

The Wal-Mart Assault on Maryland's Fair Share Health Care Legislation

Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., the world's largest retailer, has been criticized repeatedly for providing inferior health care benefits and costing unwilling taxpayers millions of dollars. In April 2005, the Maryland General Assembly passed legislation that would have compelled the notoriously stingy company to increase its share of spending on health care for its employees. Wal-Mart, which fills the campaign coffers of Governor Ehrlich, said it was "grateful" when he vetoed the bill. Now, the Maryland General Assembly is gearing up for an override of the veto in early January. The fight is extremely close; the House bill passed one vote shy of the margin needed to override Ehrlich's veto, the Senate bill with one more. Wal-Mart is unleashing an unprecedented lobbying effort in Annapolis to pickoff legislators and uphold the veto. Wal-Mart's hardball tactics also include delaying the decision on a previously planned distribution center in the state, citing the health care bill as a "factor."

WAL-MART HEALTH CARE SPENDING: COST CUTTING STRIKES A NERVE

Wal-Mart Covers Just 48 Percent of its Employees; Other Large Employers Average 68 Percent.

According to WalMartFacts.Com, the company provides health care benefits to about 620,000 of Wal-Mart's 1.3 million associates in the United States. Based on Wal-Mart's own figures, the company covers only 48 percent of its workforce. In comparison, 68 percent of workers in large firms (200 employees or more) receive their health benefits from their employer. [<http://www.walmartfacts.com/newsdesk/wal-mart-fact-sheets.aspx>; Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust, Employer Health Benefits 2004 Annual Survey, Exhibit 3.2]

Wal-Mart Under-Spends on Benefits. A recent study of Wal-Mart's health care offering by the Center for a Changing Workforce found that company spending on employee health care has been well below-average. "According to company testimony given in 2004 (sic), Wal-Mart spent \$3,100 per employee on health insurance. A Harvard Business School study estimated Wal-Mart's average annual cost at \$3,500 in the same year. By comparison, the average spending per employee in the wholesale/retailing sector was \$4,800, and for U.S. employers in general, the average was \$5,600 per employee." [Center for a Changing Workforce, "Wal-Mart and Health Care: Condition Critical," <http://www.cfcw.org/Wal-Mart%20Report%20Final.pdf>]

Wal-Mart Memo Admitted Children of Wal-Mart Employees are Left Behind. An internal memo by Susan Chambers, Wal-Mart executive vice president for benefits, was obtained by Wal-Mart Watch and first reported in the New York Times. The Chambers memo said, "We also have a significant number of Associates and their children who receive health insurance through public-assistance programs. Five percent of our Associates are on Medicaid compared to an average for national employers of 4 percent. Twenty-seven percent of Associates' children are on such programs, compared to a national average of 22 percent. In total, 46 percent of Associates' children are either on Medicaid or are uninsured." [Susan Chambers Memo to the Wal-Mart Board of Directors, Page 8, <http://walmartwatch.com/memo>; New York Times, 10/26/05]



Wal-Mart Memo Admitted Its Plan Leaves Employees Vulnerable to Bankruptcy. The Wal-Mart internal memo outlined the fact that the company health plan is unaffordable for employees. “Associates also face significant financial risk when a medical catastrophe occurs. On the Family plan, an Associate must spend between 75 and 150 percent of household income on healthcare (approximately \$13,000 to \$27,000) before insurance takes over completely. Though few Associates reach this level of spending, those who do almost certainly end up declaring personal bankruptcy.” [Susan Chambers Memo to the Wal-Mart Board of Directors, Page 6, <http://walmartwatch.com/memo>; New York Times, 10/26/05]

PROVISIONS OF THE MARYLAND FAIR SHARE HEALTH CARE ACT:

The Maryland Fair Share Health Care Act, SB 790, includes the following provisions as reported by the Maryland General Assembly’s Department of Legislative Services:

- For-profit employers with over 10,000 employees must spend at least 8 percent of their total wages on health care costs.
- Non-profit employers must spend at least 6 percent.
- If an employer does not meet these requirements, the difference must be paid to the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (DLLR).
- Employers must submit a report to the DLLR specifying how much they spend on health care and failing to do so will result in a \$250 fine for each day it is not filed.
- A \$250,000 fine may be levied if the employer does not make the required health care payment.
- The DLLR must report the findings by March 15th of each year.
[Maryland General Assembly, Department of Legislative Services, Analysis of SB 790, http://mlis.state.md.us/2005rs/fnotes/bil_0000/sb0790.pdf]

RHETORIC-REALITY: WAL-MART NOT THE ONLY COMPANY AFFECTED BY FAIR SHARE ACT

“It is unfair to have legislation that specifically targets a single entity or a single industry.”
--- Dan Fogleman, Wal-Mart spokesman on the Maryland bill. [Associated Press, 4/9/05]

FACT: Maryland Large Employers Meet Health Care Standards that Wal-Mart Fails:

1. Northrop Grumman → meets requirements
2. Giant Foods → over 20% spent on health care
3. Johns Hopkins → meets 6 percent level designated by the non-profit clause
4. Wal-Mart → does not meet requirements [Baltimore Sun, 4/10/05]



Maryland Employers with 10,000 or More Employees

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Total Wages</u>	<u>Amount Required To Be Spent on Health Care</u>
Giant Foods	18,902	\$536,050,814	\$42,884,065
Johns Hopkins	14,729	\$858,997,834	\$51,539,870
Wal-Mart	14,301	\$270,333,508	\$21,626,681

[Maryland General Assembly, Department of Legislative Services, Analysis of SB 790, http://mlis.state.md.us/2005rs/fnotes/bil_0000/sb0790.pdf; The Capital, 4/6/05; Baltimore Sun, 4/6/05]

WAL-MART OPPOSED MARYLAND HEALTH CARE LEGISLATION

Maryland Passed Historic Legislation to Increase Employer Health Care Benefits for Workers.

According to the Baltimore Sun, "The [Maryland] General Assembly this session passed legislation - which effectively applies only to Wal-Mart - that requires companies with at least 10,000 employees to spend 8 percent of their payroll on worker health care or pay the shortfall into a state fund. It was the first bill of its kind nationwide. ... Gov. Robert L. Ehrlich Jr. has said he will veto the bill, though legislators appear to have enough support for an override." [Baltimore Sun, 5/7/05]

Gov. Ehrlich Appeared With "Grateful" Wal-Mart COO to Veto Historic Health Insurance

Legislation. On May 19, 2005, Gov. Bob Ehrlich scheduled a public ceremony in rural Maryland to veto the landmark health insurance legislation. Wal-Mart chief operating officer Eduardo Castro-Wright was on hand to attend the official veto of the bill. "We are so grateful to the governor for doing what is right and drawing a line and vetoing this bill," Castro-Wright said. [Associated Press, 5/19/05]

Maryland Assembly Planning to Override Veto in January 2006. The Fair Share Health Care bill may become law if the assembly overrides the veto when it reconvenes on January 11, 2006; efforts to mobilize for the overturn have already begun in June 2005. Sen. Paula C. Hollinger of Baltimore County, a nurse and head of the Education, Health and Environmental Affairs Committee, predicted the override effort would be successful. [The Daily Record (Baltimore, MD), 11/4/05; Baltimore Sun, 6/4/05; Associated Press, 6/1/05]

WHIP COUNT: DETAILS OF THE LEGISLATURE'S ROLL CALL VOTE

Maryland Veto Override Needs 85 of 141 Votes in the House, 29 of 47 Votes in the Senate. Each house of the Maryland General Assembly is required to have a three-fifths majority in order to override the governor's veto. The Senate is comprised of 47 Senators and needs 29 votes to override the veto. The House of Delegates is comprised of 141 Delegates and needs 85 votes to override the veto. [Maryland Constitution, Article II, Section 17 (a),

<http://www.mdarchives.state.md.us/msa/mdmanual/43const/html/02art2.html>; <http://mlis.state.md.us/>]



Senate Bill Passed With Enough Votes to Override Ehrlich's Veto. The Senate version of the Fair Share Health Care Bill passed in 2005 with a vote of 30-16-1. The result was one vote more than needed to override a veto by Gov. Ehrlich. Here is a breakdown of the vote by party. Yeas: 30 Democrats, 0 Republicans. Nays: 13 Republicans, 3 Democrats. Absent: 1 Republican. [Senate Roll Call Vote, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2005rs/votes/senate/0823.htm>; The Capital (Annapolis, MD), 4/6/05]

House Bill Passed With One Vote Shy Margin Needed to Override Ehrlich Veto. The House version of the Fair Share Health Care Bill passed in 2005 with a vote of 84-50, with 7 delegates not voting for various reasons. The result was one vote less than the margin needed to override a veto by Gov. Ehrlich. However, at the time of passage, the Associated Press reported, "supporters say they have garnered six 'yes' votes from lawmakers who were absent for the Easter weekend." Here is a breakdown of the vote by party. Yeas: 83 Democrats, 1 Republican. Nays: 42 Republicans, 9 Democrats. Absent: 3 Democrats, 1 Republican. Not Voting: 2 Democrats, 0 Republicans. Excused: 1 Democrat, 0 Republicans. [Senate Roll Call Vote, <http://mlis.state.md.us/2005rs/votes/senate/0823.htm>; Associated Press, 4/6/05]

BULLYING: WAL-MART LINKED HEALTH CARE BILL TO JOBS AT DISTRIBUTION CENTER

Wal-Mart Executive Threatened to Reconsider Distribution Center, If Maryland Health Bill Went Forward. The Baltimore Sun reported, "Wal-Mart recently signed a contract for land several miles south of Princess Anne on which it plans to build the distribution center, and a spokesman said the construction delay is not related to the health care bill. But if the veto is overturned, 'the project could well be reviewed,' [Wal-Mart chief operating officer] Castro-Wright said in an interview before the news conference." [Baltimore Sun, 5/20/05]

Wal-Mart Dropped Plans to Buy Land for Distribution Center. On July 8, 2005, Wal-Mart Stores announced that the company would delay until January 2006 plans to purchase 200 acres of land in Maryland's Lower Shore, where it was slated to build the company's first distribution center in the area. "We are continuing to negotiate with the owner, but there are outstanding issues that we on both sides are trying to resolve before we close on the property," Wal-Mart regional manager of community affairs John Bisio said. "We are planning to extend our agreement until next year, then hopefully, we can close on the property." [Delmarva Daily Times, 7/9/05]

→ **Wal-Mart Executive Admitted Maryland Health Bill Influenced Decision to Delay Land Deal for Distribution Center.** Wal-Mart executive John Bisio "denied the so-called Wal-Mart bill was driving the company's decision to wait, although he said the measure, which is expected to resurface in the Maryland General Assembly in January, *was a factor*," the Delmarva Daily Times reported. [Delmarva Daily Times, 7/9/05, emphasis added]

→ **Wal-Mart Cited Location as Key to Meeting Needs of Customers in the Region.** In November 2004, Wal-Mart announced the deal to build the distribution center in Maryland's Somerset County, with construction to begin in the summer of 2005. Wal-Mart highlighted the location as key for the region. "More and more customers are making Wal-Mart their destination for groceries and general merchandise. The Somerset distribution center will play a *significant role in helping Wal-Mart meet the growing needs of our customers* across the Mid-Atlantic and the Northeast," said Rollin Ford, senior vice president of logistics for Wal-Mart. [Associated Press, 11/23/04, emphasis added]



CAMPAIGN CASH: WAL-MART SUPPORTS GOV. EHRLICH, DELEGATES FINANCIALLY

Ehrlich Benefited from Wal-Mart Fundraiser in December 2004. On December 15, 2004, Wal-Mart held a reception honoring Gov. Robert Ehrlich in Annapolis, MD. According to the invitation, tickets to the event cost \$1,000 per person. The Baltimore Sun reported, “A \$1,000-per-head fund-raiser hosted by Wal-Mart Stores Inc. for Gov. Robert L. Ehrlich Jr. last week in Annapolis has raised some eyebrows, especially among groups that don’t like the company’s business practices.” [Baltimore Sun, 12/28/04; Ehrlich Fundraiser 2004, Wal-Mart invitation, <http://walmartwatch.com/docs/Ehrlich%20Fundraiser%202004-WalMart.pdf>]

Ehrlich Pocketed Wal-Mart Donations Right Up To First Day of Legislative Session. On January 12, 2005, the opening day of the Maryland General Assembly’s 2005 session and the last day to legally receive contributions, Gov. Robert Ehrlich’s campaign committee disclosed a donation from Wal-Mart for \$4,000. [Maryland State Board of Elections, Campaign Finance Database, http://www.elections.state.md.us/campaign_finance/database/index.html]

LOBBYISTS: WAL-MART GEARS UP FOR VETO FIGHT

A Dozen Wal-Mart Lobbyists Now Patrol Annapolis. After upping its lobbyist total by nine over the past few weeks, Wal-Mart is determined to prevent a veto override. Wal-Mart does not want Maryland to serve as a blueprint for other state legislatures to follow. To ensure success, Wal-Mart has hired high profile lobbyists to advance its cause. “There are a lot of people watching the Maryland situation,” said company spokesman Nate Hurst. “It started in Maryland. It was a concerted effort by organized labor there and, you know, a lot of what is driving this [nationwide] is an attack on our company there.” [Baltimore Sun, 11/18/05]

Will Wal-Mart Be Successful? Although Wal-Mart will put a lot of time and effort into defeating this health care legislation, many feel it will be hard to get members to change their votes. House Speaker Michael Busch said, “It’s very difficult for people to justify why they voted one way one time and a different way another time...I don’t know that many people are going to change their philosophical point of view.” Regardless, Wal-Mart is prepared for a fight over the next month. Wal-Mart spokesman Nate Hurst commented on his companies increasing focus. “There’s such a short time between now and January that we needed additional resources to be able to educate all these legislators that had good questions.” [Baltimore Sun, 11/18/05]



Wal-Mart Lobbyists Reportedly Targeting Specific Lawmakers. The Maryland Gazette reported of Wal-Mart's efforts to sustain the veto, "Three Democratic senators who supported the Wal-Mart bill have been named as potential targets: Sens. Roy P. Dyson (D-Dist. 29) of Great Mills, James Brochin (D-Dist. 42) of Towson and Katherine A. Klausmeier (D-Dist. 8) of Baltimore." However, Sen. Dyson reaffirmed his commitment to the Fair Share Health Care bill. "I voted for that bill and I just think it's grossly unfair I have to pay for the health care for the employees of one of the wealthiest and one of the richest companies in America. It's un-American I have to do that," Dyson said. "If I could vote 10 times, I would do it. It's just the American thing to do." [Maryland Gazette, 12/9/05]

Lobbyists Working For Wal-Mart: According to the bi-monthly registrations with the Maryland State Ethics Commission, Wal-Mart hired nine of the company's twelve lobbyists in October 2005.

<u>Lobbyists</u>	<u>Date Registered</u>
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Frank D. Boston, III	1/20/2005
Michael F. Canning	10/17/2005
Deron A. Johnson	10/20/2005
Pamela Metz Kasemeyer	10/1/2005
Janis A. Kramer	1/26/2005
Ivan Lanier	10/17/2005
Nicholas G. Manis	10/17/2005
George N. Manis	10/17/2005
Una M. Perez	2/14/2005
J. William Pitcher	10/20/2005
Joseph A. Schwartz, III	10/1/2005
J. Steven Wise	10/1/2005

[State of Maryland State Ethics Commission, Registered Lobbyists Listings, 1/1/04 to 10/31/05, <http://ethics.gov.state.md.us/listing.htm>]



KEY QUOTES: LEGISLATORS SPEAK UP ABOUT WAL-MART

Senator E.J. Pipkin

- “It's the worst business bill this body has had before it in 10 years” [[The Capital](#), 4/6/05]
- “This bill is the template for what we're going to deal with for years to come” [[The Capital](#), 4/6/05]
- “That's a lot of jobs,” fellow Eastern Shore Republican E.J. Pipkin said. “In the lower Shore, it's absolutely critical” to have those jobs, he said. [[Associated Press](#), 4/9/05]

Senator J. Lowell Stoltzfus

- “When this bill is passed, it's going to be devastating to my distribution center. We very likely will lose those jobs,” said Stoltzfus, Republican leader in the Senate. “This is a terrible bill. It isn't reasonable. It isn't right.” [[Associated Press](#), 4/5/05]
- “If we pass this bill, we send Wal-Mart a message: 'We don't really want you in this state’” [[The Capital](#), 4/6/05]
- “I think that a tremendous amount of heat has been applied, and I hope a number of people understand that a veto override would be counterproductive,” Stoltzfus said. “The local delegates have taken a tremendous amount of heat wherever they go. It will have an impact in the next election.” [[Baltimore Sun](#), 6/4/05]

Senator Paul G. Pinsky

- “It's time to stop subsidizing Wal-Mart” [[The Capital](#), 4/6/05]

Senator Thomas M. Middleton

- “We're looking for responsible businesses to ante up...and provide adequate health care” [[The Nation](#), 4/15/05]

Delegate Michael E. Busch

- “It's a deeper debate than just, 'Is government telling business what to do.' It's government standing up for its better corporate citizens and for our health care delivery system” [[Delmarva Daily Times](#), 10/28/05]

Delegate George C. Edwards

- “I think we were definitely wrong to pass that bill,” Edwards said. “We're telling a company, now, you will spend a certain amount on health care.” [[Delmarva Daily Times](#), 10/28/05]



APPENDIX #1: LEGISLATIVE HISTORY SB 790 FAIR SHARE HEALTH CARE FUND ACT

Senate Action

- 2/4 First Reading Finance & Budget and Taxation
- 2/9 Hearing 3/2 at 1:00 p.m.
- 4/1 Favorable with Amendments Report by Finance
Favorable with Amendments
Laid Over (Senator Greenip) Adopted
Favorable with Amendments Report Adopted
Floor Amendment (Senator DeGrange) Rejected (21-26)
Floor Amendment (Senator DeGrange) Adopted
Floor Amendment (Senator Hogan) Adopted
Floor Amendment (Senator Teitelbaum) Adopted
Floor Amendment (Senator Klausmeier) Adopted
Floor Amendment (Senator Brochin) Withdrawn
Floor Amendment (Senator Brinkley) Rejected (17-29)
Floor Amendment (Senator Harris) Rejected (14-33)
Floor Amendment (Senator Jacobs) Rejected (14-33)
Floor Amendment (Senator Harris) Rejected (14-33)
Floor Amendment (Senator Greenip) Rejected (14-32)
Floor Amendment (Senator Brinkley) Rejected (15-31)
Floor Amendment (Senator Greenip) Withdrawn
Floor Amendment (Senator Haines) Rejected (13-33)
Floor Amendment (Senator Kittleman) Rejected (16-30)
Floor Amendment (Senator Mooney) Rejected (16-30)
Floor Amendment (Senator Mooney) Rejected (14-32)
Floor Amendment (Senator Brochin) Adopted
Motion Reconsider Floor Amendment (Senator Brochin) (Senator Middleton) Adopted (31-16)
Floor Amendment (Senator Brochin) Rejected (16-31)
Floor Amendment (Senator Hooper) Rejected (14-32)
Floor Amendment (Senator Pipkin) Rejected (14-33)
Floor Amendment (Senator Pipkin) Rejected (16-30)
Second Reading Passed with Amendments
- 4/3 Third Reading Passed (30-16)
- 4/7 Returned Passed



House Action

- 4/1 First Reading House Rules and Executive Nominations
- 4/7 Re-referred Health and Government Operations
Hearing 4/8 at 1:00 p.m.
- 4/9 Favorable Report by Health and Government Operations
- 4/5 Favorable Report Adopted
Second Reading Passed
- 4/6 Third Reading Passed (81-49)

Action after passage in Senate and House

- 5/19 Governor vetoed - Policy
[Source: <http://mlis.state.md.us/2005rs/billfile/sb0790.htm>]



APPENDIX #2: LEGISLATIVE HISTORY HB 1284 FAIR SHARE HEALTH CARE FUND ACT

House Action

- 2/11 First Reading Health and Government Operations
- 2/23 Hearing 3/8 at 1:00 p.m.
- 3/22 Favorable with Amendments Report by Health and Government Operations
Favorable with Amendments Report Adopted
Special Order 3/24 (Delegate Arnick) Adopted
- 3/23 Special Order after Third Reading calendar (Delegate O'Donnell) Adopted
Floor Amendment (Delegate O'Donnell) Rejected (48-80)
Floor Amendment (Delegate McMillan)
Motion vote previous question (Delegate Moe) Adopted
Floor Amendment (Delegate McMillan) Rejected
Floor Amendment (Delegate McMillan)
Motion vote previous question (Delegate McHale) Adopted
Floor Amendment (Delegate McMillan) Rejected (39-90)
Second Reading Passed with Amendments
- 3/24 Third Reading Passed (84-50)
- 4/8 House Concur - Senate Amendments
Third Reading Passed (84-50)
Passed Enrolled

Senate Action

- 3/28 First Reading Finance & Budget and Taxation
- 3/29 Hearing 4/6 at 1:00 p.m.
- 4/8 Favorable with Amendments Report by Finance
- 4/5 Favorable with Amendments Report Adopted
Second Reading Passed with Amendments
- 4/7 Floor Amendment (Senator Stoltzfus)
Special Order until evening session (Senator Stoltzfus) Adopted
Floor Amendment (Senator Stoltzfus) Rejected (18-28)
Floor Amendment (Senator Stoltzfus) Rejected (20-27)
Third Reading Passed with Amendments (30-17)

Action after passage in House and Senate

- 5/19 Governor vetoed – Policy
[Source: <http://mlis.state.md.us/2005rs/billfile/hb1284.htm>]



APPENDIX #3: ROLL CALL VOTE ON SB 790 FAIR SHARE HEALTH CARE FUND ACT

Maryland State Senate Bill 790

<u>Yeas</u> (30)	<u>Nays</u> (16)	<u>Absent</u> (1)
Miller (President)	Astle	Hooper
Britt	Brinkley	
Brochin	Colburn	
Conway	DeGrange	
Currie	Greenip	
Della	Hafer	
Dyson	Haines	
Exum	Harris	
Forehand	Jacobs	
Frosh	Jimeno	
Garagiola	Kittleman	
Giannetti	Mooney	
Gladden	Munson	
Green	Pipkin	
Grosfeld	Schrader	
Hogan	Stoltzfus	
Hollinger		
Hughes		
Jones		
Kasemeyer		
Kelley		
Klausmeier		
Kramer		
Lawlah		
Mcfadden		
Middleton		
Pinsky		
Ruben		
Stone		
Teitelbaum		

Source: <http://mlis.state.md.us/2005rs/votes/senate/0823.htm>



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APPENDIX #4: ROLL CALL VOTE ON HB 1284 FAIR SHARE HEALTH CARE FUND ACT

Maryland General Assembly Bill 1284 Roll Call Vote

<u>Yeas</u> (84)	<u>Nays</u> (50)	<u>Absent</u> (4)	<u>Not Voting</u> (2)	<u>Excused</u> (1)
Busch (Speaker)	Arnick	Brown	Cane	Bromwell
Anderson	Aumann	Elliott	Minnick	
Barkley	Bartlett	Fulton		
Barve	Bates	Proctor		
Benson	Bohanan			
Bobo	Boschert			
Bozman	Boteler			
Branch	Boutin			
Bronrott	Cadden			
Burns	Cluster			
Cardin	Costa			
Carter	DeBoy			
Clagett_G	Dwyer			
Clagett_V	Eckardt			
Conroy	Edwards			
Conway	Elmore			
Cryor	Frank			
Davis_C	Gilleland			
Davis_D	Glassman			
Donoghue	Haddaway			
Doory	Hogan			
Dumais	Impallaria			
Feldman	James			
Franchot	Jennings			
Frush	Kach			
Gaines	Kelly_K			
Goldwater	Krebs			
Goodwin	Leopold			
Gordon	Levy			
Griffith	Mayer			
Gutierrez	McComas			
Hammen	McConkey			
Harrison	McDonough			
Haynes	McKee			
Healey	McMillan			
Heller	Miller			
Hixson	Myers			
Holmes	O'Donnell			
Howard	Parrott			
Hubbard	Shank			
Hurson	Shewell			



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Maryland General Assembly Bill 1284 Roll Call Vote continued

<u>Yeas</u> (84)	<u>Nays</u> (50)	<u>Absent</u> (4)	<u>Not Voting</u> (2)	<u>Excused</u> (1)
Jameson	Smigiel			
Jones	Sophocleus			
Kaiser	Sossi			
Kelley	Stocksdale			
King	Stull			
Kirk	Trueschler			
Krysiak	Walkup			
Kullen	Weldon			
Lee	Wood			
Love				
Madaleno				
Malone				
Mandel				
Marriott				
McHale				
McIntosh				
Menes				
Moe				
Montgomery				
Morhaim				
Murray				
Nathan-Pulliam				
Niemann				
Oaks				
Paige				
Parker				
Patterson				
Pendergrass				
Petzold				
Quinter				
Ramirez				
Rosenberg				
Ross				
Rudolph				
Simmons				
Stern				
Taylor				
Turner_F				
Turner_V				
Vallario				
Vaughn				
Weir				
Zirkin				

Source: <http://mlis.state.md.us/2005rs/votes/house/1315.htm>

