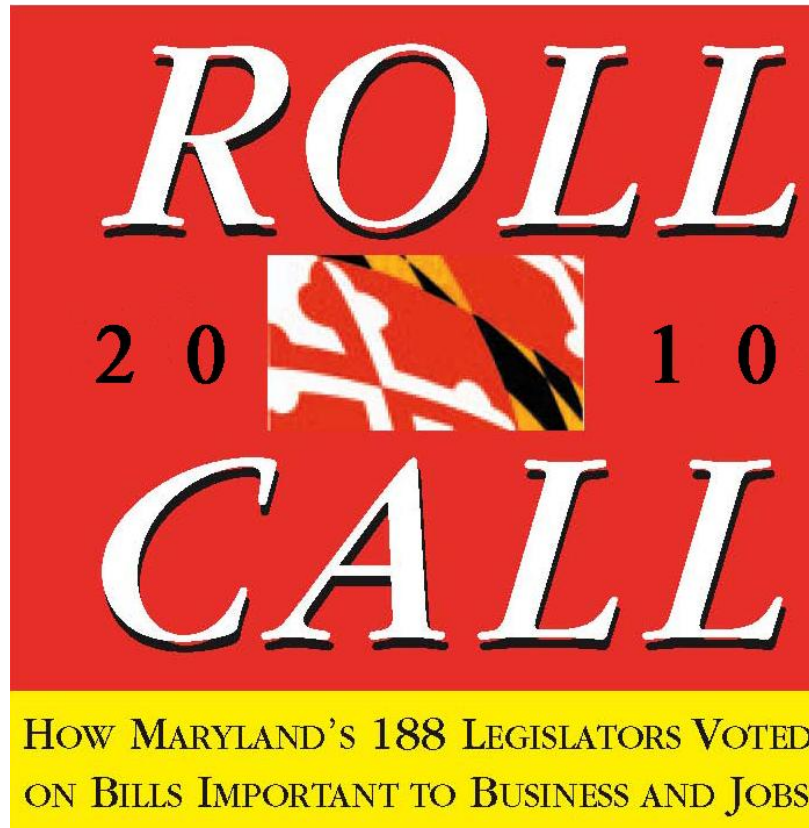


Maryland Business for Responsive Government

MBRG

Maryland Business for
Responsive Government
8830 Orchard Tree Lane,
Suite B,
Towson, MD 21286

www.mbrg.org

A graphic with a red background. The word "ROLL" is written in large, white, serif capital letters at the top. Below it, the numbers "2 0" are on the left and "1 0" are on the right, with a small image of the Maryland state flag in the center. At the bottom, the word "CALL" is written in large, white, serif capital letters. Below the graphic, a yellow banner contains the text: "HOW MARYLAND'S 188 LEGISLATORS VOTED ON BILLS IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS AND JOBS".

ROLL
2 0 1 0
CALL
HOW MARYLAND'S 188 LEGISLATORS VOTED
ON BILLS IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS AND JOBS

1986-2010



When Will We Understand?

In an old northern Baltimore County graveyard, there's an enigmatic tombstone inscription: "Someday We Will Understand." Did the farmer or artisan intend this as a biblical commentary, something oft repeated? Was it a rebuke or admonition to his family for some circumstance time has obscured? As time has worn on – this is the 25th year of *Roll Call's* publication – "Someday We will understand" has significance for the purpose of this organization and its editorials. But should we rephrase the inscription to ask, "*Whenever* Will We Understand?"

Navel gazing about Northrop Grumman's choice of northern Virginia over Maryland's suburbs has been deservedly replete. As a journal of record with a shelf life longer than most publications, MBRG's *Roll Call* has a different role. Little comment has centered on close inspection of the simultaneously simple, accurate, and crafty words of the Northrop Grumman official who said "The decision came down to real estate." It almost always does.

It's crafty because it is permissibly lacking in details and thus not offensive to politicians of losing jurisdictions who in future encounters might punish the authors of today's uncharitable remarks. Nor do most business people anywhere, it should be noted, like the real fight they might invite if the actual reasons are stated publicly.

(Continued on Page 23)

Maryland Business for Responsive Government

MBRG dedicates this 2010 edition of *Roll Call* to Mr. Robert O. C. Worcester and Mr. Thomas S. Saquella for their devoted years of service to MBRG.



Mr. Robert O. C. 'Rocky' Worcester,
Honorary President Emeritus of
Maryland Business for Responsive Government

Rocky Worcester was recruited by CEOs of leading Maryland businesses in 1983 to develop an organization to improve the role of business in Maryland's public policy through political and economic research and education, with the objective of holding elected officials accountable for their votes on business issues. Rocky has been a pioneer in developing this concept of business advocacy, which is now employed by business organizations in over 30 states, and he has been one of the top innovators in his field.

Rocky retired in 2009 after a quarter century of leadership as President of MBRG. During that tenure, he has been a writer, commentator and columnist, and he has developed the template for this publication's design, content and distribution since its first edition in 1986. The continual evolution and refinement of this publication has come about under Rocky's steady hand and visionary stewardship.



Mr. Thomas S. Saquella,
President of Maryland Retailers Association

Tom Saquella has been President of the Maryland Retailers Association (MRA) since 1985. Responsible for the overall management of MRA and its internal and external activities, Tom has served as the chief spokesman for the retail industry before the media and state government. He has also served on an array of government boards and industry committees as a representative of the retail industry.

Prior to joining MRA, Tom served over 11 years as the Executive Assistant and Chief of Staff to the Maryland Secretary of Economic and Community Development, where he developed many of Maryland's economic development and housing programs. His experience with the Maryland General Assembly dates back to 1974.

Tom is retiring from MRA in July of 2010. For more than 20 years, he has served as a member (and for several years as Chairman) of MBRG's Advisory Council, the group that develops this *Roll Call* publication. For all those years, his opinions have been highly valued, he has served with distinction and good humor, and he has been an exemplary colleague.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

VICTORIES

Tax credits totaling \$20 million for employers hiring recently unemployed individuals were approved.

See Senate Bill 1 on Page 5 and House Bill 16 on Page 12.

Stabilizing the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund and effectively saving Maryland employers \$127 million in unemployment insurance taxes was approved.

See Senate Bill 2 on Page 5 and House Bill 17 on Page 13.

Prohibiting an employer from using a credit report or credit history as a basis for a decision to hire, fire, promote or determine compensation for a job applicant was rejected.

See Senate Bill 4 on Page 6 and House Bill 2 on Page 9.

Mandating increased damages and legal fees and encouraging the filing of more claims for alleged violations of the Wage and Hour Law was rejected.

See Senate Bill 5 on Page 6 and House Bill 12 on Page 11.

Creating a 5¢ fee on each disposable carryout bag used by a customer at a retail store and requiring that disposable carryout bags meet certain standards of 100% recyclable material was rejected.

See Senate Bill 7 on Page 6 and House Bill 3 on Page 9.

Imposing onerous lead dust testing and risk reduction treatments on property owners at each change of occupancy was rejected.

See Senate Bill 9 on Page 7 and House Bill 11 on Page 11.

DEFEATS

Creating a bounty system that encourages litigation for enforcement of laws already adequately enforced and subjecting health care providers to more litigation and duplicative penalties for the same allegedly wrongful act was approved.

See Senate Bill 3 on Page 4 and House Bill 18 on Page 13.

Expanding the damages that can be collected from an employer who has not paid the appropriate prevailing wage rate and benefits on a public works contract was approved.

See Senate Bill 6 on Page 6 and House Bill 10 on Page 11.

Mandating that retail employers employing 50 or more individuals provide shift breaks for employees for certain periods of time after certain work periods was approved.

See Senate Bill 9 on Page 7 and House Bill 15 on Page 12.

Repealing the state's arbitrary and unnecessary living wage requirement for employees of state service contractors was defeated.

See Senate Bill 10 on Page 7 and House Bill 7 on Page 9.

Increasing by 50% the minimum amount of auto insurance or other security that is required for registration of a vehicle was approved.

See Senate Bill 13 on Page 8 and House Bill 9 on Page 11.

Prohibiting the governmental taking of private property through the power of eminent domain if the private property is intended to be transferred to or for the benefit of a private person was rejected.

See House Bill 1 on Page 9.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

VICTORIES

Requiring county and municipal governments to establish a semiannual payment schedule for state, county, municipal, and special taxing district property taxes for small business property with a property tax bill of \$50,000 or less was approved. See Senate Bill 11 on Page 7 and House Bill 6 on Page 9.

Requiring an employer to deliver tax advice to employees relating to the state earned income tax credit without having necessary information to determine which employees are eligible for such credits was rejected. See Senate Bill 12 on Page 8 and House Bill 8 on Page 10.

Requiring an employer to allow an employee to use accrued leave to observe a holy day, in accordance with an employee's "sincerely held religious belief" was rejected. See House Bill 4 on page 9.

Expanding the state's equal employment opportunity policy to prohibit employers, employment agencies, and labor organizations from discriminating against an individual based on "family responsibilities" was rejected. See House Bill 5 on Page 9.

Expanding Maryland employer obligations under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 was defeated. See House Bill 13 on Page 12.

DEFEATS

Adding certain diseases to the list of conditions which specified public sector fire, law enforcement and rescue workers are presumed to have contracted due to exposure to toxic substances in the line of duty was approved. See House Bill 14 on Page 12.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

2010 SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

1 SB 106 - Labor and Employment - Job Creation and Recovery Tax Credit
The President (By Request - Administration) and Senators Miller, Currie, Kasemeyer, Astle, Brinkley, Colburn, DeGrange, Forehand, Garagiola, Jones, Klausmeier, Kramer, Lenett, Madaleno, McFadden, Middleton, Mooney, Munson, Peters, Pugh, Robey, Rosapepe, Zirkin, and Stone.

Authorizes tax credits totaling \$20 million for employers hiring recently unemployed individuals between the effective date of the Act (March 25, 2010) and December 31, 2010. The amount of the credit is \$5,000 per eligible hired, not to exceed \$250,000 per taxpayer.

A “+” indicates a vote in favor of SB 106 and reflects MBRG’s support for short term and tangible economic incentives for employers to create private sector jobs necessary to alleviate high levels of unemployment. Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the Senate approved SB 106, 45-0, on March 25, 2010 at 10:31 a.m.

2 SB 107 - Unemployment Insurance - Tax Deferment, Trust Fund Solvency, and Cost-Neutral Modernization Act
The President (By Request - Administration) and Senators Middleton, Della, Exum, Garagiola, and Kelley.

Effectively saves Maryland employers \$127 million in unemployment insurance taxes by a onetime infusion of like amount of federal funds to stabilize the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund and significantly reduce the need for further borrowing. Provides employers flexible tax payment plans to assist cash flow and temporarily reduces interest rate for late payments. Makes certain “modernization” changes as required for receiving federal funds whose additional costs are totally offset with other changes to the law.

A “+” indicates a vote in favor of SB 107 and reflects MBRG’s support for moving Maryland toward lower unemployment taxes with a stable

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund through cost neutral changes and making other adjustments to help employers in a difficult economy. Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the Senate approved SB 107, 46-0, on March 9, 2010 at 10:40 a.m.

3 SB 279 – Maryland False Health Claims Act of 2010
The President (By Request – Administration) and Senators Frosh, Lenett, Currie, Della, Gladden, Harrington, Kelley, Klausmeier, Madaleno, Middleton, Pinsky, Raskin, Robey, and Rosapepe.

Authorizes the state to impose treble damages, fines up to \$10,000 per violation, and costs against those who seek false or fraudulent payment from the state health department. Permits a private citizen whistleblower to recover up to 25 percent of the damages awarded, expenses and attorney fees. Existing federal law provides sufficient incentives for private citizens to bring these cases, and existing state law enables the state attorney general’s office to prosecute health fraud and assist the state in recovery of damages. Enacting a duplicative state statute adds parties to an already complex system and would delay the investigation and prosecution of meritorious cases. In addition, the FY 2011 state budget included \$20 million in revenues contingent on enactment of SB 279.

A “+” indicates a vote against SB 279 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to legislation creating a bounty system that encourages litigation for enforcement of laws already adequately enforced under comprehensive federal and state laws, subjecting health care providers to more litigation and duplicative penalties for the same allegedly wrongful act, and containing unfounded assumptions that monies can be recovered from health care providers immediately to balance the state’s budget. Disagreeing with MBRG’s position, the Senate approved SB 279, 37-8, on March 23, 2010 at 10:23 a.m.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

4 SB 312 – Labor and Employment – Credit Reports and Credit Histories of Applicants and Employees – Limitations on Use by Employers

Senators Lenett, Pugh, Conway, Currie, Exum, Harrington, Jones, Kelley, King, Klausmeier, Madaleno, McFadden, Miller, Muse, Peters, Pinsky, Raskin, and Stone.

Prohibits an employer from using a credit report or credit history as a basis for a decision to hire, fire, promote or determine compensation for a job applicant or employee. One exception under this proposal would permit an employer to use a credit report or credit history if it has a “bona fide work-related purpose,” a term left undefined in the legislation. Federal law already provides applicants and employees ample protection from adverse impacts in this area.

A “+” indicates a vote against SB 312 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to unwarranted, vague and unnecessary limits on an employer’s ability to make fully informed decisions in the workplace on hiring, firing and promoting of workers, detection of employee fraud, setting compensation, managing risk, and establishing the general terms and conditions of employment.

Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the Senate Finance Committee rejected SB 312, 6-5, on February 24, 2010.

5 SB 418 - Labor and Employment - Maryland Wage and Hour Law - Damages *Senator Lenett.*

Mandates an employer found to have undercompensated an employee to pay increased (double) damages to the employee as well as the employee's legal fees and costs even in those situations where the occurrence of a violation is in doubt, thereby encouraging employee claims. In those instances, the bill removes judicial discretion under current law which allows the court to limit the amount of awarded damages and to reject a claim by an employee for legal fees and costs.

A “+” indicates a vote against SB 418 and reflects MBRG's opposition to mandated increased damages and legal fees which encourages the filing of more claims for alleged violations of the Wage and Hour Law. Agreeing with MBRG's position, the Senate Finance Committee rejected SB 418, 7-4, on March 4, 2010.

6 SB 451- Prevailing Wage Rates - Public Works Contracts - Suits by Employees

Senators Conway, Currie, Della, Exum, Forehand, Frosh, Garagiola, Gladden, Harrington, Jones, Kelley, King, Lenett, Madaleno, McFadden, Middleton, Muse, Peters, Pugh, Raskin, Rosapepe, and Stone.

Expands the damages that can be collected from an employer who has not paid the appropriate prevailing wage rate and benefits on a public works contract. An employer may be ordered to pay double or triple damages if found to have withheld wages and benefits willfully and knowingly and pay reasonable attorney’s fees and costs. The bill also allows suit to be brought by one or more employees on behalf of a group of similarly impacted employees.

A “+” indicates a vote against SB 451 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to increasing the cost of doing business through the creation of excessive damages and expanded threat of class action lawsuits. Disagreeing with MBRG’s position, the Senate approved SB 451, 29-15, on March 26, 2010 at 10:46 a.m.

7 SB 462 - Chesapeake Bay Restoration Consumer Retail Choice Act of 2010

Senators Raskin, Conway, Forehand, Frosh, Harrington, Lenett, Madaleno, Muse, Peters, and Pinsky.

Imposes a 5¢ fee on each disposable carryout bag used by a customer at a retail store. Requires that disposable carryout bags meet certain standards of 100% recyclable material. Provides a customer credit of at least 5¢ for each reusable bag used by a customer and creates a Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010 Trust Fund.

A “+” indicates a vote against SB 462 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to imposing administrative tax collection and remittal burdens on businesses and creating a regressive and unnecessary tax on consumers that targets only a small segment of the waste stream. Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the Senate Finance Committee rejected SB 462, 9-2, on March 18, 2010.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

8 SB 504 - Environment - Reducing Lead Risk in Housing - Lead Paint Dust Testing *Senator Gladden.*

Requires an owner of an affected property under the Maryland Reduction of Lead Risk in Housing Program to satisfy the risk reduction standard at each change of occupancy by both passing the test for lead contaminated dust and performing the specified lead hazard reduction treatments. The cost to perform the additional dust testing would average \$300 per unit and the risk reduction treatments range from \$800 to \$2,500 per unit.

A “+” indicates a vote against SB 504 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to imposing costly and unreasonable burdens on property owners that would increase rent and reduce the limited stock of affordable housing without any proven reduction of lead hazard. Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the Senate rejected SB 504, 23-22, on March 30, 2010 at 11:12 a.m.

9 SB 789 - Labor and Employment - The Healthy Retail Employee Act *Senators Garagiola, Brochin, Conway, Currie, Forehand, Frosh, Gladden, Harrington, Jones, Kelley, King, Klausmeier, Lenett, Madaleno, McFadden, Muse, Peters, Pinsky, Pugh, Raskin, Rosapepe, and Stone.*

Mandates retail employers employing 50 or more individuals to provide shift breaks for employees for certain periods of time after certain work periods. The legislation also creates an enforcement scheme involving civil and criminal penalties and damages.

A “+” indicates a vote against SB 789 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to unnecessary expansion of state government regulation of the workplace and an arbitrary targeting of a single industry. Disagreeing with MBRG’s position, the Senate approved SB 789, 28-18, on April 1, 2010 at 10:30 a.m.

10 SB 845 - Procurement - Living Wage - Repeal *Senators Kittleman, Brinkley, Colburn, Haines, Harris, Jacobs, Mooney, and Stoltzfus.*

Repeals the state’s arbitrary and unnecessary living wage requirement for employees of state service contractors. These employees would still be entitled to all the protections, wages, and benefits of other private sector employees.

A “+” indicates a vote in favor of SB 845 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to state imposed wage rates that artificially increase the cost of projects and services contracted for by the state. Disagreeing with MBRG’s position, the Senate Finance Committee rejected SB 845, 8-3, on March 10, 2010.

11 HB 484 - Property Tax – Semiannual Payment Schedule – Small Business Property *Delegates Elliott, Aumann, Bartlett, Barve, Bates, Beidle, Beitzel, Boteler, Bromwell, Cardin, Doory, Dwyer, Eckardt, Elmore, Frick, Frush, George, Gilchrist, Haddaway, Healey, Heller, Hixson, Howard, Hubbard, Impallaria, Ivey, Jenkins, Kach, Kaiser, King, Kipke, Krebs, Levy, Love, Mathias, McDonough, Minnick, Morhaim, Murphy, Myers, Olszewski, Rice, Ross, Schuh, Shank, Shewell, Sossi, Stein, Stocksdale, Stukes, Stull, Turner, Waldstreicher, Walker, and Wood.*

Requires county and municipal governments to establish a semiannual payment schedule for state, county, municipal, and special taxing district property taxes for small business property with a property tax bill of \$50,000 or less. Currently only single family owner occupied dwellings are afforded the semiannual payment of taxes.

A “+” indicates a vote in favor of HB 484 and reflects MBRG’s support for helping small businesses in Maryland manage cash flow in a difficult economy by not having to pay a large property tax bill in one payment. Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the Senate approved HB 484, 45-0, on April 8, 2010 at 10:50 a.m.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

12 HB 755 – Earned Income Credit Information Act

Delegates Mizeur, Barkley, Bobo, Bronrott, Carr, Dumais, Feldman, Frick, Gilchrist, Glenn, Healey, Hecht, Hixson, Ivey, Kaiser, Lafferty, Manno, McIntosh, Montgomery, Murphy, Pena-Melnyk, Reznick, Rice, Robinson, Rosenberg, and Ross.

Requires employers to provide to some or all employees a notice, prepared by the Comptroller's Office, of the maximum income eligibility for the state earned income tax credit and of the state and federal earned income tax credits. Under this proposal, employers would be required to deliver tax advice to employees without having necessary information to determine which employees are eligible for such tax credits. In addition, as the Comptroller's Office would only post the notices on its website and not individually notify employers of this requirement, employers would not be aware of this new requirement.

A "+" indicates a vote against HB 755 and reflects MBRG's opposition to the imposition of unwarranted burdens on employers and abdication of the Comptroller's Office's responsibility of providing tax advice directly to taxpayers. Agreeing with MBRG's position, the Senate Budget and Taxation Committee rejected HB 755, 8-6, on April 2, 2010.

13 HB 825 - Vehicle Laws - Required Security - Minimum Amounts

Delegates Barkley, Barnes, Davis, Feldman, Harrison, Hecht, Impallaria, King, Kirk, Krysiak, Love, Manno, McHale, Minnick, Schuler, Stifler, Taylor, and Vaughn.

Increases by 50% the minimum amount of auto insurance or other security that is required for registration of a vehicle. The Maryland Insurance Administration has estimated that the change would increase by 5 to 15% the insurance premiums paid by the approximately 240,000 Maryland individual insureds, who buy auto insurance at minimum limits. Premiums would also increase for many businesses that own and operate motor vehicles. Under the bill, Maryland's minimum auto insurance requirements would be higher than all surrounding states and among the highest in the nation.

A "+" indicates a vote against HB 825 and reflects MBRG's opposition to fostering increased litigation by unnecessarily raising auto insurance costs for Maryland residents and businesses by increasing state-mandated minimum auto insurance coverage to a level greater than the states surrounding Maryland. Disagreeing with MBRG's position, the Senate approved HB 825, 27-20, on April 7, 2010 at 12:01 p.m.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

2010 HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

1 **HB 63 - Eminent Domain – Condemnation Proceedings and Limitation on Condemnation Authority** *Delegate Smigiel.*

Amends the Maryland Constitution to prohibit the governmental taking of private property through the power of eminent domain if the private property is to be used for economic development purposes and is intended to be transferred to or for the benefit of a private person. Under current law, business owners facing condemnation actions are not eligible to recover for condemnation-related revenue losses arising from business relocation, impact on business reputation and goodwill, and interruption of business operations. Under this legislation, business owners and their property would be protected from such condemnation actions and consequences.

A “+” indicates a vote in favor of HB 63 and reflects MBRG’s support for the private property rights of business owners, who deserve protection from the harmful effects of government takings under the guise of economic development for private developers.

Disagreeing with MBRG’s position, the House Environmental Matters committee rejected HB 63, 14-8, on February 24, 2010.

2 **HB 175 - Labor and Employment - Credit Reports and Credit Histories of Applicants and Employees - Limitations on Use by Employers** *Delegates Reznik, Ali, Barkley, Gutierrez, Hucker, Kaiser, Kullen, Manno, Rice, Robinson, Shewell, Taylor, Valderrama, and Weir.*

See Senate Vote 4, SB 312 on Page 6 for description of HB 175, its companion bill.

A “+” indicates a vote against SB 312 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to unwarranted, vague and unnecessary limits on an employer’s ability to make fully informed decisions in the workplace on hiring, firing and promoting of workers, detection of employee fraud, setting compensation, managing risk, and establishing the general terms and conditions of employment.

Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the House Economic Matters Committee rejected HB 175, 15-6, on March 27, 2010.

3 **HB 351 - Chesapeake Bay Restoration Consumer Retail Choice Act of 2010** *Delegates Carr, Hucker, Ali, Anderson, Aumann, Barnes, Bronrott, Cardin, Dumais, Frush, Gaines, Gutierrez, Guzzone, Hecht, Holmes, Hubbard, Ivey, Lee, Manno, Mizeur, Montgomery, Niemann, Pena-Melnyk, Ramirez, Reznik, Ross, Schuler, Taylor, and V. Turner.*

See Senate Vote 7, SB 462 on Page 6 for description of HB 351, its companion bill.

A “+” indicates a vote against HB 351 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to imposing administrative tax collection and remittal burdens on businesses and creating a regressive and unnecessary tax on consumers that targets only a small segment of the waste stream.

Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the House Environmental Matters Committee rejected HB 351, 16-5, on March 19, 2010.

4 **HB 381 – Workplace Religious Freedom Act** *Delegates Manno and Rosenberg.*

Requires an employer to allow an employee to use accrued leave to observe a Sabbath, or other holy day, in accordance with an employee’s “sincerely held religious belief,” and undefined term. Prohibits an employer from disciplining, demoting, discharging, or suspending an employee who exercises rights granted under the bill. Authorizes an employee to bring a civil action against an employer and recover back pay, legal fees, and court costs.

A “+” indicates a vote against HB 381 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to vague, unwarranted and intrusive governmental mandates on the workplace.

Agreeing with MBRG’s position, HB 381 was rejected by the House Economic Matters Committee, 13-9, on April 7, 2010.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

5 HB 463 - Human Relations - Employment Discrimination Based on Family Responsibilities - Prohibitions

Delegates Kaiser, Hucker, Frush, Glenn, Manno, McIntosh, Montgomery, Ramirez, Riley, Robinson, F. Turner, Vallario, and Weir.

Expands the state's equal employment opportunity policy to prohibit employers and other organizations from discriminating against an individual based on "family responsibilities," a term left undefined in the legislation. Current federal laws such as the Family and Medical Leave Act already provide these protections to employees.

A "+" indicates a vote against HB 463 and reflects MBRG's opposition to vague and unnecessary workplace legislation that would encourage costly litigation. Agreeing with MBRG's position, the House Health and Government Operations Committee rejected HB 463, 18-4, on March 19, 2010.

6 HB 484 – Property Tax – Semiannual Payment Schedule – Small Business Property

Delegates Elliott, Aumann, Bartlett, Barve, Bates, Beidle, Beitzel, Boteler, Bromwell, Cardin, Doory, Dwyer, Eckardt, Elmore, Frick, Frush, George, Gilchrist, Haddaway, Healey, Heller, Hixson, Howard, Hubbard, Impallaria, Ivey, Jenkins, Kach, Kaiser, King, Kipke, Krebs, Levy, Love, Mathias, McDonough, Minnick, Morhaim, Murphy, Myers, Olszewski, Rice, Ross, Schuh, Shank, Shewell, Sossi, Stein, Stocksdale, Stukes, Stull, Turner, Waldstreicher, Walker, and Wood.

See Senate Vote 11, on Page 7 for a description of HB 484.

A "+" indicates a vote in favor of HB 484 and reflects MBRG's support for helping small businesses in Maryland manage cash flow in a difficult economy by not having to pay a large property tax bill in one payment. Agreeing with MBRG's position, the House approved HB 484, 138-0, on March 25, 2010 at 11:17 a.m.

7 HB 746 - Procurement - Living Wage - Repeal

Delegates Bates, Aumann, Boteler, Dwyer, Eckardt, Elmore, Frank, George, Jenkins, Kach, Krebs, McComas, Miller, O'Donnell, Shank, Shewell, Smigiel, Sossi, Stocksdale, Stull, and Wood.

See Senate Vote 10, SB 845 on Page 7 for description of HB 746, its companion bill.

A "+" indicates a vote in favor of SB 746 and reflects MBRG's opposition to state imposed wage rates that artificially increase the cost of projects and services contracted for by the state. Disagreeing with MBRG's position, the House Economic Matters Committee rejected HB 746, 15-4, on March 5, 2010.

8 HB 755 – Earned Income Credit Information Act

Delegates Mizeur, Barkley, Bobo, Bronrott, Carr, Dumais, Feldman, Frick, Gilchrist, Glenn, Healey, Hecht, Hixson, Ivey, Kaiser, Lafferty, Manno, McIntosh, Montgomery, Murphy, Penamelnik, Reznick, Rice, Robinson, Rosenberg, and Ross.

See Senate Vote 12, on Page 8 for a description of HB 755.

A "+" indicates a vote against HB 755 and reflects MBRG's opposition to the imposition of unwarranted burdens on employers and abdication of the Comptroller's Office's responsibility of providing tax advice directly to taxpayers. Disagreeing with MBRG's position, the House approved HB 755, 87-51, on March 16, 2010 at 11:59 a.m.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

9 HB 825 - Vehicle Laws - Required Security - Minimum Amounts

Delegates Barkley, Barnes, Davis, Feldman, Harrison, Hecht, Impallaria, King, Kirk, Krysiak, Love, Manno, McHale, Minnick, Schuler, Stifler, Taylor, and Vaughn.

See Senate Vote 13, on Page 8 for a description of HB 825.

A “+” indicates a vote against HB 825 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to fostering increased litigation by unnecessarily raising auto insurance costs for Maryland residents by increasing state-mandated minimum auto insurance coverage to a level greater than the states surrounding Maryland. Disagreeing with MBRG’s position, the House approved HB 825, 97-36, on March 23, 2010 at 12:35 p.m.

10 HB 1100 - Prevailing Wage Rates - Public Works Contracts - Suits by Employees

Delegates Braveboy, Ali, Anderson, Barkley, Barnes, Benson, Bobo, Burns, Carr, Davis, Feldman, Frush, Gaines, Gilchrist, Glenn, Gutierrez, Guzzone, Harrison, Haynes, Healey, Holmes, Howard, Hubbard, Hucker, Ivey, Jones, Kirk, Krysiak, Kullen, Lee, Levi, Malone, Manno, McHale, Mizeur, Montgomery, Niemann, Olszewski, Pena-Melnyk, Ramirez, Reznik, Rice, Ross, Schuler, Stukes, Tarrant, Taylor, F. Turner, V. Turner, Valderrama, Vallario, Vaughn, Waldstreicher, and Walker.

See Senate Vote 6, SB 451 on Page 6 for a description of HB 1100, its companion bill.

A “+” indicates a vote against HB 1100 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to increasing the cost of doing business through the creation of excessive damages and expanded threat of class action lawsuits. Disagreeing with MBRG’s position, the House approved HB 1100, 88-46, on March 19, 2010 at 12:12 p.m.

11 HB 1153 - Environment - Reducing Lead Risk in Housing - Lead Paint Dust Testing

Delegates Oaks, Ali, Anderson, Bobo, Branch, Carr, Carter, Costa, Davis, Donoghue, Glenn, Hammen, Harrison, Haynes, Healey, Holmes, Howard, Hubbard, Kirk, Krysiak, Malone, McHale, Morhaim, Nathan-Pulliam, O'Donnell, Pena-Melnyk, Reznik, Riley, Robinson, Rosenberg, Stukes, Stull, Tarrant, Taylor, Vaughn, and Walker.

See Senate Vote 8, SB 504 on Page 7 for description of HB 1153, its companion bill.

A “+” indicates a vote against HB 1153 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to imposing costly and unreasonable burdens on property owners that would increase rent and reduce the limited stock of affordable housing without any proven reduction of lead hazard. Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the House Environmental Matters Committee rejected HB 1153, 16-6, on March 25, 2010.

12 HB 1246 - Labor and Employment - Maryland Wage and Hour Law - Damages

Delegates Ramirez, Barnes, Heller, Hucker, Ivey, Manno, Montgomery, Taylor, and Vaughn.

See Senate Vote 5, SB 418 on Page 6 for description of HB 1246, its companion bill.

A “+” indicates a vote against HB 1246 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to mandated increased damages and legal fees which may encourage the filing of more actions for alleged violations of the Wage and Hour Law. Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the House Economic Matters Committee rejected HB 1246, 19-4, on March 23, 2010.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

13 **HB 1272 – Maryland Family and Medical Leave Act**
Delegates Mizeur, Barkley, Barnes, Bronrott, Carr, Feldman, Frick, Gilchrist, Glenn, Gutierrez, Hammen, Hecht, Hixson, Huckler, Ivey, Kaiser, Krysiak, Lafferty, Lee, Love, Manno, McHale, McIntosh, Montgomery, Murphy, Niemann, Pena-Melnyk, Pendergrass, Reznik, Riley, Rosenberg, Ross, Taylor, F. Turner, and Waldstreicher.

Expands Maryland employer obligations under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 by establishing a new group of persons related to employees for whom leave may be taken. These newly covered persons include the employee's brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild, domestic partner, and the child of an employee's domestic partner.

A "+" indicates a vote against HB 1272 and reflects MBRG's opposition to costly and unwarranted expansion of state government regulation of the workplace. Agreeing with MBRG's position, the House Economic Matters Committee rejected HB 1272, 14-8, on March 19, 2010.

14 **HB 1280 - Workers' Compensation - Medical Presumptions**
Delegates Feldman, Barkley, Braveboy, Harrison, Hecht, King, Kirk, Love, Manno, Mathias, McHale, Minnick, Taylor, and Vaughn.

Adds brain, esophageal, and lung cancer to the list of occupational diseases for which specified public sector fire, law enforcement and rescue workers are presumed to have contracted due to exposure to toxic substances in the line of duty.

A "+" indicates a vote against HB 1280 and reflects MBRG's opposition to workers' compensation benefit payments that are unreasonable and not necessarily attributable to the workplace. In such cases, smoking, poor diet and other personal habits that significantly increase the risk for these cancers are not

given the same weight that would be assigned to claims by workers with similar exposures in the private sector. Arbitrary presumptions of this nature significantly increase the cost of workers' compensation. Disagreeing with MBRG's position, the House approved HB 1280, 113-24, on March 30, 2010 at 11:12 a.m.

15 **HB 1299 - Labor and Employment - The Healthy Retail Employee Act**
Delegates Manno, Davis, Barkley, Braveboy, Burns, Feldman, Hecht, Hubbard, Huckler, Kirk, Krysiak, Love, McHale, Taylor, and Vaughn.

See Senate Vote 9, SB 789 on Page 7 for description of HB 1299, its companion bill.

A "+" indicates a vote against HB 1299 and reflects MBRG's opposition to unnecessary expansion of state government regulation of the workplace and an arbitrary targeting of a single industry. Disagreeing with MBRG's position, the House approved HB 1299, 96-43, on March 30, 2010 at 11:22 a.m.

16 **SB 106 - Labor and Employment - Job Creation and Recovery Tax Credit**
The President (By Request - Administration) and Senators Miller, Currie, Kasemeyer, Astle, Brinkley, Colburn, DeGrange, Forehand, Garagiola, Jones, Klausmeier, Kramer, Lenett, Madaleno, McFadden, Middleton, Mooney, Munson, Peters, Pugh, Robey, Rosapepe, Zirkin, and Stone.

See Senate Vote 1, on Page 5 for a description of SB 106.

A "+" indicates a vote in favor of SB 106 and reflects MBRG's support for short term and tangible economic incentives for employers to create private sector jobs necessary to alleviate high levels of unemployment. Agreeing with MBRG's position, the House approved SB 106, 134-6, on March 24, 2010 at 10:36 a.m.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

17 **SB 107 - Unemployment Insurance - Tax Deferment, Trust Fund Solvency, and Cost-Neutral Modernization Act**
The President (By Request - Administration) and Senators Middleton, Della, Exum, Garagiola, and Kelley.

See Senate Vote 2, on Page 5 for a description of SB 107.

A “+” indicates a vote in favor of SB 107 and reflects MBRG’s support for moving Maryland toward lower unemployment taxes with a stable Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund through cost neutral changes and making other adjustments to help employers in a difficult economy. Agreeing with MBRG’s position, the House approved SB 107, 101-33, on March 23, 2010 at 12:37 p.m.

18 **SB 279 – Maryland False Health Claims Act of 2010**
The President (By Request – Administration) and Senators Frosh, Lenett, Currie, Della, Gladden, Harrington, Kelley, Klausmeier, Madaleno, Middleton, Pinsky, Raskin, Robey, and Rosapepe.

See Senate Vote 3, on Page 5 for a description of SB 279.

A “+” indicates a vote against SB 279 and reflects MBRG’s opposition to legislation creating a bounty system that encourages litigation for enforcement of laws already adequately enforced under comprehensive federal and state laws, subjecting health care providers to more litigation and duplicative penalties for the same allegedly wrongful act, and containing unfounded assumptions that monies can be recovered from health care providers immediately to balance the state’s budget. Disagreeing with MBRG’s position, the House approved SB 279, 105-33 on April 9, 2010 at 1:36 p.m.

Maryland Business for Responsive Government

Senate Chart Key

- 1 SB 106 Labor and Employment - Job Creation and Recovery Tax Credit
- 2 SB 107 Unemployment Insurance - Tax Deferral, Trust Fund Solvency, and Cost-Neutral Modernization Act
- 3 SB 279 Maryland False Health Claims Act of 2010
- 4 SB 312 Labor and Employment - Credit Reports and Credit Histories of Applicants and Employees - Limitations on Use by Employers
- 5 SB 418 Labor and Employment - Maryland Wage and Hour Law - Damages
- 6 SB 451 Prevailing Wage Rates - Public Works Contracts - Suits by Employees
- 7 SB 462 Chesapeake Bay Restoration Consumer Retail Choice Act of 2010
- 8 SB 504 Environment - Reducing Lead Risk in Housing - Lead Paint Dust Testing
- 9 SB 789 Labor and Employment - The Healthy Retail Employee Act
- 10 SB 845 Procurement - Living Wage - Repeal
- 11 HB 484 Property Tax - Semiannual Payment Schedule - Small Business Property
- 12 HB 755 Earned Income Credit Information Act
- 13 HB 825 Vehicle Laws - Required Security - Minimum Amounts

House Chart Key

- 1 HB 63 Eminent Domain - Condemnation Proceedings and Limitation on Condemnation Authority
- 2 HB 175 Labor and Employment - Credit Reports and Credit Histories of Applicants and Employees - Limitations on Use by Employers
- 3 HB 351 Chesapeake Bay Restoration Consumer Retail Choice Act of 2010
- 4 HB 381 Workplace Religious Freedom Act
- 5 HB 463 Human Relations - Employment Discrimination Based on Family Responsibilities - Prohibitions
- 6 HB 484 Property Tax - Semiannual Payment Schedule - Small Business Property
- 7 HB 746 Procurement - Living Wage - Repeal
- 8 HB 755 Earned Income Credit Information Act
- 9 HB 825 Vehicle Laws - Required Security - Minimum Amounts
- 10 HB 1100 Prevailing Wage Rates - Public Works Contracts - Suits by Employees
- 11 HB 1153 Environment - Reducing Lead Risk in Housing - Lead Paint Dust Testing
- 12 HB 1246 Labor and Employment - Maryland Wage and Hour Law - Damages
- 13 HB 1272 Maryland Family and Medical Leave Act
- 14 HB 1280 Workers' Compensation - Medical Presumptions
- 15 HB 1299 Labor and Employment - The Healthy Retail Employee Act
- 16 SB 106 Labor and Employment - Job Creation and Recovery Tax Credit
- 17 SB 107 Unemployment Insurance - Tax Deferral, Trust Fund Solvency, and Cost-Neutral Modernization Act
- 18 SB 279 Maryland False Health Claims Act of 2010



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

MBRG RATING SYSTEM

* Legislators with stars next to their names served at least four years in the House or Senate and achieved an MBRG CUM % of 70% or greater. Every four years, these legislators are recognized with John Shaw Awards.

+ A “right” vote, supporting the MBRG position for business and jobs.

- A “wrong” vote, contrary to the MBRG position for business and jobs.

○ Legislator excused from voting, resulting in no effect on a legislator’s rating.

NVC As committee chairperson, legislator chose not to vote, resulting in no effect on a legislator’s rating.

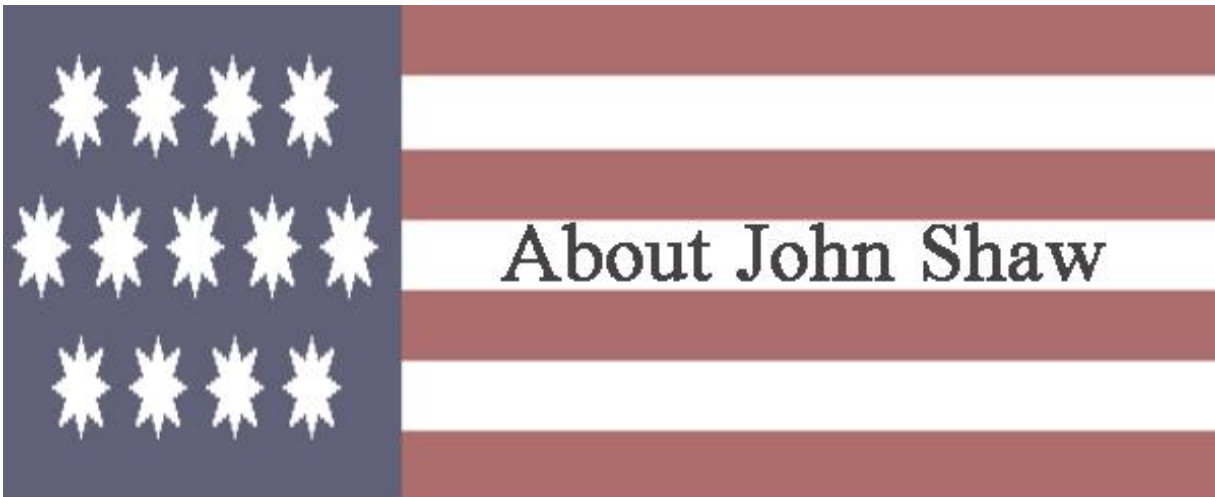
NV Legislator did not vote on a bill that MBRG has taken a position of opposition, resulting in no change in the legislator’s rating.

NV- Legislator did not vote on a bill that MBRG has taken a position of support, resulting in the lowering of a legislator’s rating. Therefore, a legislator is penalized when his or her vote could have helped to achieve a constitutional majority (24 of 47 votes in the Senate and 71 of 141 votes in the House) for the passage of a bill.

■ Legislator did not serve on the committee that voted the bill, resulting in no effect on the legislator’s rating.

MBRG CUM % Cumulative percentage is based on a legislator’s voting record since the year MBRG began rating the legislator, as early as 1986 or since that legislator’s first year in an earlier House seat, through 2010. The percentage is derived by dividing the total number of “+” votes by the number of bills on which the legislator voted plus the number of “NV—” marks. A short red dash (-) in this column means a legislator is a freshman and therefore has no cumulative record.

2010 Percentile In order to compare a legislator’s score with his or her colleagues, both Senate and House members have been ranked by percentiles. The percentile represents where a legislator’s 2010 MBRG % rating ranks in relation to other legislators’ ratings. For example, a Senator with a percentile ranking of 78 has a 2010 MBRG rating greater than 78 percent of his or her fellow Senators during this time period.



Although John Shaw is not a household name, he is deserving of mention in the same company as other prominent Maryland patriots. Shaw, an important Annapolis merchant and city councilman, was commissioned by Gov. William Paca to create the American flag with its distinctive eight-pointed star when Annapolis served as the capitol city of a new nation more than 200 years ago. Today, Shaw is best remembered for his furniture, which was coveted by America’s leading colonial families. MBRG employs the John Shaw Flag in various guises to honor John Shaw’s role as a model citizen/legislator, and to designate politicians with exemplary pro-business voting records. The eight-pointed star in the Shaw flag was adopted by MBRG as its logo in 1990.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

MARYLAND SENATE VOTES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	MBRG CUM %	MBRG 2010	2010 Percentile
Allegany, Garrett & Washington Counties 1 George C. Edwards (R) *	+	+	-	■	■	+	■	+	+	■	+	+	+	83%	89%	80
Washington County 2 Donald F. Munson (R) *	+	+	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	■	+	+	+	80%	100%	87
Frederick & Washington Counties 3 Alexander X. Mooney (R) *	+	+	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	■	+	■	+	85%	100%	87
Carroll & Frederick Counties 4 David R. Brinkley (R) *	+	+	-	■	■	+	■	+	+	■	+	+	+	92%	89%	80
Baltimore & Carroll Counties 5 Larry E. Haines (R) *	+	+	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	■	+	■	-	87%	88%	74
Baltimore County 6 Norman R. Stone, Jr. (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	■	-	46%	38%	17
Baltimore & Harford Counties 7 Andrew P. Harris (R) *	+	+	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	■	+	■	+	89%	100%	87
Baltimore County 8 Katherine A. Klausmeier (D)	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	■	-	64%	58%	61
Carroll & Howard Counties 9 Allan H. Kittleman (R) *	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	■	+	97%	100%	87
Baltimore County 10 Delores G. Kelley (D)	o	+	-	+	-	o	+	-	-	-	nv-	■	+	39%	40%	37
Baltimore County 11 Robert A. Zirkin (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	nv	-	36%	38%	17
Baltimore & Howard Counties 12 Edward J. Kasemeyer (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	+	-	■	+	-	+	60%	56%	57
Howard County 13 James N. Robey (D)	o	+	-	■	■	o	■	-	-	■	+	-	-	40%	29%	2
Montgomery County 14 Rona E. Kramer (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	+	+	■	+	+	+	64%	78%	70
15 Robert J. Garagiola (D)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	■	-	39%	33%	4
16 Brian E. Frosh (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	■	-	32%	38%	17
17 Jennie M. Forehand (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	■	-	40%	38%	17
18 Richard S. Madaleno, Jr. (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	-	-	24%	33%	4
19 Michael G. Lenett (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	■	-	32%	38%	17
20 Jamie B. Raskin (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	■	-	27%	38%	17
Anne Arundel & Prince George's Counties 21 James C. Rosapepe (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	■	-	39%	38%	17
Prince George's County 22 Paul G. Pinsky (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	■	-	28%	38%	17
23 Douglas J.J. Peters (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	+	-	43%	44%	46
24 Nathaniel Exum (D)	+	+	nv	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	■	-	35%	36%	15
25 Ulysses Currie (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	-	-	48%	33%	4
26 C. Anthony Muse (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	nv	-	■	+	■	-	43%	43%	39

Maryland Business for Responsive Government

MARYLAND SENATE VOTES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	MBRG CUM %	MBRG 2010	2010 Percentile
Calvert & Prince George's Counties 27 Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr. (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	+	-	■	+	■	-	59%	50%	48
Charles County 28 Thomas M. Middleton (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	■	-	58%	50%	48
Calvert, Charles, & St. Mary's Counties 29 Roy P. Dyson (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	+	+	■	+	■	+	54%	75%	65
Anne Arundel County 30 John C. Astle (D)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	■	-	68%	75%	65
31 Bryan W. Simonaire (R) *	+	+	-	■	■	+	■	+	+	■	+	■	+	91%	88%	74
32 James E. DeGrange, Sr. (D) *	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	+	+	■	+	+	+	71%	78%	70
33 Edward R. Reilly (R)	+	+	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	■	+	■	+	-	100%	87
Cecil & Harford Counties 34 Nancy Jacobs (R) *	+	+	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	■	+	■	+	92%	100%	87
Harford County 35 Barry Glassman (R) *	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	■	+	82%	92%	85
Caroline, Cecil, Kent, & Queen Anne's Counties 36 E. J. Pipkin (R) *	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	■	+	82%	100%	87
Caroline, Dorchester, Talbot & Wicomico Counties 37 Richard F. Colburn (R) *	+	+	-	■	■	+	■	nv	+	■	+	■	-	83%	71%	63
Somerset, Wicomico & Worcester Counties 38 J. Lowell Stoltzfus (R) *	+	o	-	■	■	+	■	+	+	■	+	+	+	83%	88%	74
Montgomery County 39 Nancy J. King (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	+	-	■	+	+	-	30%	56%	57
Baltimore City 40 Catherine E. Pugh (D)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	■	+	39%	33%	4
41 Lisa A. Gladden (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	nv-	■	-	31%	25%	0
Baltimore County 42 James Brochin (D)	+	+	nv	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	■	-	38%	43%	39
Baltimore City 43 Joan Carter Conway (D)	+	+	-	■	■	o	■	-	-	■	+	■	-	34%	43%	39
44 Verna L. Jones (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	o	■	+	-	+	34%	50%	48
45 Nathaniel J. McFadden (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	-	-	46%	33%	4
46 George W. Della, Jr. (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	■	+	46%	50%	48
Prince George's County 47 David C. Harrington (D)	+	+	-	■	■	-	■	-	-	■	+	■	-	27%	38%	17



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

MARYLAND HOUSE OF DELEGATES VOTES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	MBRG CUM%	MBRG 2010	2010 Percentile
Allegany, Garrett & Washington Counties																					
1A Wendell R. Beitzel (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	-	+	+	-	-	77%	67%	61
1B Kevin Kelly (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	65%	67%	61
1C LeRoy E. Myers, Jr. (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	o	■	■	■	-	+	+	-	o	84%	71%	74
Washington County																					
2A Andrew A. Serafini (R) *	+	■	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	+	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	80%	83%	87
2B Christopher B. Shank (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	88%	89%	89
2C John P. Donoghue (D)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	-	-	+	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	+	59%	60%	65
Frederick & Washington Counties																					
3A Galen R. Clagett (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	37%	33%	17
3A C. Sue Hecht (D)	■	-	■	-	■	+	-	-	-	-	■	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	53%	21%	0
3B Charles A. Jenkins (R)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	-	+	-	-	+	-	70%	72
Carroll & Frederick Counties																					
4A Joseph R. Bartlett (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	85%	89%	89
4A Paul S. Stull (R) *	+	■	+	■	■	+	■	+	-	+	+	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	89%	75%	76
4B Donald B. Elliott (R) *	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	+	-	+	■	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	85%	70%	72
Baltimore & Carroll Counties																					
5A Tanya T. Shewell (R) *	+	■	+	■	■	+	■	+	-	+	+	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	77%	83%	87
5A Nancy R. Stocksdale (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	-	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	87%	78%	75
5B A. Wade Kach (R) *	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	80%	80%	82
Baltimore County																					
6 Joseph J. Minnick (D)	■	+	■	+	■	+	-	+	+	+	■	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	65%	79%	82
6 John A. Olszewski, Jr. (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	+	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	34%	44%	53
6 Michael H. Weir, Jr. (D)	+	■	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	-	-	■	■	+	-	+	+	-	59%	67%	61
Baltimore & Harford Counties																					
7 Richard K. Impallaria (R) *	■	+	■	+	■	+	o	+	-	+	■	+	o	+	+	+	-	o	86%	82%	87
7 J. B. Jennings (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	o	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	o	+	90%	100%	98
7 Patrick L. McDonough (R) *	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	+	-	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	85%	80%	82
Baltimore County																					
8 Joseph C. Boteler, III (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	91%	78%	75
8 Eric M. Bromwell (D)	■	■	■	■	o	o	■	+	o	o	■	■	■	-	+	o	o	-	57%	50%	56
8 Todd L. Schuler (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	+	-	+	+	-	34%	44%	53
Carroll & Howard Counties																					
9A Gail H. Bates (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	93%	78%	75
9A Warren E. Miller (R) *	■	+	■	+	■	+	+	+	+	+	■	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	94%	86%	89
9B Susan W. Krebs (R) *	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	81%	80%	82
Baltimore County																					
10 Emmett C. Burns, Jr. (D)	■	+	■	-	■	+	-	-	-	-	■	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	40%	43%	50
10 Adrienne A. Jones (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	nv	-	+	+	-	31%	38%	39
10 Shirley Nathan-Pulliam (D)	■	■	■	■	-	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	+	-	+	+	-	32%	40%	39
11 Jon S. Cardin (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	28%	33%	17
11 Dan K. Morhaim (D)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	38%	40%	39
11 Dana M. Stein (D)	-	■	+	■	■	+	■	-	nv	-	+	■	■	-	-	+	nv-	-	36%	36%	39
Baltimore & Howard Counties																					
12A Steven J. DeBoy, Sr. (D)	■	■	■	■	■	nv-	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	+	-	+	+	-	46%	67%	61
12A James E. Malone, Jr. (D)	-	■	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	o	+	■	■	+	-	+	+	-	49%	73%	76
12B Elizabeth Bobo (D)	-	■	+	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	-	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	25%	33%	17
Howard County																					
13 Shane E. Pendergrass (D)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	-	o	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	o	-	38%	38%	39
13 Guy Guzzone (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	31%	33%	17
13 Frank S. Turner (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	34%	33%	17



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

MARYLAND HOUSE OF DELEGATES VOTES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	MBRG CUM%	MBRG 2010	2010 Percentile
Montgomery County																					
14 Anne R. Kaiser (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	26%	33%	17
14 Karen S. Montgomery (D)	■	■	■	■	-	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	25%	30%	7
14 Herman L. Taylor, Jr. (D)	■	o	■	o	■	+	-	-	-	-	■	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	29%	25%	2
15 Kathleen M. Dumais (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	27%	33%	17
15 Brian J. Feldman (D)	■	-	■	-	■	+	-	-	-	-	■	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	30%	29%	4
15 Craig L. Rice (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	28%	33%	17
16 William A. Bronrott (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	31%	33%	17
16 C. William Frick (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	-	+	-	38%	22%	2
16 Susan C. Lee (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	23%	33%	17
17 Kumar P. Barve (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	42%	33%	17
17 James W. Gilchrist (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	31%	33%	17
17 Luiz R.S. Simmons (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	26%	33%	17
18 Ana Sol Gutiérrez (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	+	nv	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	28%	50%	56
18 Alfred C. Carr, Jr. (D)	o	■	-	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	-	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	34%	27%	4
18 Jeffrey D. Waldstreicher (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	31%	33%	17
19 Henry B. Heller (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	36%	33%	17
19 Benjamin F. Kramer (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	o	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	38%	38%	39
19 Roger P. Manno (D)	■	-	■	-	■	+	-	-	-	-	■	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	25%	21%	0
20 Sheila E. Hixson (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	37%	33%	17
20 Tom Hucker (D)	-	■	-	■	■	+	■	o	-	-	nv	■	■	o	o	+	+	-	28%	38%	39
20 Heather R. Mizeur (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	o	-	■	■	■	-	-	-	o	-	29%	14%	0
Anne Arundel & Prince George's Counties																					
21 Benjamin S. Barnes (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	29%	33%	17
21 Barbara A. Frush (D)	-	■	+	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	+	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	31%	42%	48
21 Joseline A. Peña-Melnyk (D)	■	■	■	■	-	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	31%	30%	7
Prince George's County																					
22 Tawanna P. Gaines (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	26%	33%	17
22 Anne Healey (D)	-	■	o	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	+	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	34%	36%	39
22 Justin D. Ross (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	25%	33%	17
23A James W. Hubbard (D)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	26%	40%	39
23A Gerron S. Levi (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	+	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	29%	44%	53
23B Marvin E. Holmes, Jr. (D)	-	■	+	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	+	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	29%	42%	48
24 Joanne C. Benson (D)	■	■	■	■	-	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	35%	30%	7
24 Carolyn J. B. Howard (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	37%	33%	17
24 Michael L. Vaughn (D)	■	-	■	+	■	+	o	-	-	-	■	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	36%	46%	57
25 Aisha N. Braveboy (D)	■	-	■	-	■	+	-	-	-	-	■	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	32%	29%	4
25 Dereck E. Davis (D)	■	nvc	■	nvc	■	+	nvc	-	-	-	■	nvc	nvc	-	-	+	+	-	40%	33%	17
25 Melony G. Griffith (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	34%	33%	17
26 Veronica L. Turner (D)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	29%	40%	39
26 Kriselda Valderrama (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	29%	33%	17
26 Jay Walker (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	nv	nv	■	■	■	-	-	+	nv-	-	46%	29%	4
Calvert & Prince George's Counties																					
27A James E. Proctor, Jr. (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	40%	33%	17
27A Joseph F. Vallario, Jr. (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	40%	33%	17
27B Sue Kullen (D)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	35%	40%	39
Charles County																					
28 Sally Y. Jameson (D)	■	+	■	-	■	+	-	-	-	-	■	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	55%	43%	50
28 Murray D. Levy (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	nv	+	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	60%	50%	56
28 Peter F. Murphy (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	33%	33%	17

Maryland Business for Responsive Government

MARYLAND HOUSE OF DELEGATES VOTES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	MBRG CUM%	MBRG 2010	2010 Percentile
Calvert, Charles, & St. Mary's Counties																					
29A John F. Wood, Jr. (D) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	-	+	■	■	■	+	+	-	-	+	75%	67%	61
29B John L. Bohanan, Jr. (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	-	+	■	■	■	-	+	+	+	-	57%	67%	61
29C Anthony J. O'Donnell (R) *	+	■	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	+	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	93%	92%	98
Anne Arundel County																					
30 Michael E. Busch (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	52%	33%	17
30 Virginia P. Clagett (D)	-	■	+	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	+	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	40%	42%	48
30 Ronald A. George (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	82%	89%	89
31 Donald H. Dwyer, Jr. (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	88%	78%	75
31 Nicholaus R. Kipke (R) *	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	+	-	83%	90%	96
31 Steven R. Schuh (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	+	+	88%	100%	98
Anne Arundel County																					
32 Pamela G. Beidle (D)	-	■	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	+	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	50%	67%	61
32 Mary Ann E. Love (D)	■	+	■	+	■	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	51%	43%	50
32 Theodore J. Sophocleus (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	-	+	■	■	■	+	-	+	+	-	64%	67%	61
33A James J. King (R) *	■	o	■	+	■	+	+	+	-	+	■	+	+	o	o	+	+	+	77%	91%	97
33A W. Anthony McConkey (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	81%	90%	89
33B Robert A. Costa (R) *	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	+	-	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	82%	80%	82
Cecil & Harford Counties																					
34A Mary-Dulany James (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	-	o	■	■	■	-	+	+	+	-	64%	63%	65
34A B. Daniel Riley (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	44%	56%	64
34B David D. Rudolph (D)	■	+	■	+	+	+	o	+	-	-	■	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	54%	71%	74
Harford County																					
35A H. Wayne Norman, Jr. (R) *	+	■	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	+	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	82%	83%	87
35A Donna M. Stifler (R) *	■	+	■	+	■	+	+	+	-	+	■	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	81%	79%	82
35B Susan K. McComas (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	80%	78%	75
Caroline, Cecil, Kent, & Queen Anne's Counties																					
36 Michael D. Smigiel, Sr. (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	-	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	-	-	70%	67%	61
36 Richard A. Sossi (R) *	+	■	+	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	+	■	■	-	+	-	-	+	85%	75%	76
36 Mary Roe Walkup (R) *	■	+	■	+	■	+	o	+	+	+	■	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	83%	77%	78
Caroline, Dorchester, Talbot & Wicomico Counties																					
37A Rudolph C. Cane (D)	-	■	+	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	+	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	38%	42%	48
37B Adelaide C. Eckardt (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	85%	89%	89
37B Jeannie Haddaway-Riccio (R)	■	+	■	+	■	+	+	+	+	+	■	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%	86%	89
Somerset, Wicomico & Worcester Counties																					
38A D. Page Elmore (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	o	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	o	-	74%	86%	89
38B Norman H. Conway (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	-	nv	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	60%	50%	56
38B James N. Mathias, Jr. (D)	■	+	■	+	■	+	-	-	-	+	■	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	56%	64%	66
Montgomery County																					
39 Saqib Ali (D)	+	■	-	■	■	nv-	■	-	-	-	-	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	25%	25%	2
39 Charles E. Barkley (D)	■	-	■	-	■	+	-	-	-	-	■	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	26%	29%	4
39 Kirill Reznik (D)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	32%	40%	39
Baltimore City																					
40 Frank M. Conaway, Jr. (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	nv	+	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	38%	50%	56
40 Barbara A. Robinson (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	29%	33%	17
40 Shawn Z. Tarrant (D)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	38%	40%	39



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

MARYLAND HOUSE OF DELEGATES VOTES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	MBRG CUM%	MBRG 2010	2010 Percentile
Baltimore City																					
41 Jill P. Carter (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	28%	33%	17
41 Nathaniel T. Oaks (D)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	o	-	+	+	-	37%	44%	53
41 Samuel I. Rosenberg (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	39%	33%	17
Baltimore County																					
42 Susan L. M. Aumann (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	-	+	+	-	+	80%	78%	75
42 William J. Frank (R) *	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	+	+	+	■	■	■	+	+	+	-	+	86%	89%	89
42 Stephen W. Lafferty (D)	-	■	-	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	+	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	36%	33%	17
Baltimore City																					
43 Curtis S. Anderson (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	34%	33%	17
43 Ann Marie Doory (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	46%	33%	17
43 Maggie L. McIntosh (D)	-	■	nvc	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	-	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	38%	27%	4
44 Keith E. Haynes (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	33%	33%	17
44 Ruth M. Kirk (D)	■	+	■	+	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	43%	50%	56
44 Melvin L. Stukes (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	31%	33%	17
45 Talmadge Branch (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	44%	33%	17
45 Cheryl D. Glenn (D)	-	■	+	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	-	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	33%	33%	17
45 Hattie N. Harrison (D)	■	+	■	+	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	50%	43%	50
46 Peter A. Hammen (D)	■	■	■	■	+	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	40%	40%	39
46 Carolyn J. Krysiak (D)	■	+	■	-	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	+	+	-	-	+	+	nv	46%	46%	57
46 Brian K. McHale (D)	■	+	■	-	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	38%	36%	39
Prince George's County																					
47 Jolene Ivey (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	30%	33%	17
47 Doyle L. Niemann (D)	-	■	-	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	+	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	31%	33%	17
47 Victor R. Ramirez (D)	■	■	■	■	■	+	■	-	-	-	■	■	■	-	-	+	+	-	27%	33%	17

Maryland Business for Responsive Government



Sen. Allan H. Kittleman

This Carroll & Howard County Senator achieved the highest MBRG Cumulative score (97) among all Republican veterans in the Senate. (Minimum 4 years service)



Del. Warren E. Miller

This Carroll and Howard County Delegate achieved the highest MBRG cumulative score (97) among all Republican veterans in the House of Delegates. (Minimum 4 years service)



Sen. James E. DeGrange, Sr.

This Anne Arundel County Senator achieved the highest MBRG cumulative score (71) among all Democratic veterans in the Senate. (Minimum 4 years service)



Del. John F. Wood, Jr.

This Calvert, Charles, and St. Mary's County Delegate achieved the highest MBRG cumulative score (76) among all Democratic veterans in the House of Delegates. (Minimum 4 years service)



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

(Continued from Page 1)

Grumman's remarks are sincere and accurate because these decisions are almost always based on real estate and these other realities....

- Maryland's personal maximum income tax is the nation's highest at 9 % vs. Virginia's 5.75 %.
- Maryland's corporate income tax is 8.25 % vs. Virginia's 6 %.
- Maryland's sales tax is 6 % vs. Virginia's 5 %.
- Forbes's Magazine's "Best States" ranks Virginia 1 overall vs. Maryland at 42 in business costs and 12 overall... The Tax Foundation ranks Maryland 45 and Virginia 15.
- Wal-Mart was singled out for special punitive tax at behest of Big Labor.
- Constellation was subjected to shake down for BGE rate "relief" by a needless withholding of Public Service Commission approval to sell part of Constellation's nuclear power assets.
- MBRG's counterpart, Virginia FREE, which evaluates legislators similarly to MBRG, boasts cumulative scores of 99% for its legislators voting 50 % or higher on business-related issues compared with only 40 % of Maryland legislators with cumulative scores higher than 50 %. There is a substantially part-time, citizen legislature compared to Maryland's largely full-time professional politician legislature.
- Maryland enacted a mindless computer service tax that upended business large and small until it was replaced with an equally mindless tax on millionaires (including small businesses), many of whom predictably fled.
- Right to work law in Virginia vs. labor primacy in Maryland.

Corporate real estate decisions turn *primarily* on the predictability of tax, regulatory, legislative, labor, and judicial circumstances of one state over another. Right to work, as much as it is a workplace cost issue, is indicative of a predictable and pro-business climate. Business plans must be based on reliable, not quixotic, conditions.

Axiomatic to the first chapter in virtually every marketing textbook since the early 1950s is "marketing mix:" *Product, Place, Price, & Promotion*. They reign individually or in various combinations in most corporate

decisions. In Maryland, *Place* often trumps all the other "Ps" when proximity to the federal government is paramount and concerns such as labor climate are secondary. Even the most economically illiterate elected official knows that government has grown like kudzu since World War II, making previously serious concerns such as size of state government, fiscal discipline, and capricious governance irrelevant. But, clearly these are disincentives to many other companies, and this recognition prompted the title "*Two Marylands*" as one of two editorials in the 2009 *Roll Call* edition.

The voting records, herewith, belie legislators' feigned concern for jobs

The bumper crop of legislation problematic to business in 2009 *and throughout the current four year election cycle* persuaded MBRG's Advisory Council to pen a second editorial, "The Preakness Bill – Unprecedented In A Quarter Century." The issue concerned a black-eye breach of private property rights authorizing the State of Maryland to acquire by purchase or condemnation all in-state private property of the Canadian-based Magna Entertainment Corporation. It also asserted a right to take the private property of this corporation during bankruptcy proceedings thus interfering with assets in bankruptcy and diminishing their value. This is the very definition of capriciousness and disregard of the inviolability of private property rights – definitely not the second leg in The Triple Crown.

The legislature's recent four year term continued the long term decline of Maryland's business climate. Not even the "Great Recession" caused lawmakers to reverse this course, and they proceeded to pass the largest tax increase in the state's history to prove it. The main concern for the legislature is neither jobs nor the seemingly irrelevant private sector; it's the perennially delinquent balanced budget, especially in an election year. The voting records, herewith, belie legislators' feigned concern for jobs.

We may never pinpoint the catalyst leading to Maryland's abject business climate. But the recent passing of Ed Uhl, Fairchild Industries CEO in Hagerstown reminds us of the Fairchild incident, a catalyst for MBRG's creation in 1983. Uhl, a MBRG founder, was tormented by an attorney general who planned to run for governor, with the result that Fairchild and 2,800 jobs left Maryland.



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

Soon after Fairchild's flight, interest rate caps drove many thousands of credit card jobs to Delaware. More recently, the computer service tax nearly extinguished the very clean, high-tech, knowledge-based jobs that our politicians promised as a replacement to the likes of Fairchild. Little more need be said about Northrop Grumman.

Maryland is at a crossroads. It can continue on its path of the last 20 years that has included one enormous tax increase on the eve of an expected recession in 2007 and promises another increase in 2011, or adopt the fiscal and legislative prudence that will prevent a catastrophe such as those in New Jersey and Greece.

The diminishing collegiality between business advocates and lawmakers and the growing intransigence toward business has moved the atmosphere from kindly persuasion to remonstrance, and from remonstrance too often to contempt by lawmakers. In the last 20 years, the response to this hostility, as well as to the sheer volume and complexity of legislation in Annapolis, has swelled the number of lobbying registrations by more than 300 %.

Given all that has transpired, there is one more unmistakable choice at that crossroads: the 2010 elections, which present the best opportunity in years for business to take its own, and only, common sense counterattack -- improve the make-up of the legislature. Then we'll show, *we understand.* 🌟

A Message to our Legislators

Before introducing or voting on legislation, we encourage legislators to consider the following questions:

1. Will the legislation increase or decrease the cost of doing business for companies in Maryland? If the answer is increase, will the added costs of the legislation and subsequent regulations exceed the added benefit to Maryland's residents?
2. Will the legislation and subsequent regulations be more or less stringent than, or contradictory to, federal law and regulations; or will it give Maryland a competitive advantage or disadvantage with other states?
3. Will the legislation encourage or discourage companies from adding new jobs or keeping current jobs in Maryland?
4. Will the legislation encourage or discourage individuals and businesses from investing and building?
5. Will the legislation promote or impede the competitive market by removing or imposing legal, economic and/or regulatory burdens, taxes, or costs?
6. Is there another way to solve the problem or address the issue without legislation; or is there existing legislation addressing the matter?
7. Will introducing the bill send a positive or negative message about Maryland's business climate? 🌟

Maryland Business for Responsive Government

How the Votes are Selected


To determine an accurate picture of the Maryland legislature's attitudes toward business, jobs, economic growth, and investment in the state, MBRG's 30-member State Advisory Council selects recorded votes from the last General Assembly session that have practical or philosophical importance to the widest possible range of Maryland businesses, trade associations, and chambers of commerce.

In order to arrive at the most accurate measure of the legislature's position on business matters, we include votes from different stages of the legislative process: final (third reader), committee, votes on amendments and critical motions, and votes on gubernatorial nominations. We may at times omit a particular piece of legislation due to lack of strong consensus in the business community.

Although this evaluation process summarizes a legislative system that involves weeks of debate,

amendment, and compromise, voting records remain the best indicators of a legislator's inclination. MBRG neither gives pass/fail scores nor expressly or implicitly endorses or rejects any incumbent on the basis of certain selected votes.


A complete evaluation of a legislator's support for business should be made by examining committee and floor votes and considering unrecorded matters such as performance on subcommittees, communication with business representatives, and service to constituent businesses.

Roll Call is intended to improve the understanding by elected and appointed officials of the effect of public policy on businesses and the willingness and ability of businesses to create jobs, invest, and prosper in Maryland. It is our belief that a positive business climate is critical to all other social progress. 

A Word About MBRG

MBRG's purpose is to inform Maryland's business community, elected officials, and the general public about the political and economic environment needed to foster economic development and job creation in Maryland.

Annual evaluations of the voting records of Maryland's state and federal legislators enable MBRG and its members to hold politicians accountable for the state's economic well-being like no other organization.

MBRG is a statewide, nonpartisan political research and education organization supported by corporations, trade associations, chambers of commerce, and individuals. 



Maryland Business for Responsive Government

The Meaning of “Business Friendly”

The following are elements of a positive business climate that have been identified by MBRG business leaders. MBRG urges Maryland’s elected and appointed officials to strive for a balanced public policy approach that includes the consideration of the impact of new laws and regulations on the state’s business climate. The following attributes of “business friendly” public policy would have significant, measurable, and positive impact on all citizens in the state.

Fiscal Responsibility

- A budget process that limits new spending and prohibits unfunded mandates that inevitably result in new taxes, fees or surcharges.
- A tax structure that is focused on attracting and retaining private jobs and investment in Maryland.
- A stable, consistent investment program to maintain and upgrade critical infrastructure and education needs.

Regulations

- A regulatory process that does not interfere with the free market’s economic forces and upholds existing contracts to give businesses and institutions the confidence to continue bringing jobs and investment to Maryland.
- A regulatory framework that is fair, clear, and updated to take advantage of changes in technology and market forces.
- A regulatory structure that does not exceed federal standards and ensures that the costs of rules and regulations - which are always passed on to the public - are justifiable and consistent with public benefit.

Employer - Employee Relations

- A market based wage and benefit structure that reflects changes in the U.S. economy and ensures that all workers are compensated based on performance and value in the marketplace.
- A workers compensation, unemployment, and health insurance system that yields benefits consistent with the reasonable needs of the beneficiary.
- A labor environment that allows every worker free choice concerning union affiliation.

Civil Liability and Business Law

- A predictable, consistent legal system that treats all parties and resolves all disputes in civil actions fairly, efficiently and within reasonable time periods.
- A system of clearly written statutory and common laws that protects businesses and other defendants from frivolous or unwarranted lawsuits, imposes reasonable limits and standards for the award of damages for liability, and encourages investment and economic and job growth. 🌟

Maryland Business for Responsive Government

MBRG Membership Application



Please photocopy and mail with your check or visit
www.mbrg.org to purchase an MBRG membership today.

We recognize that among businesses there are many variables in choosing a membership level. Please consider the following criteria in selecting an appropriate level of membership: gross revenues, net earnings, number of employees, presence in state, and interest and commitment to MBRG's purpose—to improve the role of business in Maryland's public policy and provide support for pro-business candidates of both parties.

Name _____

Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Phone _____ Fax _____

E-Mail _____

MBRG

Membership Levels

- Trustees' \$15,000
Circle
- Director \$10,000
- Chairman \$5,000
- President \$2,500
- Leadership \$1,500
- Benefactor \$1,000
- Member \$500

Enclosed is a check in the amount of \$ _____

Please make all checks payable to MBRG and mail with membership application to:
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webpage: www.mbrg.org • email: info@mbrg.org

Writer/Assistant Editor, John Duklewski

Researcher/Writer/Assistant Editor, Debbie Peragallo