



Club for Growth Foundation is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization focused on educating the public about the value of free markets, pro-growth policies, and economic prosperity.

This 2019 Virginia Scorecard was created by the Club for Growth Foundation to educate the public about the voting records of the 140 legislators who serve in the Virginia General Assembly. It is part of a larger scorecard project that the Club for Growth Foundation has created to educate the public about the economic positions taken by legislators in states across the country.

Our Mission

THE FOUNDATION **EDUCATES THE** PUBLIC ABOUT PRO-**GROWTH POLICIES.**

THE FOUNDATION CONDUCTS COMPREHENSIVE **EXAMINATIONS OF VOTING RECORDS.**

THE FOUNDATION'S **GOAL IS TO INFORM** THE PUBLIC AND **BRING AWARENESS** TO LAWMAKERS.

METHODOLOGY 2019 VIRGINIA

> **VIRGINIA SENATE SNAPSHOT**

VIRGINIA **SENATE** VOTES

VIRGINIA SENATE VOTE **DESCRIPTIONS**

> **VIRGINIA** HOUSE **SNAPSHOT**

VIRGINIA HOUSE VOTES

Methodology | Virginia 2019

Club for Growth Foundation publishes the scorecard study so the public can become educated about the actions and the voting behavior of Virginia's elected state lawmakers on economic growth issues.

The Club for Growth Foundation (the "Foundation") conducted a comprehensive examination of each lawmaker's record on votes related to pro-growth policies and computed an Economic Growth Score on a scale of 0 to 100. A score of 100 indicates the highest support for progrowth policies.

The Foundation examines legislative votes related to pro-economic growth policy goals, including:

- Reducing or eliminating tax rates and enacting tax reform
- Limited government through limited spending and budget reform
- Regulatory reform and deregulation
- Ending abusive lawsuits through medical malpractice and tort reform
- Expanding school choice
- Implementing Term Limits

Not all of these policy goals will come up for a vote in each legislative session.

The Foundation also examines votes on bills that would directly harm these goals.

This scorecard is based on selected votes of importance to the Foundation, and does not include the complete voting record of any legislator. There are inherent limitations in judging the overall qualifications of any legislator based on a selected voting record, and the Foundation does not endorse or oppose any legislator for public office.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS **CONSIDERED IN** VIRGINIA IN 2019

Club for Growth Foundation examined over 4.000 floor votes and, in the end, included 23 Virginia House votes and 28 Virginia Senate votes in this study.

COMPUTATION

Scores are computed on a scale of 0 to 100. Each vote or action in the rating is assigned a certain number of points depending on its relative importance. If a lawmaker casts a correct vote, the scorecard will denote it with that number. If a lawmaker casts an incorrect vote, the scorecard will denote that vote with a hyphen (-). Absences are not counted - signified as an "X" on the scorecard - though the Foundation reserves the right to do so if, in its judgment, a lawmaker's position was otherwise discernible. If a lawmaker was not officially sworn into office at the time of a vote, the scorecard will denote that vote with an "I".

To provide some additional guidance concerning the scores, each lawmaker was ranked. Lawmakers with 0% scores are.

by default, ranked #100 in the House and #40 in the Senate. Scores and ranks cannot be directly compared between the House and Senate, as different votes were taken in each chamber. If applicable, the study also records a "Lifetime Score" for each lawmaker. This is a simple average of the scores from 2019 and all previous years where the lawmaker earned a score.

In some cases, a lawmaker was not present for enough votes meaningful score or ranking to be computed. In such cases "n.a." for not applicable appears. In computing lifetime scores, years with "n.a." listed instead of a score are not included. Comparing such scores to other members without "n.a." years may be misleading.

ADDITIONAL FACTORS

A study of roll call votes on the floor of the Virginia House and Virginia Senate and legislative actions is just that. It cannot account for a lawmaker's work in committee, advocacy in their party's caucus meetings, and effectiveness as a leader in advocating pro-growth policies.

"In this first release in a series, the Club for Growth Foundation is looking at how state legislatures perform in terms of pro-growth policies, and we are starting with Virginia. We believe that this scorecard will help inform citizens and entrepreneurs about who supports the policies that are good for economic prosperity."

- DAVID McINTOSH PRESIDENT, CLUB FOR GROWTH FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2019 VIRGINIA



Virginia Senate Snapshot

21 Republicans

19 Democrats

Average Republican Score: 55%

Average Democrat Score: 15%



HIGHEST-RATED REPUBLICAN Sen. David Suetterlein (SD-19) | 80%





LOWEST-RATED REPUBLICANS Sen. Charles Carrico (SD-40) | 43% Sen. Bill DeSteph (SD-08) | 43%



HIGHEST-RATED DEMOCRAT Sen. Jeremy McPike (SD-29) | 31%



LOWEST-RATED DEMOCRAT Sen. Scott Surovell (SD-36) | 0%

VIRGINIA **SENATE SNAPSHOT**

"X" = Absent "-" = Incorrect Vote Numeric Value = Correct Vote with Relative Importance

Virginia 2019 | Senate Scorecard

Name	District	Party	Score	Life- score	HB1934	HB2003	HB2005	HB2260	HB2269	HB2356	HB2443	HB2473	HB2514	HB2529	HB2577	HB2611	HB2718	HB2718	SB999	SB1083	SB1099	SB1200	SB1240	SB1370	SB1387	SB1495	SB1496	SB1526	SB1547	SB1656	SB1674	SB1774	SB1790	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	
POINTS					2	4	1	7	5	6	6	2	4	10	3	5	4	4	2	6	2	2	5	5	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	
Barker, George	SD-39	D	23%	23%	-	-	-	7	-	-	6	-	•	10	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	ı	-	-	25
Black, Richard	SD-13	R	64%	64%	2	-	-	7	5	6	6		4	10	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	•	3	-	2	4
Boysko, Jennifer	SD-33	D	23%	23%	-	-	-	7	-	-	6		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	25
Carrico, Charles	SD-40	R	43%	43%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	20
Chafin, Benton	SD-38	R	49%	49%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	-	10	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	15
Chase, Amanda	SD-11	R	78%	78%	2	-	-	7	5	6	6	-	4	10	-	5	4	4	-	6	-	2	5	5	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	2	2
Cosgrove, John	SD-14	R	55%	55%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	4	10	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	7
Dance, Rosalyn	SD-16	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
DeSteph, Bill	SD-08	R	43%	43%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	20
Deeds, R. Creigh	SD-25	D	10%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Dunnavant, Siobhan	SD-12	R	49%	49%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	-	10	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	16
Ebbin, Adam	SD-30	D	11%	11%	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Edwards, John	SD-21	D	11%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Favola, Barbara	SD-31	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Hanger, Emmett	SD-24	R	51%	51%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	-	10	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	13
Howell, Janet	SD-32	D	21%	21%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	28
Lewis, Lynwood	SD-06	D	26%	26%	-	-	-	7	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	24
Locke, Mamie	SD-02	D	6%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	Х	-	Х	2	-	Х	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	38
Lucas, L. Louise	SD-18	D	6%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	37
Marsden, Dave	SD-37	D	10%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35

VIRGINIA SENATE VOTES

Virginia 2019 | Senate Scorecard (Continued)

"X" = Absent "-" = Incorrect Vote Numeric Value = Correct Vote with Relative Importance

Name	District	Party	Score	Life- score	HB1934	HB2003	HB2005	HB2260	HB2269	HB2356	HB2443	HB2473	HB2514	HB2529	HB2577	HB2611	HB2718	HB2718	SB999	SB1083	SB1099	SB1200	SB1240	SB1370	SB1387	SB1495	SB1496	SB1526	SB1547	SB1656	SB1674	SB1774	SB1790	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	
POINTS					2	4	1	7	5	6	6	2	4	10	3	5	4	4	2	6	2	2	5	5	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	
Mason, Taylor	SD-01	D	23%	23%	-	-	-	7	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
McClellan, Jennifer	SD-09	D	2%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
McDougle, Ryan	SD-04	R	62%	62%	2	-	-	7	5	6	6	-	4	10	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	5
McPike, Jeremy	SD-29	D	31%	31%	-	-	-	7	-	-	6	-	4	10	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	22
Newman, Stephen	SD-23	R	59%	59%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	4	10	-	5	4	4	-	X	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	7
Norment, Thomas	SD-03	R	46%	46%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	18
Obenshain, Mark	SD-26	R	66%	66%	2	-	-	7	5	6	6	-	4	10	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	2	2	3
Peake, Mark	SD-22	R	49%	49%	2	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	-	10	-	5	X	X	-	-	-	2	X	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	2	14
Petersen, John	SD-34	D	29%	29%	-	-	-	7	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	23
Reeves, Bryce	SD-17	R	53%	53%	2	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	4	10	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	10
Ruff, Frank	SD-15	R	52%	52%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	4	10	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	12
Saslaw, Richard	SD-35	D	19%	19%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	29
Spruill, Lionell	SD-05	D	11%	11%	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	32
Stanley, William	SD-20	R	54%	54%	2	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	4	10	-	5	4	Х	-	-	-	2	5	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	7
Stuart, Richard	SD-28	R	53%	53%	2	-	-	7	5	Х	6	-	4	10	-	5	X	Х	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	10
Sturtevant, Glen	SD-10	R	57%	57%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	4	10	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	2	6
Suetterlein, David	SD-19	R	80%	80%	2	-	-	7	5	6	6	-	4	10	-	5	4	4	-	6	-	2	5	5	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	2	2	1
Surovell, Scott	SD-36	D	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Vogel, Jill	SD-27	R	44%	44%	-	-	-	Х	5	-	6	-	4	10	X	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	17
Wagner, Frank	SD-07	R	46%	46%	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	18

VIRGINIA SENATE **VOTES**

HB 1934

GOVERNMENT-RUN CHARGING STATIONS (CFGF OPPOSES)

Governments have no role in operating profitgenerating businesses that unfairly compete with private entities, but they needlessly still do it. Examples include mail delivery and alcohol sales. This bill would allow the government to intervene in the private sector by letting it own and operate electric vehicle charging stations. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 31-9, on February 20, 2019. On the next day, the Virginia House passed the bill, 66-34.

HB 2003

MAJOR BUSINESS FACILITY TAX CREDIT

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Business tax credits are often referred to as "spending through the tax code." They create more bureaucracy and they give politicians the power to pick winners and losers in the economy. This bill would have extended the

sunset date for the Major Business Facility Tax Credit from 2019 to 2022. Unfortunately, the Virginia Senate passed it unanimously, 40-0, on February 14, 2019. Four days later, the Virginia House passed it, 89-8.

HB 2005

EXPANSION OF WELFARE BENEFITS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Government programs often don't expand rapidly in the short term. Instead, modest increases accumulate over time, leading to unsustainability. This bill modestly expands welfare benefits, to certain people between the ages of 18 and 19 years old who previously were not eligible. The Virginia House passed the bill, 92-7, on February 5, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 40-0, on February 20, 2019.

HB 2260

ALLOW HIGH DEDUCTIBLE HEALTHCARE PLANS (CFGF SUPPORTS)

Federal health regulations, including Obamacare, have raised healthcare costs and have restricted healthcare freedom. In order to drive down costs. expand choices, and create more economic growth, it is essential that government deregulate large portions of the health insurance industry. This bill would have done that, allowing health carriers to offer high deductible, catastrophic plans on the individual market. The Virginia House passed the bill, 51-48, on January 28, 2019. The Virginia Senate subsequently passed it, 27-11, on February 15, 2019.

HB 2269

PROHIBIT PARTICIPATION IN EMISSIONS PROGRAM (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill prohibits the Governor or any state agency from adopting emissions regulations brought about by the Commonwealth's

participation in the Transportation and Climate Initiative (TCI). This bill also states that the Commonwealth cannot participate in the TCI unless both chambers of the Virginia General Assembly approve its participation by a two-thirds supermajority vote. The Virginia House passed this bill, 50-48, on January 29, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed it, 21-19, on February 12, 2019.

HB 2356

CORPORATE WELFARE FOR AMAZON

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Corporate welfare has many negative consequences. It creates more bureaucracy, more lobbyists, more government spending all at the expense of taxpayers - and it gives politicians the power to pick winners and losers in the marketplace. This bill creates the Major Headquarters Workforce Grant Fund, which could dole out as much as \$750 million in tax dollars to Amazon.com, Inc. if the already well-funded company completes certain performance benchmarks. The Virginia House passed the bill, 85-14, on January 29, 2019. The Virginia Senate followed suit, 33-5. on February 14, 2019.

HB 2443

MORE ACCESS TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

Due to burdensome regulations that limit choice and access, it can be expensive for small business owners to provide health insurance to its employees. This bill allows businesses to band together and offer group health insurance plans at more affordable prices. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 29-11, on February 14, 2019. Quickly thereafter, the Virginia House passed the bill, 67-30, on February 18, 2019.

HB 2473

REPEAL MINIMUM WAGE EXEMPTIONS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

The minimum wage is a price control on labor. Increasing or expanding the minimum wage often has the opposite desired effect, leading to job losses and shortages. This bill would expand the minimum wage to include occupations such as babysitters, ushers, and doormen.

The Virginia House passed this bill, 83-16, on February 5, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed it, 40-0, on February 14, 2019.

HB 2514

VEHICLE INSPECTION FEE INCREASE

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Almost all traffic accidents are caused by human error, not mechanical failure. This is why most states do not even have mandatory safety inspections. This bill not only keeps Virginia's burdensome inspection program in place, but it also increases the maximum charge to conduct one from \$16 to \$20 - a 25% increase. The Virginia Senate passed this bill, 25-15, on February 18, 2019. On the next day, the Virginia House passed it, 62-37.

HB 2529

MAJOR TAX RELIEF PACKAGE

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

If Virginia had done nothing to conform its tax laws to the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA), state tax revenue would have grown by almost \$600 million in 2019, and even more

in future years. To rectify this situation, leaders in the State House and Senate drafted this bill to send the money back to taxpayers. The bill includes gimmicky rebates that do nothing to spur economic growth, but it does expand the standard deduction by 50 percent for both single and joint filers. It also provides for future tax relief as more savings from the federal law are realized in future years. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 35-5, on February 11, 2019. On the next day, the Virginia House passed the bill, 95-4.

HB 2577

HEALTHCARE MANDATE FOR AUTISM

(CFGF OPPOSES)

When politicians mandate insurance coverage for various medical conditions, it reduces healthcare freedom and drives up the price for everyone else. This bill would expand the mandated coverage for autism spectrum disorder so that it covered individuals of any age. Previously, it required coverage for just individuals aged 2 to 10. The Virginia House passed this bill, 97-1, on February 5, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 39-0, on February 15, 2019.

HB 2611

PROHIBIT PARTICIPATION IN CAP AND TRADE PACT (CFGF SUPPORTS)

The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) is a multi-state program where participating states agree to cap their carbon dioxide emissions. These cap-and-trade schemes are typically antigrowth and bureaucratic in nature. This bill would prohibit the Governor or any state agency from adopting regulations related to RGGI. It would also prohibit the Commonwealth from joining the program unless both chambers of the Virginia General Assembly approve its participation by a two-thirds supermajority vote. The Virginia House passed this bill, 51-48, on January 29, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed it, 20-19, on February 13, 2019.

HB 2718

TAX HIKES FOR TRANSPORTATION

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Among other things, this bill was originally written to include the creation of the Interstate 81 Committee, which would develop a plan on funding options to improve the Interstate 81

corridor. On February 22, 2019, the Senate passed it, 33-6. On the same day, the House passed it, 96-0. However, on March 26, 2019, the Governor recommended amendments that would include a fuel tax hike worth at least \$150 million. The plan also allows bonds to be issued to support \$2 billion in new spending. During a oneday special session on April 3, 2019, the Virginia House voted 58-39 to support the Governor's amendments. On the same day, in two separate votes, the Virginia Senate voted 25-12 and 22-14 to do the same. These special session votes are included in the scorecard.

SB 999

GOVERNMENT-FUNDED GROCERY STORES

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill creates the Virginia Grocery Investment Program and Fund, which is a formal way of defining a discretionary fund that will be used to provide money for the construction and rehabilitation of grocery stores in underserved communities. This is best left to the free market where private capital will provide the supply if demand is there. The Virginia Senate passed

this bill, 40-0, on January 21, 2019. The bill subsequently died in the Virginia House.

SB 1083

ONLINE SALES TAX

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Due to a recent Supreme Court ruling, state governments can now forcibly collect sales taxes from remote retailers with no physical presence in their state. While the tax is already written into law, it had not been previously collected. This bill, with some exceptions, now makes that collection required. The Virginia House passed it, 80-16, on February 13, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed it, 36-2, on the same day.

SB 1099

"BUY AMERICAN" PROTECTIONISM

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Even if it costs taxpayers more money, government procurement policies sometimes require that state contracts can only be awarded to local or domestic companies. It is a form of protectionism that inhibits competition and comes at the expense of the taxpayer. This bill would direct

the Department of General Services to develop and maintain a guidance document assisting state public bodies to purchase domestic iron and steel, and any manufactured goods with at least 50 percent of its parts originating in the United States. The Virginia Senate passed this bill, 35-5, on January 25, 2019. The Virginia House failed to take it up.

SB 1200

MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE

(CFGF OPPOSES)

The minimum wage is a price control on labor. Increasing or expanding the minimum wage often has the opposite desired effect, leading to job losses and shortages. This bill would have raised the minimum wage over time from the current \$7.25 to \$15 in July 2021. The Virginia Senate defeated the bill, 19-21, on January 21, 2019.

SB 1240

ALLOW SHORT-TERM HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS (CFGF SUPPORTS)

A short-term, limited-duration health insurance plan is one way that consumers can purchase affordable insurance without the costly federal mandates that most plans must include under Obamacare. This bill would have expanded consumer choice by allowing health insurance carriers in the Commonwealth to offer these short-term plans. The Virginia Senate passed this bill, 40-0, on February 4, 2019. The Virginia House followed suit, 51-46, on February 13, 2019. However, the Governor vetoed the bill on March 22, 2019. During a one-day special session on April 3, 2019, the Virginia Senate failed to override the veto, 20-18. This override vote is what is included in this scorecard.

SB 1370

CORPORATE WELFARE FOR MICRON TECHNOLOGIES (CFGF OPPOSES)

Corporate welfare has many negative consequences. It creates more bureaucracy. more lobbyists, more government spending all at the expense of taxpayers - and it gives politicians the power to unfairly pick winners and losers in the marketplace. This bill would have established the Semiconductor Manufacturing Grant Fund, which could dole out at least \$70

million in tax dollars to Micron Technologies. Inc. if the well-funded company achieves certain performance metrics. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 36-2 on January 28, 2019. The Virginia House passed it, 93-6, on February 11, 2019.

SB 1387

PROHIBITING COMPETITION FROM LOW-WAGE EMPLOYEES (CFGF OPPOSES)

Allowing employers and employees to enter into voluntary contracts with each other is at the heart of economic freedom and the ability to ignite growth and innovation. This bill threatens that freedom by prohibiting employers from entering a covenant not to compete between an employer and a low-wage employee. Also, it allows any employee subject to such a covenant to bring a civil action against an employer. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 37-3, on January 18, 2019. The bill died in the Virginia House.

SB 1495

CORPORATE WELFARE FOR RURAL **BUSINESSES (CFGF OPPOSES)**

Through the awarding of grants, this bill gives

special favorable treatment to rural businesses in Southwest Virginia if they hire employees for positions that combine mentorship and onthe-job training. This sort of activity is best left to the free market. On February 20, 2019, the Virginia Senate passed this bill, 40-0. The next day, the Virginia House passed it, 98-1.

SB 1496

SOLAR PANEL SUBSIDIES

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill would hand out tax credits for the construction, purchase, or leasing of solar energy equipment on certain nonresidential real property. The tax credit would be equal to 35 percent of the installed cost of the equipment. Such a program expands the government bureaucracy, further riddles the tax code, and empowers politicians to pick winners and losers in the marketplace. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 40-0, on February 5, 2019. Shortly thereafter, the bill died in the Virginia House.

SB 1526

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC NEED EXEMPTION

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

A certificate of public need is a flawed and antiquated policy designed to reduce competition in the healthcare industry. This bill would have repealed the requirement for a certificate for certain projects involving mental hospitals and psychiatric hospitals. The Virginia Senate defeated the bill, 14-26, on February 5, 2019.

SB 1547

MUSIC THERAPY LICENSURE

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Occupational licensure laws restrict innovation and job growth. It is also a prime example of regulatory capture where industry controls its own competition through the political process. This bill directs the Board of Health Professions to evaluate whether music therapists should be licensed and regulated. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 40-0, on February 23, 2019. On the same day, the Virginia House passed it, 92-4.

SB 1656

HOUSING TAX CREDITS (CFGF OPPOSES)

When politicians subsidize housing, it reduces personal responsibility and increases dependency on the government. It also creates and expands a class of special interests who will continually lobby for the spending to continue and increase. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 40-0, on February 1, 2019. The Virginia House passed it, 84-12, on February 13, 2019.

SB 1674

ALLOW GUARANTEED SHORT-TERM **HEALTH PLANS (CFGF SUPPORTS)**

A short-term, limited-duration health insurance plan is one way that consumers can purchase affordable insurance without the costly federal mandates that most plans must include under Obamacare. This bill allows health carriers to offer a guaranteed option, giving consumers the ability to purchase a new plan with re-underwriting. It gives consumers the affordability of such plans, plus the added safety that comes with a longer contract. On February 4, 2019, the Virginia

Senate passed the bill 29-11. On February 19. 2019, the Virginia House passed it, 51-48.

SB 1774

LICENSURE FOR FIRE ALARM INSPECTORS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Occupational licensure laws restrict innovation and job growth. It's also a prime example of regulatory capture where industry controls its own competition through the political process. This bill would create the classification of fire sprinkler contractor for the purpose of licensing fire sprinkler inspectors. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 38-2, on February 1, 2019. The Virginia House passed it, 87-12, on February 19, 2019.

SB 1790

VIRGINIA BEACH TAX AND DEBT **AUTHORITY (CFGF OPPOSES)**

This bill gives the city of Virginia Beach the power to issue new debt and use existing state tax revenue to finance the construction of a sports

or entertainment project. Such activities should

be left to the private sector without taxpayers footing the bill. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 33-7, on February 19, 2019. The Virginia House passed it, 71-27, on February 22, 2019.





HIGHEST-RATED REPUBLICAN Del. Nick Freitas (HD-30) | 100%







LOWEST-RATED REPUBLICANS Del. Gordon Helsel (HD-91) | 47% Del. Barry Knight (HD-81) | 47% Del. David Yancey (HD-94) | 47%



HIGHEST-RATED DEMOCRAT Del. Elizabeth Guzman (HD-31) | 30%



LOWEST-RATED DEMOCRAT Del. Jeion Ward (HD-92) | 0%

VIRGINIA HOUSE **SNAPSHOT**

"X" = Absent "-" = Incorrect Vote

Numeric Value = Correct Vote with Relative Importance

Virginia 2019 | House Scorecard

Name	District	Party	Score	Lifescore	HB1635	HB1798	HB1934	HB2003	HB2005	HB2260	HB2269	HB2356	HB2443	HB2514	HB2529	HB2577	HB2611	HB2718	SB1079	SB1083	SB1240	SB1370	SB1495	SB1547	SB1656	SB1674	SB1774	SB1790	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	N	Y	Υ	N	Y	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	
POINTS					7	3	2	4	1	7	5	6	8	4	10	4	5	8	2	7	5	5	3	2	2	3	2	2	
Adams, Dawn	HD-68	D	24%	24%	7	-	-	•	-	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	ı	1	2	63
Adams, Les	HD-16	R	68%	68%	7	-	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	7	5	-	-	2	2	3	2	2	17
Aird, Lashrecse	HD-63	D	16%	16%	7	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
Austin, Terry	HD-19	R	52%	52%	7	3	-	X	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	43
Ayala, Hala	HD-51	D	29%	29%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	53
Bagby, Lamont	HD-74	D	25%	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	10	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	61
Bell, John	HD-87	D	25%	25%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	59
Bell, Richard	HD-20	R	69%	69%	7	3	2	4	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	-	2	7	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	18
Bell, Robert	HD-58	R	71%	71%	7	3	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	-	7	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	13
Bloxom, Robert	HD-100	R	55%	55%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	X	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	35
Bourne, Jeffrey	HD-71	D	23%	23%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	61
Brewer, Emily	HD-64	R	68%	68%	7	-	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	-	7	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	X	18
Bulova, David	HD-37	D	16%	16%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Byron, Kathy	HD-22	R	66%	66%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	9
Campbell, Jeffrey	HD-06	R	54%	54%	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	37
Campbell, Ronnie	HD-24	R	64%	64%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	-	2	7	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	33
Carr, Betsy	HD-69	D	16%	16%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Carroll Foy, Jennifer	HD-02	D	28%	28%	7	Х	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	53
Carter, Lee	HD-50	D	22%	22%	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	69
Cole, Mark	HD-88	R	95%	95%	7	3	2	4	1	7	5	6	8	4	10	X	5	8	2	7	5	5	-	2	2	3	-	2	2

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Name	District	Party	Score	Lifescore	HB1635	HB1798	HB1934	HB2003	HB2005	HB2260	HB2269	HB2356	HB2443	HB2514	HB2529	HB2577	HB2611	HB2718	SB1079	SB1083	SB1240	SB1370	SB1495	SB1547	SB1656	SB1674	SB1774	SB1790	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	
POINTS					7	3	2	4	1	7	5	6	8	4	10	4	5	8	2	7	5	5	3	2	2	3	2	2	
Collins, Christopher	HD-29	R	65%	65%	7	3	2	-	1	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	12
Convirs-Fowler, Kelly	HD-21	D	25%	25%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		•	-	-	2	59
Cox, M. Kirkland	HD-66	R	57%	57%	7	3	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	•	3	-	-	33
Davis, Glenn	HD-84	R	50%	50%	7	3	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	46
Delaney, Karrie	HD-67	D	27%	27%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Edmunds, James	HD-60	R	54%	54%	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	•	-	3	-	-	37
Fariss, C. Matt	HD-59	R	61%	61%	7	3	2	-	1	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	2	-	5	-	-	•	•	3	-	-	24
Filler-Corn, Eileen	HD-41	D	17%	17%	7	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	79
Fowler, Hyland	HD-55	R	60%	60%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	25
Freitas, Nick	HD-30	R	100%	100%	7	3	2	4	1	7	5	6	8	4	10	4	5	8	2	7	5	5	3	2	2	3	2	2	1
Garrett, T. Scott	HD-23	R	71%	71%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	2	7	5	-	-		-	3	-	-	13
Gilbert, C. Todd	HD-15	R	79%	79%	7	3	2	4	1	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	2	7	5	-	-		2	3	-	2	6
Gooditis, Wendy	HD-10	D	23%	23%	7	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	63
Guzman, Elizabeth	HD-31	D	30%	30%	-	-	2	-	-	•	-	6	8	4	10	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
Hayes, C.E.	HD-77	D	18%	18%	7	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Head, Chris	HD-17	R	65%	65%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	7	5	-	-	•	-	3	-	-	28
Helsel, Gordon	HD-91	R	47%	47%	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	49
Heretick, Steve	HD-79	D	23%	23%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	63
Herring, Charniele	HD-46	D	20%	20%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Hodges, M. Keith	HD-98	R	50%	50%	7	3	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	46
Hope, Patrick	HD-47	D	14%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95

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Name	District	Party	Score	Lifescore	HB1635	HB1798	HB1934	HB2003	HB2005	HB2260	HB2269	HB2356	HB2443	HB2514	HB2529	HB2577	HB2611	HB2718	SB1079	SB1083	SB1240	SB1370	SB1495	SB1547	SB1656	SB1674	SB1774	SB1790	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	
POINTS					7	3	2	4	1	7	5	6	8	4	10	4	5	8	2	7	5	5	3	2	2	3	2	2	
Hugo, Timothy	HD-40	R	59%	59%	7	3	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	х	-	-	3	-	-	28
Hurst, Chris	HD-12	D	18%	18%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	2	73
Ingram, Riley	HD-62	R	54%	54%	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	37
James, Matthew	HD-80	D	16%	16%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Jones, Jerrauld	HD-89	D	23%	23%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Jones, S. Chris	HD-76	R	51%	51%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	43
Keam, Mark	HD-35	D	17%	17%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
Kilgore, Terry	HD-01	R	62%	62%	7	-	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	X	3	2	-	18
Knight, Barry	HD-81	R	47%	47%	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	49
Kory, L. Kaye	HD-38	D	10%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Krizek, Paul	HD-44	D	16%	16%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
LaRock, Dave	HD-33	R	88%	88%	7	3	2	4	1	7	5	6	8	-	10	-	5	8	2	7	5	5	-	-	2	3	2	2	3
Landes, R. Steven	HD-25	R	54%	54%	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	37
Leftwich, James	HD-78	R	54%	54%	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	37
Levine, Mark	HD-45	D	14%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
Lindsey, Joseph	HD-90	D	23%	23%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Lopez, Alfonso	HD-49	D	20%	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Marshall, Daniel	HD-14	R	51%	51%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	43
McGuire, John	HD-56	R	76%	76%	7	3	2	4	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	2	7	5	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	7
McNamara, Joseph	HD-08	R	74%	74%	7	3	2	-	1	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	2	7	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	8
McQuinn, Delores	HD-70	D	16%	16%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79

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PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	
POINTS					7	3	2	4	1	7	5	6	8	4	10	4	5	8	2	7	5	5	3	2	2	3	2	2	
Miyares, Jason	HD-82	R	70%	70%	7	3	-	-	-	7	5	6	8	•	10	-	5	8	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	18
Morefield, James	HD-03	R	54%	54%	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	37
Mullin, Michael	HD-93	D	27%	27%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	8	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	х	-	-	-	-	57
Murphy, Kathleen	HD-34	D	16%	16%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
O'Quinn, Israel	HD-05	R	59%	59%	7	-	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	27
Orrock, Robert	HD-54	R	64%	64%	7	3	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	13
Peace, Christopher	HD-97	R	77%	77%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	6	8	4	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	5	-	-	•	3	2	2	5
Pillion, Todd	HD-04	R	62%	62%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	•	8	4	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	18
Plum, Kenneth	HD-36	D	10%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Pogge, Brenda	HD-96	R	65%	65%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	6	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	9
Poindexter, Charles	HD-09	R	61%	61%	7	3	2	-	-	7	х	-	8	•	10	-	5	8	2	-	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	18
Price, Marcia	HD-95	D	14%	14%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	93
Ransone, Margaret	HD-99	R	58%	58%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	28
Rasoul, Sam	HD-11	D	17%	17%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	х	-	-	-	2	79
Reid, David	HD-32	D	29%	29%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	53
Robinson, Roxann	HD-27	R	58%	58%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	28
Rodman, Debra	HD-73	D	18%	18%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	73
Roem, Danica	HD-13	D	16%	16%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	•	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Rush, Larry	HD-07	R	57%	57%	7	-	2	-	-	7	5	•	8	•	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	32
Sickles, Mark	HD-43	D	17%	17%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Simon, Marcus	HD-53	D	15%	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93

"X" = Absent "-" = Incorrect Vote Numeric Value = Correct Vote with Relative Importance

Name	District	Party	Score	Lifescore	HB1635	HB1798	HB1934	HB2003	HB2005	HB2260	HB2269	HB2356	HB2443	HB2514	HB2529	HB2577	HB2611	HB2718	SB1079	SB1083	SB1240	SB1370	SB1495	SB1547	SB1656	SB1674	SB1774	SB1790	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	
POINTS					7	3	2	4	1	7	5	6	8	4	10	4	5	8	2	7	5	5	3	2	2	3	2	2	
Stolle, Christopher	HD-83	R	50%	50%	7	3	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	46
Sullivan, Richard	HD-48	D	16%	16%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Thomas, Robert	HD-28	R	68%	68%	7	3	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	25
Torian, Luke	HD-52	D	19%	19%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	х	х	х	-	-	-	х	-	-	-	73
Toscano, David	HD-57	D	16%	16%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Tran, Kathy	HD-42	D	16%	16%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	92
Turpin, Cheryl	HD-85	D	16%	16%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Tyler, Roslyn	HD-75	D	23%	23%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
VanValkenburg, Schuyler	HD-72	D	29%	29%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	53
Ward, Jeion	HD-92	D	0%	0%	х	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	х	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99
Ware, Lee	HD-65	R	64%	64%	7	-	2	-	-	7	5	6	8	-	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	Х	-	3	2	-	13
Watts, Vivian	HD-39	D	20%	20%	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Webert, Michael	HD-18	R	86%	86%	7	3	2	4	-	7	5	6	8	4	10	-	5	8	2	7	5	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	4
Wilt, Tony	HD-26	R	55%	55%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	36
Wright, Thomas	HD-61	R	66%	66%	7	3	2	-	-	7	5	-	8	4	10	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	9
Yancey, David	HD-94	R	47%	47%	7	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	8	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	49

VIRGINIA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

Virginia 2019 | House Vote Descriptions

HB 1635

VIRGINIA OFF ACT (CFGF OPPOSES)

Similar to the federal push to enact a Green New Deal, this bill would place an anti-growth moratorium on fossil fuel permits in 2021, and then mandate that all electricity sold by public utilities, starting in 2036, come from renewable sources. The Virginia House defeated the bill. 12-86, on January 31, 2019. The Senate did not take it up.

HB 1798

"BUY VIRGINIA" PROTECTIONISM

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Even if it costs taxpayers more money, government procurement policies sometimes require that state contracts can only be awarded to local or domestic companies. It is a form of protectionism that inhibits competition and comes at the expense of the taxpayer. This bill requires that state agencies that use call centers for state business use only call centers located within the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Virginia House passed the bill, 61-36, on February 5, 2019. But on February 11, 2019, the Virginia Senate defeated it in committee.

HB 1934

GOVERNMENT-RUN CHARGING STATIONS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Governments have no role in operating profitgenerating businesses that compete with private entities, but they still do it. Examples include mail delivery and alcohol sales. This bill would allow the government to intervene in the private sector by letting it own and operate electric vehicle charging stations. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 31-9, on February 20, 2019. On the next day, the Virginia House passed the bill, 66-34.

HB 2003

MAJOR BUSINESS FACILITY TAX CREDIT

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Business tax credits are often referred to as "spending through the tax code." They create

more bureaucracy and they give politicians the power to pick winners and losers in the economy. This bill would have extended the sunset date for the Major Business Facility Tax Credit from 2019 to 2022. The Virginia Senate passed it unanimously, 40-0, on February 14, 2019. Four days later, the Virginia House passed it. 89-8.

HB 2005

EXPANSION OF WELFARE BENEFITS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Government programs often don't expand rapidly in the short term. Instead, politicians make modest increases that accumulate over time, leading to unsustainability. This bill modestly expands welfare benefits, to certain people between the ages of 18 and 19 years old who previously were not eligible. The Virginia House passed the bill, 92-7, on February 5, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 40-0, on February 20, 2019.

Virginia 2019 | House Vote Descriptions

HB 2260

ALLOW HIGH DEDUCTIBLE HEALTHCARE PLANS (CFGF SUPPORTS)

Federal health regulations, including Obamacare, have raised healthcare costs and have restricted healthcare freedom. In order to drive down costs. expand choices, and create more economic growth, it is essential that government deregulate large portions of the health insurance industry. This bill would do that, allowing health carriers to offer high deductible, catastrophic plans on the individual market. The Virginia House passed the bill, 51-48, on January 28, 2019. The Virginia Senate subsequently passed it, 27-11, on February 15, 2019.

HB 2269

PROHIBIT PARTICIPATION IN EMISSIONS PROGRAM (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill prohibits the Governor or any state agency from adopting emissions regulations brought about by the Commonwealth's participation in the Transportation and Climate Initiative (TCI). This bill also states that the Commonwealth cannot participate in the TCI unless both chambers

of the Virginia General Assembly approve its participation by a two-thirds supermajority vote. The Virginia House passed this bill, 50-48, on January 29, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed it, 21-19, on February 12, 2019.

HB 2356

CORPORATE WELFARE FOR AMAZON

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Corporate welfare has many negative consequences. It creates more bureaucracy. more lobbyists, more government spending all at the expense of taxpayers - and it gives politicians the power to pick winners and losers in the marketplace. This bill creates the Major Headquarters Workforce Grant Fund, which could dole out as much as \$750 million in tax dollars to Amazon.com, Inc. if the already wellfunded company completes certain performance benchmarks. The Virginia House passed the bill. 85-14, on January 29, 2019. The Virginia Senate followed suit, 33-5, on February 14, 2019.

HB 2443

MORE ACCESS TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

Due to burdensome regulations that limit choice and access, it can be expensive for small business owners to provide health insurance to its employees. This bill allows businesses to band together and offer group health insurance plans at more affordable prices. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 29-11, on February 14, 2019. Quickly thereafter, the Virginia House passed the bill, 67-30, on February 18, 2019.

HB 2514

VEHICLE INSPECTION FEE INCREASE

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Almost all traffic accidents are caused by human error, not mechanical failure. This is why most states do not even have mandatory safety inspections. This bill not only keeps Virginia's burdensome inspection program in place, but it also increases the maximum charge to conduct one from \$16 to \$20, a 25% increase. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 25-15, on February 18, 2019. The next day, the Virginia House passed it, 62-37.

VIRGINIA HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

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(CFGF SUPPORTS)

If Virginia had done nothing to conform its tax laws to the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA), state tax revenue would have grown by almost \$600 million in 2019, and even more in future years. To rectify this situation, leaders in the State House and Senate drafted this bill to send the money back to taxpayers. The bill includes gimmicky rebates that do nothing to spur economic growth, but it does expand the standard deduction by 50 percent for both single and joint filers. It also provides for future tax relief as more savings from the federal law are realized in future years. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 35-5, on February 11, 2019. On the next day, the Virginia House passed the bill, 95-4.

HB 2577

HEALTHCARE MANDATE FOR AUTISM

(CFGF OPPOSES)

When politicians mandate insurance coverage for various medical conditions, it reduces healthcare freedom and drives up the price for everyone

else. This bill would expand the mandated coverage for autism spectrum disorder so that it covered individuals of any age. Previously, it required coverage for just individuals aged 2 to 10. The Virginia House passed this bill, 97-1, on February 5, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 39-0, on February 15, 2019.

HB 2611

PROHIBIT PARTICIPATION IN CAP AND TRADE PACT (CFGF SUPPORTS)

The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) is a multi-state program where participating states agree to cap their carbon dioxide emissions. These cap-and-trade schemes are typically antigrowth and bureaucratic in nature. This bill would prohibit the Governor or any state agency from adopting regulations related to RGGI. It would also prohibit the Commonwealth from joining the program unless both chambers of the Virginia General Assembly approve its participation by a two-thirds supermajority vote. The Virginia House passed this bill, 51-48, on January 29, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed it, 20-19, on February 13, 2019.

HB 2718

TAX HIKES FOR TRANSPORTATION

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Among other things, this bill was originally written to include the creation of the Interstate 81 Committee, which would develop a plan on funding options to improve the Interstate 81 corridor. On February 22, 2019, the Senate passed it, 33-6. On the same day, the House passed it, 96-0. However, on March 26, 2019, the Governor recommended amendments that would include a fuel tax hike worth at least \$150 million. The plan also allows bonds to be issued to support \$2 billion in new spending. During a oneday special session on April 3, 2019, the Virginia House voted 58-39 to support the Governor's amendments. On the same day, in two separate votes, the Virginia Senate voted 25-12 and 22-14 to do the same. These special session votes are included in the scorecard.

SB 1079

REPEAL MINIMUM WAGE EXEMPTIONS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

The minimum wage is a price control on labor.

Virginia 2019 | House Vote Descriptions

Increasing or expanding the minimum wage often has the opposite desired effect, leading to job losses and shortages. This bill would expand the minimum wage to include occupations such as babysitters, ushers, and doormen. The Virginia House passed this bill, 84-14, on February 13, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed it, 39-0.

SB 1083

ONLINE SALES TAX

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Due to a recent Supreme Court ruling, state governments can now forcibly collect sales taxes from remote retailers with no physical presence in their state. While the tax is already written into law, it had not been previously collected. This bill, with some exceptions, now makes that collection required. The Virginia House passed it, 80-16, on February 13, 2019. The Virginia Senate passed it, 36-2, on the same day.

SB 1240

ALLOW SHORT-TERM HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS (CFGF SUPPORTS)

A short-term, limited-duration health insurance plan is one way that consumers can purchase

affordable insurance without the costly federal mandates that most plans must include under Obamacare. This bill would have expanded consumer choice by allowing health insurance carriers in the Commonwealth to offer these short-term plans. The Virginia Senate passed this bill, 40-0, on February 4, 2019. The Virginia House followed suit, 51-46, on February 13, 2019.

SB 1370

CORPORATE WELFARE FOR MICRON TECHNOLOGIES (CFGF OPPOSES)

Corporate welfare has many negative consequences. It creates more bureaucracy, more lobbyists, more government spending all at the expense of taxpayers - and it gives politicians the power to pick winners and losers in the marketplace. This bill would have established the Semiconductor Manufacturing Grant Fund. which could dole out at least \$70 million in tax dollars to Micron Technologies, Inc. if the wellfunded company achieves certain performance metrics. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 36-2 on January 28, 2019. The Virginia House passed it, 93-6, on February 11, 2019.

SB 1495

CORPORATE WELFARE FOR RURAL **BUSINESSES (CFGF OPPOSES)**

Through the awarding of grants, this bill gives special favorable treatment to rural businesses in Southwest Virginia if they hire employees for positions that combine mentorship and on-thejob training. This is best left to the free market. On February 20, 2019, the Virginia Senate passed this bill, 40-0. The next day, the Virginia House passed it, 98-1.

SB 1547

MUSIC THERAPY LICENSURE

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Occupational licensure laws restrict innovation and job growth. It is also a prime example of regulatory capture where industry controls its own competition through the political process. This bill directs the Board of Health Professions to evaluate whether music therapists should be licensed and regulated. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 40-0, on February 23, 2019. On the same day, the Virginia House passed it, 92-4.

Virginia 2019 | House Vote Descriptions

SB 1656

HOUSING TAX CREDITS (CFGF OPPOSES)

When politicians subsidize housing, it reduces personal responsibility and increases dependency on the government. It also creates and expands a class of special interests who will continually lobby for the spending to continue and increase. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 40-0, on February 1, 2019. The Virginia House passed it, 84-12, on February 13, 2019.

SB 1674

ALLOW GUARANTEED SHORT-TERM **HEALTH PLANS (CFGF SUPPORTS)**

A short-term, limited-duration health insurance plan is one way that consumers can purchase affordable insurance without the costly federal mandates that most plans must include under Obamacare. This bill allows health carriers to offer a guaranteed option, giving consumers the ability to purchase a new plan with re-underwriting. It gives consumers the affordability of such plans, plus the added safety that comes with a longer contract. On February 4, 2019, the Virginia Senate passed the bill 2911. On February 19, 2019, the Virginia House passed it. 51-48.

SB 1774

LICENSURE FOR FIRE ALARM INSPECTORS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

Occupational licensure laws restrict innovation and job growth. It's also a prime example of regulatory capture where industry controls its own competition through the political process. This bill would create the classification of fire sprinkler contractor for the purpose of licensing fire sprinkler inspectors. The Virginia Senate passed the bill, 38-2, on February 1, 2019. The Virginia House passed it, 87-12, on February 19, 2019.

SB 1790

VIRGINIA BEACH TAX AND DEBT **AUTHORITY (CFGF OPPOSES)**

This bill gives the city of Virginia Beach the power to issue new debt and use existing state tax revenue to finance the construction of a sports or entertainment project. Such activities should be left to the private sector without taxpayers

footing the bill. The Virginia Senate passed the bill. 33-7, on February 19, 2019. The Virginia House passed it, 71-27, on February 22, 2019.

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