell signed this August 14, 2015 – so I expect to hear no more railroad-induced complaints.

SB242: Repeals the requirement that convicted felons pay their sentenced financial compensation before having their voting right restored. (Senator Henry/27 additional and co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Personally, I believe that one of the penalties for committing a felony should be the loss of voting rights. However, this bill takes the previously-passed guidelines of end of sentence, including financial compensation, and removes the prohibition of voting from those who haven't finished paying that debt. That means their sentence is not over as far as I'm concerned. (As for the technical corrections included, the removal of the five-year waiting period was a mistake, too.)

Disposition: This passed the Senate 16-4 but only 21-16 in the House. Those Democrats who were desperate to add to their voting rolls (and notice they were the ones who were sponsoring the bill) got their wish when Governor Markell signed this July 13, 2016.

SB261: Increases vessel registration fees to establish a waterway management fund. (Senator Hocker/18 additional and co-sponsors, 7 D, 11 R)

Why I'd vote no: Republicans supporting a tax increase? I can see the need for this but I would wonder what other existing resources could be used for this, as well as the overall usage of the money. Maybe the state actually does about \$1.3 million in waterway management, but what are the priorities? Color me a bit skeptical because I've often seen that once a pot is established, it morphs into a lot it wasn't intended for.

Disposition: This passed the Senate 19-1 and in the House it went 35-2. Governor Markell signed this July 22, 2016 and collection started this January. So this is who you blame for the fee increase and demand your work is done first.

SB262: Regulates transportation services such as Uber or Lyft. (Senator Townsend/2 additional and co-sponsors, both D)

Why I'd vote no: The regulations aren't so bad, but my concern comes from high barriers to entry for other players. Considering the legislation was written with the assistance of Uber, it's no surprise they have tried to corner the market in this manner.

Disposition: Originally this bill did not get the 2/3 majority needed to pass, failing on a 13-8 vote. But an amendment directed DelDOT to research ways to "level the playing field" between taxicab companies and these upstarts, which was enough to change some minds. As I have before I will note who changed their vote and dock them for it. The revised law passed the Senate 19-2 and House 34-2, and was signed by Governor Markell August 10, 2016.

SB285: FY2017 state budget. (Senator McDowell/10 additional and co-sponsors, 7 D, 3 R)

Why I'd vote no: Using the TABOR rules of a budget increasing by no more than the sum of the percentage of population growth and inflation, the 4.49% growth in the FY2017 budget over FY2016 is excessive.

Disposition: This passed the Senate 15-6 and in the House it went 31-8. Unlike Maryland's rules, Delaware's budget requires the governor's blessing and Jack Markell signed his last budget on July 1, 2016.

Legislative Accolades and Admonishments

Each year I give out a series of awards and admonishments to deserving members of the Maryland General Assembly based on their voting records, so the same will occur with Delaware. As time goes on I will maintain the list of winners.

Unlike Maryland, though, these awards aren't yet named for deserving legislators. I'm sure in time they will be, although the process will be much slower in Delaware since this compilation will only be done for even-numbered years.

RINO Huntee Award

Just as in Maryland, I found this to be a “race to the bottom” among a handful of legislators. But because of the two bills in the Senate where deductions were possible, the scores in the Senate tracked a lot lower than in the House. (Note that the lowest overall score was from GOP Representative Jack Peterman, but his came from excessive absences as his health declined. So he doesn't factor into the discussion.) Aside from Peterman, I had a tie for the lowest score but it was broken by the worst percentage of correct votes by any Republican – thus, the inaugural Delaware RINO Huntee Award goes to Senator **Catherine Cloutier**.

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.

Thanks to the vagaries of my system, the best Democrat beat a total of six Republicans, and he had more correct votes than two of them (not counting Peterman, who only voted four times.) The top Blue Dog for this term was Representative **William Carson**.

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. So my one Legislative All-Star was the one with the best record in the House and that was Representative **Richard Collins**.

And finally...the Legislator of the Year

To be honest, this was no contest. Had it not been for an ill-considered vote change on one bill, this Senator would have finished as the only person to score above 90. He still ended up winning the Senate by 24 points over his next rival and 11 points better than Collins on the House side. I wish I had done this Accountability Project right after session because I would have more strongly backed him for higher office based on his voting record, but for now the easiest choice I have ever had for Legislator of the Year – based on the fact he essentially lapped the field – is Senator **Colin Bonini**.

Conclusion

In the few days I spent doing this I learned a lot about Delaware's legislative system, which makes it seem somewhat arcane and capricious compared to the Maryland system I am accustomed to. Perhaps that makes my conclusions a little unfair, but someone has to say it.

First and foremost, whoever compiles the votes needs to write the names last name first, so that “Short, B.” and “Short, D.” will appear in their proper alphabetical place. The way they do it now is ridiculous.

But more ridiculous is the diminished state of the conservative opposition in Delaware. If this is the “Delaware Way,” it is sorely in need of change. Now I will admit this particular session came out a little like Maryland's 2015 session where Democrats scored artificially high because of marijuana legislation I included, but to see Republicans struggle to get 50 points is very shameful to me. Even if I had gone the other way on the marijuana bills, the gain would have only put them in the low 50s on an aggregate – as it was the Republicans only came in with a composite House score of 43.5 and Senate score of 36.22. They only had the right votes about 53% of the time when they took a vote, so Delaware will continue to drift farther and farther left if this continues under a new administration.

I definitely wish I had done this before the election, but I was besieged with a lot of other stuff at the time. Yet I decided to go ahead and do this now anyway because it establishes a baseline for those who will face voters in 2018. For that election I will do the Delaware edition ahead of the primary – one nice thing about a small legislature and a website which lists actual vote tallies in an easy-to-read format is that I did this in less than a week, including the time I had to take to recompile existing lists. Since Maryland's session ends about 2 months before Delaware's I can get both done in a relatively short time and be ready for the 2018 election.

So my advice for conservatives in Delaware is to begin looking for better candidates. As evidenced by this document, there are only a couple conservative stalwarts in the Delaware General Assembly right now, and they need much more in the way of company. Yes, there will be some headwinds in the near future but this is to be expected.

Let's hope the next edition of this, which will be coming out in the summer of 2018, brings better results. There are a lot of issues Delaware will have to deal with in the interim, but to be frank I don't have much hope the solutions will come from the top. They will need to come from the people, and it's time for the legislators to begin listening to common sense as opposed to whatever siren song they've been hearing to date.

I like working in the First State, and hope to be a resident in the coming days. So let's do what we can to keep it attractive. The three pages of accountability charts (a far cry from the ten I need for Maryland) begin on the next page.

Michael Swartz
January, 2017

Delegates	District	Yrs. Served	HB5	HB39	HB50	HB56	HB140	HB192	HB195	HB201	HB288	HB302	HB314	HB316	HB332	HB375	HB408	HCR60	HJR10	SB40	SB59	SB69	SB135	SB242	SB261	SB262	SB285	2015-16 Rating	Life Rating							
Michael Barbieri (1a)	18	6	Y	NV	NV	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	-4	-10							
Paul Baumbach	23	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	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12			
Andria Bennett	32	4	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	A	N	Y	Y	NV	Y	A	N	11	11							
David Bentz (1b)	18	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	A	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	A	A	A	A	-1	-2						
Stephanie Bolden	2	6	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	N	7	7						
Gerald Brady	4	10	N	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	Y	Y	Y	16	16		
Ruth Briggs-King	37	7	Y	N	Y	NV	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	NV	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	60	60						
William Carson	28	9	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	A	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	31	31		
Richard Collins	41	2	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	A	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	75	75						
Timothy Dukes	40	4	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	48	48							
Ronald Gray	38	4	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	56	56							
Debra Heffernan	6	6	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	7	7						
Kevin Hensley	9	2	Y	N	Y	NV	N	A	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	32	32							
Deborah Hudson	12	22	Y	N	Y	N	N	A	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	A	Y	N	NV	Y	A	N	Y	Y	Y	31	31							
Earl Jaques, Jr.	27	8	A	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	14	14							
James Johnson	16	12	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	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12	
Quinton Johnson	8	8	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	16
Helene Keeley	3	20	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	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12
Harvey Kenton	36	6	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	44	44							
John Kowalko	25	10	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	22	22						
Valerie Longhurst	15	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	16
Sean Lynn	31	2	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	9

(1a) Resigned August 3, 2015.

(1b) Winner of special election.

Delegates	District	Yrs. Served	HB5	HB39	HB50	HB56	HB140	HB192	HB195	HB201	HB288	HB302	HB314	HB316	HB332	HB375	HB408	HCR60	HJR10	SB40	SB59	SB69	SB135	SB242	SB261	SB262	SB285	2015-16 Rating	Life Rating	
Sean Matthews	10	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	Y	12	12
Joseph Miro	22	18	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	N	Y	Y	Y	34	34	
John Mitchell	13	10	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	18	18	
Michael Mulrooney	17	18	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	14	14	
Edward Osienki	24	6	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	20	20	
William Outten	30	12	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	48	48	
Trey Charles Paradee	29	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	20	20	
Jack Peterman (2)	33	6	N	A	A	Y	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	-13	-13	
Charles Potter	1	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	A	N	12	12	
Michael Ramone	21	8	Y	NV	Y	NV	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	17	17	
Peter Schwartzkopf	14	14	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	20	20	
Bryon Short	7	10	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11	11	
Daniel Short	39	10	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	NV	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	54	54	
Melanie George Smith	5	14	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11	11	
Steve Smyk	20	4	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	A	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	51	51	
Jeff Spiegelman	11	4	N	N	Y	NV	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	44	44	
John Viola	26	18	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7	7	
Kimberly Williams	19	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	15	15	
David Wilson	35	8	Y	N	Y	NV	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	NV	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	48	48	
Lyndon Yearick	34	2	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	A	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	67	67

(2) died August 10, 2016.

Senators	District	Yrs. Served	HB5	HB39	HB50	HB56	HB140	HB192	HB195	HB201	HB288	HB302	HB314	HB316	HB332	HB375	HB408	HCR60	HJR10	SB40	SB59	SB69	SB135	SB242	SB261	SB262	SB285	2015-16 Rating	Life Rating	
Patricia Blevins (3)	7	26	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	20	20	
Colin Bonini	16	22	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y*	N	86	86
Brian Bushweller	17	8	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8	8	
Catherine Cloutier	5	16	Y	N	Y	NV	N	Y	Y*	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	NV	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	6	
Bruce Ennis	14	34*	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	22	22	
Bethany Hall-Long (4)	10	14	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	16	
Margaret Rose Henry	2	22	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8	8	
Gerald Hocker	20	14*	N	N	Y	N	N	NV	Y*	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y*	N	54	54
Gregory Lavelle	4	16*	Y	N	N	N	Y*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y*	N	6	6	
Dave Lawson	15	6	Y	N	Y	N	N	NV	Y*	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	Y	NV	N	N	NV	Y	N	N	Y	Y*	Y	28	28	
Ernesto Lopez	6	4	NV	N	Y	N	Y*	Y	N	Y	NV	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	22	22	
Robert Marshall	3	38	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	16	
David McBride	13	38*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	A	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10	10	
Harris McDowell	1	40	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	5	
Karen Peterson (5)	9	14	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	19	19	
Brian Pettyjohn	19	4	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y*	N	A	N	N	N	A	Y	Y	N	Y	N	NV	Y	N	N	Y	Y*	N	40	40	
Nicole Poore	12	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16	16	
Bryant Richardson	21	2	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	NV	N	N	62	62	
Gary Simpson	18	18	N	N	N	N	Y*	NV	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*	N	22	22
David Sokola	8	26	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12	
Bryan Townsend	11	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10	10	

(3) Defeated for re-election.

(4) Elected lieutenant governor in November, 2016.

(5) Did not seek re-election.