

2018 monoblogue Accountability Project

A voting summary for the Maryland General Assembly

Introduction

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

With the primary coming up June 26, I thought it important to get this edition out as early as possible. Unfortunately, in looking at the races as they are shaping up, there are sadly too few good opportunities to eliminate the deadwood of the General Assembly as well as those so-called "progressive" members who are, in truth, blocking our progress in returning to the status of the "Free State." It is for this main reason you are far more than likely looking at the last Maryland edition of the monologue Accountability Project – Delaware is a more appealing state, so that's where we plan on relocating. I'll still be working in Maryland but, unless I see a compelling reason to continue I think it's time I shifted focus to the other side of the Transpeninsular Line. (As a special added bonus, they have two-year sessions in Delaware so I only have to do this biennially – with just 62 legislators in total.)

One additional item I will add for this last run is a greatly expanded set of "lifetime" scores. I plan on taking each district and placing all representatives who have served in that district over the last twelve years in a quick rundown chart of correct and incorrect votes, absences, and not votings.

The method to my madness

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

The first few pages will cover the bills I used for this year's monologue Accountability Project and the rationale for my determining whether a vote is "right" or "wrong." 25 votes from each body (House of Delegates and Senate) are tallied including three veto override votes: one from legislation passed this year and two from last session. With a perfect possible score of 100 for getting all 25 votes correct, a correct vote is worth four points and an incorrect vote is worth none.

I also have a policy where I deduct points for being absent or ducking a vote (with the exception of new members added during session, as I noted above.) Since absences can't always be helped, the absentee is only docked one point for each. Those who are present and don't vote, however, have two points deducted. An absentee listed in the roll as "excused" receives no deduction – it's scored the same as an incorrect vote for this year and becomes a null on the lifetime score, something which I adopted this year. As I noted above, if a new member is not in place when the vote is taken the box will have an asterisk only.

There is also a policy in the House where a member can change his or her vote. If a member changes a vote from an incorrect vote to a correct vote, or, in the case of a vote on cross-filed bills they vote once on each side – which will be something new this year – they get half-credit, or two points. Going the other way is docked at 1.5 times the value of the vote, or six points, and that will apply to "flippers" as well – which expanded last year to the Senate, too. Votes shown in red are votes where the Delegate or Senator voted differently on respective House and Senate versions of these bills.

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

In this upcoming portion I will go through each of the votes I used, though it's worth noting the House and Senate occasionally voted on bills that were crossfiled. An example of crossfiling: in the 2018 session House Bill 3 (or HB3) and Senate Bill 138 (or SB138) are bills which essentially mirror each other, with one being introduced for consideration in each body. This year I used the same bills for each body, although they may be crossfiled versions, and I usually feature the latest vote – if the House voted on its bill March 25 and the Senate bill April 2, I scored the bill based on the Senate bill vote. Thus, there were a few instances where I used a Senate bill vote for the House tally and vice versa. With some exceptions, I use the last vote for each bill, which generally is a conference vote. I also follow up on the current status of each measure, whether it made it through the General Assembly and if it was signed by Governor Hogan, allowed to become law without his signature, or vetoed.

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

2018 votes used for the monologue Accountability Project

HB3: Environment – U.S. Climate Alliance – Membership (Delegate Stein/12 co-sponsors, 1 R, 11 D)

SB138: Environment – U.S. Climate Alliance – Membership (Senator Conway/24 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This bill is a whinefest because President Trump pulled us out of the ill-advised Paris Climate Accord, as he should have. So now a number of states (including, by the way, Delaware and Virginia) are wishing to handicap themselves by creating their own Climate Alliance. Just because they can take action on their own – which, by the way, is the more proper venue – doesn't mean they have to or should when it's sheer folly to believe that our present climate is normal or optimal, or that mankind has much effect on it.

Disposition: HB3 passed the House 101-33 and the Senate 36-10 while SB138 also passed the Senate 36-10 but only passed the House 95-33. I'm using the opposite-chamber bill votes for this one. As I figured would occur, Governor Hogan joined in the whining by signing HB3 (but not SB138, which was vetoed as duplicative) into law May 15, 2018. Look for the actual legislation to comply in the next term – and hold on to your wallets!

HB42: Vehicle Laws – Use of Handheld Telephone While Driving – Penalty (Delegate Turner)

Why I'd vote no: Because there already is a law against distracted driving, to me this whole cell phone ban is a simple money grab. This bill would eliminate the tiered penalty system in favor of a straight \$500 fine, which is outrageous. Notice no one signed up to co-sponsor this turkey, nor was there a Senate version.

Disposition: HB42 passed the House 77-59 but an amended version passed the Senate 32-12. Fortunately for us, the General Assembly ran out of time to reconcile the two bills so the law remains unchanged for at least another year.

HB213: Alcoholic Beverages – Sale of Powdered Alcohol – Prohibition (Delegate Lam, 1 co-sponsor, D)

Why I'd vote no: Last time I checked, alcohol was a legal product in this state. This proposal is actually the repeal of the sunset on an existing law that was supposed to expire later this year, having been extended once in 2016. But the law is not necessary since there is a voluntary ban on the sale of this product already in place, and Maryland could be missing out on a market: no East Coast state south of New Hampshire or north of Florida allows the product.

Disposition: The original version passed the House 99-21, but a slight technical amendment in the Senate changing the effective date meant that once it passed 39-7 in the Senate, the bill had to go back to the House and be voted on once again, 109-28. I did not use the cross-filed SB253 because of the voting dates, but that was the version Governor Hogan signed into law April 24, 2018. HB213 was vetoed as duplicative.

HB230: Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative – Withdrawal – Legislative Approval Required (Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Extension Act) (Delegate Korman/40 co-sponsors, 1 R, 39 D)

SB290: Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative – Withdrawal – Legislative Approval Required (Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Extension Act) (Senator Pinsky/5 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative is another scam designed to redistribute wealth from utility companies to various interest groups by creating a “market” where none existed or was needed. (This year the scam nets \$46 million to the state treasury.) This jewel of a bill basically locks in Maryland's participation by eliminating the governor's choice in the matter. It's our response to what former New Jersey Governor Chris Christie did in pulling his state out in 2012 – although their present governor is working to put them back in. Pity New Jersey's ratepayers.

Disposition: HB230 easily moved through the House on a 87-48 vote and passed the Senate 41-5, while SB290 did the opposite route 43-3 and 89-45, respectively. In another sign of believing the crocodile would eat him last, Governor Hogan ceded more power to his legislature by signing SB290 on April 5, 2018 and, separately, HB230 on May 15, 2018.

HB532: Elective Franchise – Registration and Voting at Precinct Polling Place (Delegate Reznik/29 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This extends the fraud possibilities already rampant at early (and often) voting – where this practice is already allowed – to Election Day. This is going to be an issue on the ballot because it changes Maryland's Constitution to allow this practice, rather than the waiting period prescribed by law.

Disposition: HB532 passed the House 91-47 and the Senate 33-14. It's telling that amendments to both bills that would have simply required identification to be presented were defeated. It appears Governor Hogan did not sign to the bill, but he didn't veto it either so on May 26, 2018 we found out it will indeed go to referendum this fall. So vote NO!

HB888: Criminal Law – Firearm Crimes – Rapid Fire Trigger Activator (Delegate Moon/73 co-sponsors, all D)

SB707: Criminal Law – Firearm Crimes – Rapid Fire Trigger Activator (Senator Ramirez/26 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: I don't want to make criminals out of otherwise law-abiding gun owners who may have these devices for the fun of it. This statement from the Fiscal Note gives me pause as well: “To date, the Department of Legislative Services has not been able to confirm that either DOJ or ATF intend to propose any rule establishing a process for a person to apply to ATF by October 1, 2018, for authorization to possess a rapid fire trigger

activator. Accordingly, it is unclear that the bill's provision allowing a person to continue to possess a rapid fire trigger activator under specified conditions can be implemented." When is an "out" not really an "out"? When a broad and poorly-written law is passed.

Disposition: Despite many efforts to amend this bill that lost, HB888 passed the House 128-7 and the Senate 35-11, while the cross-filed SB707 passed the Senate 36-11 and House 111-29. There are going to be a lot of "red" votes on this one from the House, since I will use the cross-filed versions for each chamber and that makes the House look better. Governor Hogan decided to sign only SB707 into law on April 24, 2018, as HB888 was vetoed as duplicative.

HB1017: State Personnel – Collective Bargaining – Exclusive Representative Access to New Employee Program (Delegate Korman/9 co-sponsors, all D)

SB677: State Personnel – Collective Bargaining – Exclusive Representative Access to New Employee Program (Senator Madaleno/9 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: As a gift to their union benefactors, this group of Democrats succeeded in changing a process where unions weren't supposed to harass new hires to one where they can only opt out by making it known they wish to be.

Disposition: HB1017 originally passed the House 87-48, was amended in the Senate where it moved on with a 33-14 vote, then went back to the House where the amended version passed 90-49 (the vote I'm using.) On the Senate side, the bill passed 33-14 in that chamber and 88-48 in the House. I'm using the opposite-chamber votes. Given those margins, Governor Hogan decided to let these become law without his signature on April 5, 2018.

HB1243: Prevailing Wage Rates – Public Works Contracts – Suits by Employees (Delegate Morales/10 co-sponsors, 1 R, 9 D)

SB572: Prevailing Wage Rates – Public Works Contracts – Suits by Employees (Senator Benson/11 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Instead of keeping the existing process of handling the limited number of cases involving prevailing wage disputes through the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, this bill would allow an aggrieved worker to short-circuit the process and take it directly to court. Somewhere an ambulance chaser is smiling about that whole new world of casework.

Disposition: HB1243 passed the House 89-49 and the Senate 33-12, while SB572 (technically not a cross-file, but the same bill) passed 32-13 in the Senate and 88-49 in the House. I used the opposite-chamber votes for this, too. In a rare victory for sanity Governor Hogan [vetoed](#) both on May 25, 2018.

HB1302: Public Safety – Extreme Risk Protective Orders (Delegate Valentino-Smith/26 co-sponsors, 1 R, 25 D)

Why I'd vote no: The revised bill is better than the original, but I still see this as a backdoor way to both gun confiscation and prevention of people exerting their right to purchase weapons later on, after an order has expired. Will such an order, even if expired, come up as part of a background check? By my reading of this, there was already a system in place to handle this situation under a TPO.

This bill featured an outcry that led to a number of Republican Delegates sheepishly admitting they either never read or didn't understand the bill.

You'll notice in the Disposition just how many got religion the second time around.

Disposition: HB1302 passed the House initially 116-17, then as amended by the Senate passed there 31-13. On its second time through the House it passed 93-46. Governor Hogan said he would sign the bill and (to much fanfare by the gun-grabbing far-left special interests like Moms Demand Action) did so on April 24, 2018. Historians can point to that day as the day Larry Hogan lost re-election by a move guaranteed to lose him more support among 2A advocates (if he still has any to begin with) yet not convincing enough to flip more center-left voters to his cause. Why have *faux* progressive government when you can have the real thing with Ben Jealous, *et. al.*?

HB1350: Sea Level Rise Inundation and Coastal Flooding – Construction, Adaptation, and Mitigation (Delegate Stein/8 co-sponsors, all D)

SB1006: Sea Level Rise Inundation and Coastal Flooding – Construction, Adaptation, and Mitigation (Senator Pinsky)

Why I'd vote no: We don't need to take these extreme measures for a sea level rise that probably won't happen, given the climate zealots' inaccuracy with all their other claims. Present law already accounts for this, anyway.

Disposition: HB1350 passed the House 95-43, then as amended by the Senate passed there 36-10. Returning to the House, the new version passed 99-39. SB1006 passed 40-7, got amended by the House and passed there with a 96-41 tally, then re-passed the Senate 39-7. As we watch Governor Hogan sign more bad bills (as he did with these May 15, 2018), we have to ask: What's so hard to get about the concept of glo-bull warming?

HB1782: Health Insurance – Individual Market Stabilization (Maryland Health Care Access Act of 2018) (Delegate Pena-Melnyk/15 co-sponsors, all D)

SB387: Health Insurance – Individual Market Stabilization (Maryland Health Care Access Act of 2018) (Senator Middleton)

Why I'd vote no: This bill is a tax on Maryland health care insurers, pure and simple. It's in lieu of a federal charge under Obamacare that Congress waived both last year and for next year. And while it's supposed to be a one-year-only assessment for calendar year 2019, you can bet your bottom dollar they will try and make this permanent next year, particularly with a Democrat governor.

Disposition: HB1782 passed the House 91-47, then was amended by the Senate and passed there 40-6. So it had to go back to the House, where it again passed 89-48. The Senate version passed 42-5, was amended by the House and passed 90-48, then re-passed the Senate with a 42-4 margin. This is an unusual bill in that I'm using the original chamber votes on the amended bill, rather than my usual opposite-chamber votes. Those who voted against this went against Governor Hogan, who backed the bill and signed both into law April 10, 2018. He doesn't pay the tax with his health insurance coverage, so why should he care?

SB185: Budget Bill (Fiscal Year 2019) (President, by request of Administration)

Why I'd vote no: Just like last year, this budget was fairly close to TABOR rules. But there was plenty left on the table that could have been done, and having a BRFA left the potential for re-doing damage.

Disposition: SB185 had two votes in each chamber. It was a unanimous vote in the Senate both times (45-0 and 47-0) while the House margin increased from 126-11 to 126-8. Per the Maryland Constitution, the budget as passed becomes law without the governor's signature.

SB186: Creation of a State Debt – Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2018, and the Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loans of 2007, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 (President, by request of Administration)

Why I'd vote no: The state tapped its credit card for almost the same amount as they did last year. Someday our kids will have to pay for all this.

Disposition: In the first go-round, the Senate passed this 45-0 then sent it to the House where it was amended and passed 126-4. Since neither side would recede, a conference committee was formed and from what they came up with the Senate approved 45-1 (at last, a negative vote there!) and the House backed it 130-8. Governor Hogan signed this into law April 5, 2018.

SB187: Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2018 (Speaker, by request of Administration)

Why I'd vote no: This is where sneaky things happen within the budget. The bill as originally proposed wasn't half bad, but the amendments that came from the party that wants to spend even more doomed the bill in my estimation. And this is why I hate BRFA bills – problem is that there's no other way to combat mandates, so the bill becomes a method of horse trading.

Disposition: Very similar to the capital budget above: the Senate approved 45-0, the House amended and passed 94-42, neither side would recede so a conference committee was appointed and the compromise they hammered out passed the Senate 47-0 and the House 100-38. Just like the bill above, the Governor signed this into law April 5, 2018.

SB317: Higher Education Degree and Job Certification Without Debt Act of 2018 (Senator Pinsky/26 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: While several counties already have a program such as this in place, the main objection I have is that it apparently excludes students who graduate from non-public schools. (As amended in the House, it would have included graduates from any school.) It also mandates a \$30 million additional budget item at a time when the state should be getting away from spending mandates.

Disposition: SB317 made it through the Senate 31-13 but was amended in the House – that version passed 91-44. However, the two sides couldn't get together in time to iron out the differences, so the bill died with *sine die*. The similar HB16, which established a “last dollar” scholarship program for community colleges in the state, was signed into law by Governor Hogan May 8, 2018 – at a cost of “only” \$15 million a year beginning in FY2020.

SB379: Education – Child Care Subsidies – Mandatory Funding Levels (Senator King/31 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Not only is it yet another mandated appropriation (although there's also a federal element to it), I think these subsidies are going to make child care more expensive for those who do not receive subsidies. In almost every market where subsidies are employed, the end result is higher cost to the end user than in a market the government leaves alone.

Disposition: This bill passed the Senate 44-3 and House 115-20, and although I thought it was a candidate for being one of those bills Governor Hogan will allow to become law without his signature, he opted to sign it anyway on May 8, 2018.

I am departing from normal procedure on this one because the Senate vote on cross-filed HB430 was later, but was also a unanimous 45-0 (after

passing the House 100-36). So I made the editorial decision to use the Senate vote where there was objection, which will also make the House vote interesting because a number of its members jumped ship the wrong way from voting on their bill to voting on the Senate version. That's a six-point deduction staring them in the face.

SB611: Education – Healthy School Facility Fund – Established (Senator Conway/8 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: At this point, it is “only” a \$30 million appropriation set up for the next governor, since the funding is only mandatory for FY2020 and FY2021. But most of it is intended for Baltimore City, even though they currently say no more than half can go to any one jurisdiction. That can easily enough be changed next year, and the fund made permanent with a Democrat governor.

Disposition: SB611 passed the Senate 36-11 and the House 105-33. This was one they were almost daring Governor Hogan to veto since it couldn't be overridden; instead he went along with the flow and signed it into law May 8, 2018.

SB687: State Vacancy Reform Act (Senator Ferguson/30 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: I would believe this wasn't simply a case of sour grapes if the bill was a) bipartisan sponsorship, and b) not laughingly declared an “emergency” bill but instead made effective in 2019 when the next governor's term begins. Obviously this bill fails both tests.

Disposition: SB687 passed the Senate 39-6 and originally failed in the House 84-48 (because it was an emergency bill, it needed a 3/5 majority to pass). Since it was a vote short and three did not vote, there was a motion to reconsider – this allowed the House to vote a second time and pass it 87-47. Due to the fact it was passed early enough in the session to guarantee a veto override vote would be taken (and likely succeed), Governor Hogan allowed this to become law without his signature April 5, 2018.

SB859: State Employees – Parental Leave (Senator Ferguson/10 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: And so it begins. When we got the Family and Medical Leave Act on a federal level, there were those who warned that soon the unpaid leave would become paid leave, effectively paying the employee to sit home while her (or his) cohorts work overtime to keep up. It's highly unlikely an employee has accrued enough personal vacation to cover the whole period, so state taxpayers will graciously pick up the tab. And while it's only a select group of Executive Branch state employees now, I'm sure it's in the works to eventually cover the rest.

Disposition: On its first trip through the legislature, SB859 passed the Senate 36-11 and House 96-41. But since the House amended the bill and the Senate refused to recede, a conference committee was formed and their report was the votes I'm using: 34-10 in the Senate and 100-40 in the House. This is one I suspected Governor Hogan will sign as a sign he's “compassionate” despite its anti-business leaning, and indeed he did on May 15, 2018. Cross-filed HB775 passed the House 100-37 but got no Senate vote.

SB1028: Health Occupations – Conversion Therapy for Minors – Prohibition (Youth Mental Health Protection Act) (Senator Madaleno/9 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This is one of those slippery slope questions, and I think there is a lot more research to be done on this chicken or egg question

before we eliminate this practice. After all, with the evidence that the suicide rate among transgenders is significantly higher than that of the general population, yet at the same time we have the most tolerant society in our history where homosexuality is more and more considered “normal,” something seems to be amiss. Why remove a tool from the tool box needlessly? Maybe it's because most conversion therapy is faith-based? At best, this is completely misnamed as a “protection” act, and at worst it's intentionally leading youth down a path to a lifetime of misery.

Disposition: SB1028 passed the Senate 34-12 and the House 95-27, while its cross-filed House bill never got to third reading there. Of course, Governor Hogan signed this into law on May 15, 2018.

SB1128: Offshore Drilling Liability Act (Senator Mathias/6 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: Because when it comes to economic development nothing in the energy field should be taken off the table. We're not asking for a subsidy to make drilling work economically; in fact, the critics like to point out that test wells were drilled 30 years ago. So if there are a bunch of dry holes out there, let's let the oil companies waste their (private) money and find out. What are you afraid of?

Disposition: The gutless Senate passed this 47-0 and 46-0, so there's no correct votes there. There were a few sane folks in the House, where this passed by only 117-23. A cross-file (HB1456) passed the House 115-22 and 115-21 after an amended version went 46-0 through the Senate. In a delicious decision to deny Senator Mathias a legislative victory, only the House version was signed by Governor Hogan on May 15, 2018. Jim's bill was vetoed as duplicative; both should have been vetoed as idiocy.

SB1267: Maryland Health Benefit Exchange – Establishment of a Reinsurance Program (Senator Middleton/9 co-sponsors, 3 R, 6 D)

Why I'd vote no: Once again, we are taking a batch of federal money to run a state program. What if the federal money goes away?

Disposition: The Senate passed this one 43-4 and the House followed suit 130-6. It was even worse with (identical but not cross-filed) HB1795, which passed the House 135-0 – that means even the six House members who voted no on the Senate bill will only get half-credit (assuming they voted on the House bill – maybe the only instance where an absence or non-vote will pay off.) Since the Senate vote on that was the exact same 43-4 vote I just decided to use the Senate version only. Both were signed by Governor Hogan April 5, 2018.

The final three floor votes were veto override votes, with one from legislation passed this year and the other two from 2017 bills. First I'll tackle the one from this session.

HB1783: 21st Century School Facilities Act (Delegate Jones/2 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote to sustain: The last time I checked, a school building is a public work. So why cut out the Board of Public Works except for spite?

Disposition: HB1783 passed the House 92-48 and the Senate 29-14. Governor Hogan properly vetoed it on April 4, 2018 but the legislature had enough time left to do override votes, which are the ones being used: 90-48 in the House and 29-15 in the Senate.

As for the bills from 2017, here are what I had to say about them at the time:

(2017) HB1: Labor and Employment – Maryland Healthy Working Families Act (Delegate Clippinger/78 co-sponsors, all D)

Why I'd vote no: This truly should be a matter between employer and employee, but for some reason the state feels it has to become involved. Both Democrats and Governor Hogan introduced bills pertaining to the subject, but Hogan's (HB382/SB305) were deemed friendlier to small business because it applied to businesses with 50 or more employees, with smaller employers given the carrot of tax breaks to adopt the mandate, as opposed to the straight mandate of HB1. (Hogan's bills were locked in a desk drawer after their hearings – no committee votes were taken.)

Disposition: HB1 passed the House 87-53 and the Senate 29-18; fortunately, Governor Hogan [properly vetoed](#) this on policy grounds May 25, 2017.

(2017) HB694: Higher Education – Admissions Process – Criminal History (Maryland Fair Access to Education Act of 2017) (Delegate McIntosh/1 co-sponsor, D)

Why I'd vote no: Everyone deserves a second chance. Having said that, however, the decision on whether to ask about criminal history should be up to the institution. I would strongly encourage it, with the proviso that having a criminal record isn't an automatic disqualification. (This was included in the bill for institutions using third-party application services.) To me, it was an unnecessary bill.

Disposition: HB694 passed the House 94-45 and the Senate 37-9, but in an amended fashion – so back to the House it went and it passed this time 93-45. It turned out once again that the second House vote on the House bill came after the crossfiled SB543, so I only needed one bill. Both passed by similar margins but both were vetoed by Governor Hogan.

Legislative Accolades and Admonishments

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

D. Page Elmore RINO Huntee Award

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

Fortunately for the conservative cause, this year's "winner" isn't coming back for another term. She managed to edge out last year's RINO Huntee Delegate Robert Flanagan in two ways: somehow **Meagan Simonaire** had both a worse percentage of correct votes (and it's hard to fall under Flanagan's miserable 28% correct total) and lost a lot of points based on not voting on five different occasions. (She wasn't marked as absent for these, as she was for two other ones.) Because of these factors, she had a score even some Democrats beat.

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

(2016), **Robert Flanagan** (2017), Meagan Simonaire (2018). Edwards and Anderton are all but assured of re-election as both are unopposed, while Flanagan is seeking another term and Miele is trying to promote himself to the Senate.

John Wood, Jr. Top (Blue) Dog Award

This award is given to the Democrat who ranks the highest in my ratings, showing signs that there is a small but rarely-seen centrist element to the Maryland Democratic Party. It's the way the aisle should be crossed. In 2015 I decided to name this award after a frequent winner who truly crossed the aisle on his way to retirement in 2014 by endorsing Republican Larry Hogan for governor.

This year the Democrats couldn't muster more than two representatives with double-digit scores. Since both gentlemen tied with 12 points, this award came down to a career score and the winner came out on top by 0.621 points, mainly based on his long years of service. **James Brochin** wins the honor for the second time on his way out the door, as he is seeking the Baltimore County Executive job and won't return to the Senate. He squeaked by 2016 winner Delegate Ned Carey – they were the only two Democrats with double-digit scores. (To prove how bad this session was, Brochin won by going three-for-three on veto votes.)

Previous winners: John Wood, Jr. (2007, 2009-13), Joseph Minnick (2008), Kevin Kelly (2007-08, 2014), James Brochin (2015, 2018), **Ned Carey** (2016), James DeGrange (2017). Carey is the only one seeking continuance in office.

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. To be perfectly blunt and honest, this year was horrible – this time both the House and Senate gave me just one.

While I move on from this task, it's sad that a Senator with a lifetime rating of 88 wins the Senate this year with a pathetic score of 80. But that was enough to give Senator **Justin Ready** (who was 2015's Legislator of the Year) his fourth Legislative All-Star award (and third straight), also having won in 2013 as a Delegate.

Oddly enough, my lone All-Star in the House had never been so honored in 11 previous tries. But **Rick Impallaria** – who was one absence away from making the list last year, finishing with an 89 – got the requisite score of 90 this time and his first Legislative All-Star award. (Notice it's not a choir boy award.)

Previous winners seeking re-election: Senators Gail Bates (2011, as a Delegate), Stephen Hershey (2012, as a Delegate), Justin Ready (as a Delegate in 2013 and Senator in 2015-18), and Ed Reilly (2012), as well as Delegates Steven Arentz (2016-17), Glen Glass (2012), Mark Fisher (2013, 2016), Robin Grammer (2015-16), Jay Jacobs (2013), Trent Kittleman (2016), Susan Krebs (2013), Tony McConkey (2012), Warren Miller (2009, 2011-13, 2016-17), Charles Otto (2012-13), Neil Parrott (2013, 2016), Deborah Rey (2016-17), Sid Saab (2016), and Kathy Szeliga (2012).

And finally...the Legislator of the Year

As bad as this year was, I should have known that the guy who strung together the most perfect votes in a row to start wouldn't even make the All-Star team.

Instead, it was a battle of attrition, and that real-life game of 'Survivor' allowed **Neil Parrott** to make history by being the first back-to-back winner of Legislator of the Year. Had Neil voted correctly the first time on two bills, though, he would have achieved perfection once again. (He had no “incorrect” votes this year, either.) As it was, the record was good enough to win for a second time.

Parrott (2017-2018) is my second two-time winner and first repeater. He joins now-Congressman Andy Harris (2007), Tony O'Donnell (2008), Joseph Boteler III (2009, 2014), Don Dwyer (2010), **Michael Hough** (2011), **Edward Reilly** (2012), the late Wayne Norman (2013), **Justin Ready** (2015), and **Warren Miller** (2016) as winners.

Neil Parrott also won a new award I created just for fun, the “**To One**” Award. He had the most occasions of being the lone vote in opposition on a third reading, beating out fellow Delegates Stephen Lafferty and William Wivell for the honor.

The Cutting Room Floor

There were a few bills I considered that didn't quite make the cut. My original list began well over 50, with these being the last ones eliminated. Here's how they fared.

HB180: Railroad Company – Movement of Freight – Required Crew (Delegate Stein)

Summary: This bill is truly unnecessary since most railroads fall under federal law, but it would require two-man crews for railroad freight operations. Isn't that common sense?

Disposition: Passed the House 96-41, as amended in the Senate passed 33-12 there and 101-37 in the House, but was vetoed by Governor Hogan May 25, 2018.

HB314: Criminal Procedure – Cell Site Simulator Technology (Delegate Sydnor/14 co-sponsors, all D)

Summary: Allows the acquisition of a court order allowing the use by law enforcement of electronic devices that simulate cell towers, to determine location of particular individual devices spelled out in the court order.

Disposition: Slightly different versions of this bill passed the House 102-35 and the Senate 41-3. Since they couldn't reconcile their differences in time, the subject is dead for the year.

HB494: Safe Neighborhoods Act (Delegate Beidle/16 co-sponsors, 11 R, 5 D)

Summary: Its biggest change would have been reducing the waiting period for an eviction from 14 days to 7 days if a tenant is committing specific breaches to the lease deemed “dangerous.”

Disposition: This was a rare bill that failed in a third reading – well, sort of. It passed in the House by a whopping 126-12 margin (and, in a switch, would have been a “free” four points for all but the most leftist Delegates) and, as amended, initially passed the Senate by a 28-18 margin. But the House wouldn't recede, so the Senate eventually pulled its amendments and that led to a second vote which lost 20-22. Senators Currie, Middleton, Peters, Pinsky, and Rosapepe all switched sides on the second vote.

HB1481: Real Property – New Home Sales – Information on Energy-Efficient Options (Delegate Fraser-Hidalgo/12 co-sponsors, 1 R, 11 D)

SB648: Real Property – New Home Sales – Information on Energy-Efficient Options (Senator Kelley)

Summary: This was a tree-killer. Why mandate something most builders and developers promote anyway? A completely unnecessary bill.

Disposition: HB1481 passed the House 135-1 (naturally, it was the “To One” Award winner Neil Parrott being the lone dissenter) and the Senate 30-15 while SB648 passed the Senate 44-2 and the House 137-1, again Parrott dissenting. Governor Hogan signed both into law May 15, 2018.

HB819: Public Safety – Handgun Permit Review Board – Appeals (Delegate Atterbeary/71 co-sponsors, all D)

SB741: Public Safety – Handgun Permit Review Board – Appeals (Senator Madaleno/18 co-sponsors, all D)

Summary: As originally intended, the bill would have abolished the Handgun Permit Review Board and forced those denied a permit to the Office of Administrative Hearings. While slightly watered down, the option is still there if the state wishes to take it.

Disposition: After an 84-51 vote in the House, an amended version of HB819 passed through a gutless Senate 46-0. Back in the House it was passed 98-31. On the Senate side, SB741 went through 46-1 (Simonaire the lone dissenter), then passed the House 115-22. With certain backhanded intent, Governor Hogan tried to have his cake and eat it too as he signed HB819 into law April 24, 2018 but allowed SB741 – sponsored by a potential Democrat opponent – to wither on the vine, vetoing it as duplicative.

Conclusion

Well, this really is the conclusion.

In 2008 I got the inspiration to follow up on a previous project abandoned by its creator and [announced](#) the beginning of my own version. I wasn't sure just where I wanted to go with it, but one purpose was to illustrate the differences between what politicians said they stood for and how they actually voted when push came to shove. With the 2007 report coming out in July of 2008 and the 2008 version arriving a few months later, with the spring and summer of 2009 I began something that soon became a regular annual routine not unlike cleaning pollen off everything outdoors – compiling and tracking legislative votes. Through a lot of trial and error, I actually have become rather proficient at it.

Turning to this year's session, one conclusion is inescapable: the last four years have been a steadier and steadier test of wills between a governor who is trying to promote a particular agenda and a state majority party that had its apple cart upset and is being begged by the special interests that control it to put those apples back and bring back the regular order of things where everyone was fat and happy except the private-sector working families and taxpayers. We're at the point now where political victories are more important than improving the citizens' lot, on both sides of the aisle. Why else would I have nearly 100 (99, to be exact) members who had a rating of zero (signifying no correct votes) or less out of a group of 189 legislators? (Up to 188 sit at any active moment, but Senator Linda Norman replaced her late husband midstream this session.)

As evidence I give you two case studies. Just look at the fate of most of the significant gun bills, and ask yourself: as an advocate of the Second Amendment, do you really see any difference between Larry Hogan and the majority in the General Assembly? This session has been the 90-day political calculation that more votes are to be found among the centrist Democrats and soccer moms who believe everything scary the media tells them about guns – or several other subjects – than lost among conservatives who, quite frankly, are stuck with either the choice of voting for Hogan or writing in the name of their father. On November 6 we will find out if the crocodile eats Larry Hogan last or if his gleaming approval ratings state Republican brass like to brag about truly translate into votes.

But the political Profile in (Lack of) Courage award goes to (most of) a subset of 65 people. Allow me to run two numbers by you: 166 and 4.

The former number is the number of legislative votes that were either directly changed or became departures in various versions of bills (situations where a legislator voted for a House version of a bill but against its crossfiled Senate version, or vice versa) by Republicans. The latter is the same total among Democrats. These numbers have surged in the last two years for my charting purposes because last year I began looking at more than just the last vote taken. And even though the number was pretty significant in 2017 (75 votes in total), that more than doubled this year as GOP stalwarts schemed (or were shamed) into being on both sides of bills on a number of issues.

(If I did Respect Awards for the term of this project, they would go to Delegate **Charles Otto** and Senator **Justin Ready**. They may not be the most conservative GOP legislators out there, but in the eight years of their terms they have NEVER changed or missed a key vote in 200 votes. It's easy for a Democrat to do this, but in this state of SJWs to do so is all but impossible for a Republican – as the evidence shows.)

As I said last year, this edition is the swan song for this exercise. After 12 years, it's time for someone else to take up this torch just as I did when the Maryland Accountability Project ended in 2006. But these charts aren't going away; they're just shifting to cover an area north of the Transpeninsular Line. Because I began working in Delaware in 2015, in 2016 I did my first Delaware edition of the monoblogue Accountability Project. Even though my career has returned to Maryland thanks to a better job, the Delaware edition will be repeated in 2018 once their session ends in June because my family is planning to move there. Frankly, Delaware's a much better gig in many respects: two-year legislative sessions with only 62 legislators means it takes next to no time to do. (I think I did the 2016 version in a week, tops.)

So I say goodbye to keeping the Old Line State accountable, but don't fret: I'll be just as tough on those in Delaware. Accountability charts for both the Maryland House and Senate begin on the next page.

Michael Swartz
June, 2018

Delegates (not seeking re-election)	District	Yrs. Served	HB42	HB213	HB532	HB1302	HB1350	HB1782	SB138	SB185	SB186	SB187	SB290	SB317	SB379	SB572	SB611	SB677	SB687	SB707	SB859	SB1028	SB1128	SB1267	HB1783 V	HB1 '17 V	HB694 '17 V	2018 Rating	Life Rating		
Susan Aumann	42B	16	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	36	64		
Barbara Frush	21	24	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	0	4		
Sheila Hixson	20	42	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-3	2		
Carolyn Howard	24	30	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-3	0		
Sally Jameson	28	16	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-2	6		
Herb McMillan	30A	12	N	Y	N*	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	A	N	NV	N	N	N	A	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	36	62	
Aruna Miller	15	8	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	4	6		
Dan Morhaim	11	24	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	0	5		
Andrew Platt	17	4	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	4	7		
Meagan Simonaire	31B	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	NV	Y	NV	NV	Y	NV	A	Y	NV	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	8	49	
Frank Turner	13	24	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	0	1		
David Vogt III	4	4	Y	A	N	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	A	N	N	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	N	N	21	53	
Unopposed Delegates																															
Carl Anderton, Jr.	38B	4	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	N	N	N	40	53		
Keith Haynes	44A	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	0	4		
Neil Parrott	2A	8	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	94	91		
William Wivell	2A	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	80	82	
Running for higher office																															
Kathy Afzali (Frederick CE)	4	8	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	66	80		
Angela Angel (Senate)	25	4	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-6	1		
Charles Barkley (MoCo CC)	39	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	0	9		
Pamela Beidle (Senate)	32	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	0	12		
Mary Beth Carozza (Senate)	38C	4	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y*	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	40	62	
C. William Frick (MoCo Exec.)	16	11	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	0	4		
Ana Sol Gutierrez (MoCo CC)	18	16	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	0	4		
Antonio Hayes (Senate)	40	4	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	1	7		
Tony Knotts (PG Council)	26	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-2	7		
Benjamin Kramer (Senate)	19	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	0	7		
Clarence Lam (Senate)	12	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	0	4		
Cory McCray (Senate)	45	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	0	6		
Pat McDonough (Balti. CE)	7	20	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	A	N	NV	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	65	72
Christian Miele (Senate)	8	4	N	Y	Y*	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y*	N*	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	26	47	
Jeff Waldstreicher (Senate)	18	12	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	4	6		
Mary Washington (Senate)	43	8	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	4	3		
Chris West (Senate)	42B	4	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	46	55		

Delegates	District	Yrs. Served	HB42	HB213	HB532	HB1302	HB1350	HB1782	SB138	SB185	SB186	SB187	SB290	SB317	SB379	SB572	SB611	SB677	SB687	SB707	SB859	SB1028	SB1128	SB1267	HB1783 V	HB1 '17 V	HB694 '17 V	2018 Rating	Life Rating	
Christopher Adams	37B	4	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N*	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	64	77	
Bilal Ali	41	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	0	1	
Curt Anderson	43	28	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	0	5	
Steven Arentz	36	5	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	70	83	
Vanessa Atterbeary	13	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	0	8	
Ben Barnes	21	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-2	2	
Darryl Barnes	25	4	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	7	
Erek Barron	24	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-4	5	
Kumar Barve	17	28	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	0	4	
Wendell Beitzel	1A	12	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	70	61	
Talmadge Branch	45	24	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	0	3	
Eric Bromwell	8	16	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	6	21	
Benjamin Brooks	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	0	7	
Jason Buckel	1B	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	N	Y	N	N	N	70	74	
Michael Busch (Speaker)	30A	32	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	0	4	
Ned Carey	31A	4	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	12	24	
Alfred Carr, Jr.	18	11	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-3	2	
Andrew Cassilly	35B	4	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N*	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	58	64
Mark Chang	32	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	0	10	
Barrie Ciliberti	4	8	A	N	A	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	68	68	
Jerry Clark	29C	2	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	NV	Y	Y	N	N	N	36	55	
Luke Clippinger	46	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	0	5	
Joe Cluster	8	2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	52	64	
Frank Conaway, Jr.	40	12	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	4	
Paul Corderman*	2B	1	N	Y*	N	N	N	N	NV	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	46	46	
Bonnie Cullison	19	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	0	5	
Dereck Davis	25	24	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-3	4	
Kathleen Dumais	15	16	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-2	4	
Eric Ebersole	12	4	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-2	3	
Diana Fennell	47A	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	0	7	
Mark Fisher	27C	8	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	82	84	
Robert Flanagan	9B	20	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	26	50	
William Folden	3B	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	62	71	
David Fraser-Hidalgo	15	5	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Y	Y	-20	2
Tawanna Gaines	22	17	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	0	3	
Jefferson Ghrist	36	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	54	67	
Angela Gibson	41	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	0	-4	

* Appointed December 20, 2017 to replace Brett Wilson.

Delegates	District	Yrs. Served	HB42	HB213	HB532	HB1302	HB1350	HB1782	SB138	SB185	SB186	SB187	SB290	SB317	SB379	SB572	SB611	SB677	SB687	SB707	SB859	SB1028	SB1128	SB1267	HB1783 V	HB1 '17 V	HB694 '17 V	2018 Rating	Life Rating
Jim Gilchrist	17	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	0	5
Glen Glass	34A	8	N	Y	N	N	N	N	NV	Y	Y	N	N	NV	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	56	73
Cheryl Glenn	45	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	0	5
Robin Grammer, Jr.	6	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	86	87
Anne Healey	22	28	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	2	
Shelly Hettleman	11	4	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	6	
Terri Hill	12	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-1	6	
Marvin Holmes, Jr.	23B	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	0	4	
Kevin Hornberger	35A	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	56	69
Seth Howard	30B	4	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N*	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	N	N	N	36	60
Rick Impallaria	7	16	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	90	80
Michael Jackson	27B	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	-4	-1	
Jay Jacobs	36	8	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	60	78
Jay Jalisi	10	4	N	Y	NV	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	5	
Adrienne Jones	10	21	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	3	
Anne Kaiser	14	16	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-2	4	
Ariana Kelly	16	8	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-4	6	
Nicholaus Kipke	31B	12	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	A	Y	Y	N	N	N	41	65
Trent Kittleman	9A	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	N	N	86	85
Marc Korman	16	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	0	6	
Susan Krebs	5	4	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	62	75
Carol Krimm	3A	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	0	6	
Stephen Lafferty	42A	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	0	7	
Jazz Lewis	24	2	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-2	0	
Robbyn Lewis	46	2	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	-4	
Brooke Lierman	46	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	0	4	
Mary Ann Lisanti	34A	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	0	10	
Robert Long	6	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	64	73
Eric Luedtke	8	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	0	3	
Michael Malone	33	4	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	NV	N	Y	N	N	N	60	77
Johnny Mautz	37B	4	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	64	69
Susan McComas	34B	16	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	82	79
Tony McConkey	33	16	N	Y	N	N	N	N	A	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	61	79	
Maggie McIntosh	43	26	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0	3	
Mike McKay	1C	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	66	67
Ric Metzgar	6	4	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	64	73
Warren Miller	9A	16	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	88	90

Senators (not seeking re-election or other office)	District	Yrs. Served	HB3	HB42	HB213	HB230	HB532	HB888	HB1017	HB1243	HB1302	SB185	SB186	SB187	SB317	SB379	SB387	SB611	SB687	SB859	SB1006	SB1028	SB1128	SB1267	HB1783 V	HB1 '17 V	HB694 '17 V	2018 Rating	Life Rating		
John Astle	30	24	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	0	22	
Ulysses Currie	25	24	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	0	8	
James DeGrange, Sr.	32	20	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	4	26		
Edward Kasemeyer	12	28	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	0	10	
Linda Norman (1)	35	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Y	N	*	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	*	40	48	
Wayne Norman (2)	35	4*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	N	8	81	
Nathaniel Oaks (3)	41	2*	*	*	*	*	Y	*	Y	*	*	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	Y	*	Y	*	Y	Y	-1	7		
Unopposed Senators																															
George Edwards	1	12	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	NV	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	50	59	
Guy Guzzone	13	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	0	4	
Paul Pinsky	22	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	0	4	
Andrew Serafini	2	4*	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	52	66	
Running for higher office																															
James Brochin (Balt. CE)	42	16	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	12	25	
Richard Madaleno, Jr. (Gov.)	18	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	0	6	
Roger Manno (Congress)	19	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	Y	0	5	
C. Anthony Muse (PGCE)	26	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	-4	11		
Victor Ramirez (PG St. Atty)	47	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	Y	0	6	

*Not including House. Lifetime ratings include House votes.

- (1) Appointed to Senate March 16, 2018 to replace her husband, Wayne Norman (see note 2).
- (2) Died in office March 4, 2018.
- (3) Resigned March 29, 2018. No successor was chosen before sine die.

Senators	District	Yrs. Served	HB3	HB42	HB213	HB230	HB532	HB888	HB1017	HB1243	HB1302	SB185	SB186	SB187	SB317	SB379	SB387	SB611	SB687	SB859	SB1006	SB1028	SB1128	SB1267	HB1783 V	HB1 '17 V	HB694 '17 V	2018 Rating	Life Rating	
Gail Bates	9	4*	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	60	76	
Joanne Benson	24	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	0	4	
Robert Cassilly	34	4*	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	64	63	
Joan Carter Conway	43	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	0	4	
Adelaide Eckardt	37	4*	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	40	67
Brian Feldman	15	5*	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	0	5	
Bill Ferguson	46	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	0	7	
Stephen Hershey, Jr.	36	5*	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	52	78	
Michael Hough	4	4*	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	78	84	
J.B. Jennings	7	8*	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	50	74	
Cheryl Kagan	17	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	0	10	
Delores Kelley	10	24	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	0	10	
Nancy King	39	11*	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	0	7	
Katherine Klausmeyer	8	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	N	Y	4	18
Susan Lee	16	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	0	4	
James Mathias, Jr.	38	8*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	8	20
Nathaniel McFadden	45	24	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	0	8	
Thomas Middleton	28	24	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	0	12	
Thomas V. Mike Miller Jr. (P)	27	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	0	7	
Shirley Nathan-Pulliam	44	4*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-1	2	
Douglas Peters	23	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	0	10	
Justin Ready	5	4*	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	80	88	
Edward Reilly	33	9	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	36	75	
Barbara Robinson	40	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	0	2	
Jim Rosapepe	21	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	0	5	
Johnny Ray Salling	6	4	N	A	N	Y	N	N	N	A	A	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	41	69	
Bryan Simonaire	31	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	56	71	
William Smith	20	2*	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-4	6	
Steve Waugh	29	4	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	54	67
Ronald Young	3	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	0	7	
Bobby Zirkin	11	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	0	12	
Craig Zucker	14	3*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	Y	Y	-1	5	

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