



*Yankee Institute  
for Public Policy*

*Improving lives  
through freedom  
and opportunity*



800 Connecticut Blvd, Suite 302  
East Hartford, CT 06108

860-282-0722  
[YankeeInstitute.org](http://YankeeInstitute.org)

# Yankee Institute Voter Guide for 2011-2012

## OVERVIEW

---

The Connecticut General Assembly voted on more than 1,000 bills over the past two years. Most of these made minor changes and were adopted unanimously. Other votes reveal the differences between those legislators that would harness the power of individual liberty and the market to improve lives, and those that prefer a centrally-planned approach.

This Voter Guide contrasts these views on the basis of ten key bills considered in 2011-2012 and identifies how each legislator voted.

## LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

---

### 1, 2 - ObamaCare for Connecticut in Two Parts

The General Assembly considered H.B. 6308, *An Act Concerning Healthcare Reform*, that opened the state's health insurance plan to municipal and non-profit employees. This bill transforms state government into a provider of health insurance coverage to thousands of new individuals despite the state's inability to manage its current health care-related costs.

The bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 88 to 48 and the Senate with 22 votes in favor and 14 opposed. Governor Malloy allowed the bill to become law without his signature.

*An Act Establishing a State Health Insurance Exchange*, S.B. 921, created a state health insurance exchange as required to implement the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), otherwise known as ObamaCare. Federal law encourages states to create an online portal that will offer taxpayer-subsidized health insurance plans to eligible buyers. Many states concerned about the cost of the program chose not to set up an exchange.

The legislation passed the Senate 23-13 and the House 108-30. Governor Malloy signed it into law on July 1, 2011.

The Yankee Institute proposes a significantly different vision for a patient-centered health care reform as described in the Yankee Institute 2012 Policy Guide (<http://www.yankeeinstitute.org/2012policyguide>):

- Encourage individual ownership of health insurance policies
- Promote the adoption of health savings accounts (HSAs)
- Allow the interstate purchasing of health insurance
- Reduce the number of mandated coverages
- Reallocate Medicaid into a voucher-based insurance system for low-income individuals
- Reform the tort system
- Eliminate unnecessary scope of practice and certificate of need regulations

The new laws move Connecticut further away from patient-centered health care reforms that use the power of the marketplace and individual choice to drive down costs and improve quality.

### 3 - Paid Sick Leave Mandate

Connecticut became the first state in the nation to require most employers with more than 50 employees to provide paid sick leave with passage of S.B. 913, *An Act Mandating Employers Provide Paid Sick Leave to Employees*. The legislation raised the cost of employment in Connecticut though the state's unemployment rate exceeded 8.0% in 34 of the last 38 months (May 2009 - July 2012).

The bill passed in the Senate by a vote of 18 to 17 and in the House by a tally of 76 to 65.

The Yankee Institute's plan for economic reform focuses on *reducing* the cost of employment. The competitive market should be allowed to determine wage and benefit levels rather than a government-mandated price floor. The state's action artificially increases the cost of labor in Connecticut, serving as a deterrent to additional hiring and a disincentive to employing people. Repealing the measure would be a small step toward improving economic competitiveness in the state.

### 4 - Malloy Tax Hikes

Though Connecticut's state-local tax burden was already the third highest in the nation, in 2011 the General Assembly approved Gov. Dan Malloy's proposal for the largest tax increase in Connecticut history. The legislation,

*An Act Concerning the Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2013, and Other Provisions Relating to Revenue*, S.B. 1239, created or increased 77 taxes and fees that were estimated to generate \$1.9 billion in new revenue for state government.

The measure passed the Senate by a vote of 19 to 17 and 83 to 67 in the House. Gov. Malloy signed it on May 4, 2011.

Yankee notes that inflation-adjusted state spending growth dramatically outpaced growth in gross state product, median income, and population since 1970. Despite this, the state actually had fewer jobs in 2010 than it had in 1990. The Yankee Institute supports tax & spending reform that reduces the tax burden on Connecticut's citizens in order to incentivize economic growth and expand employment.

## **5, 6 - Malloy's Crony Capitalism: First Five & the October Jobs Bill**

The Malloy Administration's First Five program offers financial incentives to businesses pledging to create at least 200 new jobs in Connecticut. Since the program's launch in 2011, participants are set to receive up to \$315 million in taxpayer funds:

- Cigna - \$47 million
- TicketNetwork - \$7.75 million
- ESPN - up to \$24.7 million
- NBC Sports Group - \$20 million
- Alexion Pharmaceuticals - up to \$51 million
- CareCentrix, Inc. - up to \$24 million
- Deloitte - up to \$14.5 million
- Bridgewater Associates - up to \$115 million
- Sustainable Building Systems - up to \$19.1 million

TicketNetwork withdrew from First Five after CEO Donald J. Vaccaro was arrested on a hate crime charge.<sup>2</sup>

*An Act Creating the First Five Program*, S.B. 1001 passed the Senate 32 in favor with 4 against and 116-26 in the House. Governor Malloy signed it into law on July 8, 2011.

In the October 2011 special session, the General Assembly considered *An Act Promoting Economic Growth and Job Creation in the State*, HB 6801. The measure contained a host of initiatives intended to spur economic development including expansion of Gov. Malloy's First Five program, the establishment of a new job creation tax credit, and an increase in the number of productions eligible for the film production tax credits, and more.

The legislation was approved by the Senate 34-1 and 147-1 in the House.

In July 2012, the Mercatus Center's Michael Mitchell released his white paper *The Pathology of Privilege: The Economic Consequences of Government Favoritism*.<sup>3</sup> Mitchell highlights the major problem with crony capitalism:

*"Whatever its guise, government granted privilege is an extraordinarily destructive force. It misdirects resources, impedes genuine economic progress, breeds corruption, and undermines the legitimacy of both the government and the private sector."*

Rather than trying to force economic development through the top-down approach pursued by First Five and the Jobs Bill, the Yankee Institute proposes tax and spending reform to incentivize bottom-up growth. As described in the 2012 Policy Guide, reducing costs on families and businesses will encourage organic economic growth. Reducing the tax burden, the high cost of electricity, and other similar efforts will encourage private actors to create economic growth organically.

<sup>2</sup>Stuart, Christine. "TicketNetwork CEO Takes Leave of Absence" [http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/ctnj.php/archives/entry/ticketnetwork\\_ceo\\_takes\\_leave\\_of\\_absence/](http://www.ctnewsjunkie.com/ctnj.php/archives/entry/ticketnetwork_ceo_takes_leave_of_absence/) February 28, 2012

<sup>3</sup>[http://mercatus.org/sites/default/files/The-Pathology-of-Privilege-Final\\_0.pdf](http://mercatus.org/sites/default/files/The-Pathology-of-Privilege-Final_0.pdf)

## **7 - Bioscience Connecticut**

The Malloy Administration is trying to replicate the success of business clusters in Silicon Valley, California, the Research Triangle in North Carolina, and the Route 128 Corridor in Massachusetts with the Bioscience Connecticut initiative. The plan aims to link the University of Connecticut, the UCONN Health Center, and Yale University in a cluster focused on specialized medical research. To support the initiative, the Malloy Administration requested legislative support for a \$290 million investment for Jackson Laboratory, a Maine-based company that will pursue genome-based medicine at a new facility in Farmington.

The legislation, *An Act Establishing the Bioscience Connecticut Program*, S.B. 1401, was approved in the Senate by

a vote of 21 in favor, 14 opposed and in the House by a tally of 101 for and 41 against.

The Yankee Institute notes with caution the words from the Brookings Institution study on business clusters: “Although government policy can play an important supporting role, it is abundantly clear that government can almost never create clusters where none exist.”<sup>4</sup> The Malloy Administration effort to do so seems unlikely to succeed.

<sup>4</sup>Cortright, Joseph. “Making Sense of Clusters: Regional Competitiveness and Economic Development” The Brookings Institution. March 2006. [http://www.brookings.edu/metro/pubs/20060313\\_Clusters.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/metro/pubs/20060313_Clusters.pdf) pg 52

## **8 - Creative Accounting to Cover Up State Budget Deficits**

The historic Malloy tax increase failed to fully close the Fiscal Year 2012 budget deficit, forcing legislators to act in 2012 to re-balance the budget. They increased net General Fund appropriations by \$187.5 million and reshuffled spending across numerous spending categories.

The bill, *An Act Making Adjustments to State Expenditures for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012*, H.B. 5557 passed the Senate 22-13 and the House 95-49.

The Yankee Institute supports comprehensive budget reform that shrinks the size and scope of state government in Connecticut while making the state far more conducive to economic growth and development.

## **9 - Forced Unionization of Family Child Care Providers and Personal Care Attendants**

The General Assembly considered *An Act Creating a Process for Family Child Care Providers and Personal Care Attendants to Collectively Bargain with the State*, H.B. 5312, in 2012. This legislation sought to codify in law two executive orders issued by Gov. Malloy in September 2011, Executive Orders 9 and 10.

Home daycare providers offer child care services to friends, family members, and neighbors. They are entrepreneurs operating a business out of their home to earn a living. Gov. Malloy used the state subsidy for some daycare services through the Care 4 Kids program as a way to inject the state into the relationship between service providers and their clients.

Similarly, the state subsidizes personal care attendants for individuals with disabilities through Medicaid. They were also targeted for unionization.

Malloy set in motion a process that forcibly unionized these independent contractors into the Service Employees International Union (SEIU). These individuals will be forced to pay union dues and otherwise participate in collective bargaining efforts with no means of opting out of this process.

The Yankee Institute, in conjunction with aggrieved home daycare providers and personal care attendants, and Connecticut Personal Care Assistance, Inc. sued the Governor on the basis of both constitutional and labor law violations.

The General Assembly took action to retroactively codify Gov. Malloy’s orders. The legislation passed the Senate 22-14 and 84-57 in the House. Gov. Malloy signed it on May 14, 2012.

The Yankee Institute argues that independent contractors should be allowed to set their prices based on market demand, not government interference. Yankee also opposes the effort to use state subsidies as a mechanism to expand the power and influence of public labor unions. Yankee’s lawsuit remains in litigation.

## **10 - Mandating Project Labor Agreements for Public Construction Projects**

Though public construction projects are already notorious for the host of rules and regulations that artificially drive up their cost, the General Assembly added another with its passage of S.B. 33, *An Act Concerning Department Transportation Project Delivery and Project Labor Agreements for Certain Public Works Projects*. It enables public entities to require a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) on construction projects. PLAs typically require all subcontracted work be completed by union shops.

The General Assembly passed the measure 32-3 in the Senate and 109-37 in the House.

The Yankee Institute plan for economic reform would enable open shop contractors to compete on a level playing field with union shops. Taxpayers benefit when contractors compete which drives down costs and improves the quality of work.

Last Name	First Name	Party	Body	District	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Final Score
Abercrombie	Catherine	D	House	83	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Ackert	Tim	R	House	8	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	9
Adinolfi	Al	R	House	103	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Alberts	Mike	R	House	50	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	6
Albis	James	D	House	99	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Aldarondo	David	D	House	75	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Altobello	Buddy	D	House	82	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Aman	Bill	R	House	14	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Aresimowicz	Joe	D	House	30	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Ayala	Andres	D	House	128	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Bacchiochi	Penny	R	House	52	N	A	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Backer	Terry	D	House	121	A	A	A	A	A	Y	A	A	A	A	0
Baram	David	D	House	15	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Becker	Brian	D	House	19	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Berger	Jeffrey	D	House	73	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Betts	Whit	R	House	78	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Boukus	Betty	D	House	22	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Butler	Larry	D	House	72	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	0
Cafero	Lawrence	R	House	142	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Camillo	Fred	R	House	151	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	6
Candelaria	Juan	D	House	95	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Candelora	Vincent	R	House	86	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Carpino	Christie	R	House	32	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Carter	Dan	R	House	2	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	9
Chapin	Clark	R	House	67	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	7
Clemons Jr.	Don	D	House	124	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Cook	Michelle	D	House	65	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Coutu	Christopher	R	House	47	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	9
Crawford	James	D	House	35	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
D'Amelio	Anthony	R	House	71	N	A	A	N	N	Y	N	N	A	N	6
Dargan	Stephen	D	House	115	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Davis	Paul	D	House	117	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Davis, C.	Christopher	R	House	57	A	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	7
Dillon	Patricia	D	House	92	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Donovan	Christopher	D	House	84	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Eposito Jr.	Louis	D	House	116	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	0
Fawcett	Kim	D	House	133	Y	Y	A	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	2
Fleischmann	Andrew	D	House	18	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Flexer	Mae	D	House	44	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Floren	Livvy	R	House	149	N	N	A	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	6
Fox	Daniel	D	House	148	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	2
Fox	Gerald	D	House	146	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Frey	John	R	House	111	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Fritz	Mary	D	House	90	Y	Y	A	N	A	Y	Y	A	A	Y	1
Genga	Henry	D	House	10	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Gentile	Linda	D	House	104	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	0
Gibbons	Lile	R	House	150	A	A	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	5
Giegler	Janice	R	House	138	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Giuliano	Marilyn	R	House	23	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	A	N	N	8
Godfrey	Bob	D	House	110	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Gonzalez	Minnie	D	House	3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	1
Greene	Leonard	R	House	105	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Grogins	Auden	D	House	129	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Guerrera	Tony	D	House	29	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Haddad	Gregory	D	House	54	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Hamm	Gail	D	House	34	A	A	A	Y	A	Y	A	A	Y	Y	0
Hennessy	Jack	D	House	127	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Hetherington	John	R	House	125	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	9
Hewett	Ernest	D	House	39	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Holder-Winfield	Gary	D	House	94	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Hovey	Debralee	R	House	112	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	A	N	N	N	7
Hoydick	Laura	R	House	120	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	7
Hurlburt	Bryan	D	House	53	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Hwang	Tony	R	House	134	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	6
Janowski	Claire	D	House	56	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Johnson	Susan	D	House	49	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Jutilla	Ed	D	House	37	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2

Scores are tallied by adding the number of pro-Yankee votes.  
An "A" denotes that a member was absent when the vote took place.

Last Name	First Name	Party	Body	District	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Final Score
Kiner	David	D	House	59	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Kirkley-Bey	Marie	D	House	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	0
Klarides	Themis	R	House	114	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Kokoruda	Noreen	R	House	101	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Kupchick	Brenda	R	House	132	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	7
Labriola	David	R	House	131	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Larson	Timothy	D	House	11	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Lavielle	Gail	R	House	143	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Legeyt	Timothy	R	House	17	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	6
Lemar	Roland	D	House	96	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Lesser	Matthew	D	House	100	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Lopes	Rick	D	House	24								Y	Y	Y	0
Luxenberg	Geoff	D	House	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Lyddy	Christopher	D	House	106	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
McCrory	Douglas	D	House	7	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Megna	Robert	D	House	97	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Mikutel	Steven	D	House	45	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	1
Miller	Lawrence	R	House	122	N	N	A	N	Y	Y	N	A	N	N	6
Miller, P.	Philip	D	House	36	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Miller, P.B.	Patricia Billie	D	House	145	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Miner	Craig	R	House	66	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Molgano	Michael	R	House	144	A	N	N	N	N	Y	N	A	N	A	6
Morin	Russ	D	House	28	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Morris	Bruce	D	House	140	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Moukawsher	Edward	D	House	40	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Mushinsky	Mary	D	House	85	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Nafis	Sandy	D	House	27	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Nardello	Vickie	D	House	89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Nicastro	Frank	D	House	79	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	3
Noujain	Selim	R	House	74	A	N	N	N	A	Y	N	N	A	N	6
O'Brien	Elaine	D	House	61	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	2
O'Brien	Tim	D	House	24	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				0
O'Neill	Arthur	R	House	69	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Olson	Melissa	D	House	46	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				0
Orange	Linda	D	House	48	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Perillo	Jason	R	House	113	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Perone	Chris	D	House	137	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Piscopo	John	R	House	76	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	9
Rebimbas	Rosa	R	House	70	N	A	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	6
Reed	Lonnie	D	House	102	A	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Reynolds	Tom	D	House	42	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Rigby	John	R	House	63	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	A	N	N	N	7
Riley	Melissa	D	House	46								Y	Y	Y	0
Ritter	Elizabeth	D	House	38	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Ritter	Matthew	D	House	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Robles	Hector	D	House	6	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	0
Rojas	Jason	D	House	9	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Roldan	Kelvin	D	House	4	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Rose	Kim	D	House	118	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	1
Rovero	Daniel	D	House	51	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	3
Rowe	T.R.	R	House	123	N	A	N	N	N	Y	A	N	N	N	7
Roy	Richard	D	House	119	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Ryan	Kevin	D	House	139	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Sampson	Robert	R	House	80	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	9
Sanchez	Robert	D	House	25	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Santiago	Ezequiel	D	House	130	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	0
Sawyer	Pamela	R	House	55	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	8
Sayers	Peggy	D	House	60	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Schofield	Linda	D	House	16	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	2
Scribner	David	R	House	107	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Serra	Joseph	D	House	33	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Shaban	John	R	House	135	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	9
Sharkey	Brendan	D	House	88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Simanski	Bill	R	House	62	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	N	N	N	8
Smith	Richard	R	House	108	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Srinivasan	Prasad	R	House	31	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	6
Stallworth	Charlie	D	House	126	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0

Scores are tallied by adding the number of pro-Yankee votes.  
An "A" denotes that a member was absent when the vote took place.

Last Name	First Name	Party	Body	District	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Final Score
Steinberg	Jonathan	D	House	136	A	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Taborsak	Joseph	D	House	109	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	1
Tallarita	Kathleen	D	House	58	A	A	A	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Tercyak	Peter	D	House	26	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Thompson	John	D	House	13	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Tong	William	D	House	147	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	0
Urban	Diana	D	House	43	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Verrengia	Joe	D	House	20	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Villano	Peter	D	House	91	Y	A	A	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	0
Wadsworth	William	R	House	21	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	8
Walker	Toni	D	House	93	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Widlitz	Patricia	D	House	98	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Williams	Sean	R	House	68	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Willis	Roberta	D	House	64	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Wood	Terrie	R	House	141	N	A	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	7
Wright	Christopher	D	House	77	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	2
Wright	Elissa	D	House	41	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Yaccarino	Dave	R	House	87	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	6
Zalaski	Zeke	D	House	81	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Boucher	Toni	R	Senate	26	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Bye	Beth	D	Senate	5	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Cassano	Steve	D	Senate	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Coleman	Eric	D	Senate	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Crisco Jr.	Joseph	D	Senate	17	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Daily	Eileen	D	Senate	33	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	0
Doyle	Paul	D	Senate	9	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Duff	Bob	D	Senate	25	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Fasano	Leonard	R	Senate	34	N	N	A	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	6
Fonfara	John	D	Senate	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	0
Frantz	L. Scott	R	Senate	36	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Gerratana	Terry	D	Senate	6	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Gomes	Edwin	D	Senate	23	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	Y	0
Guglielmo	Anthony	R	Senate	35	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	8
Harp	Toni	D	Senate	10	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Hartley	Joan	D	Senate	15	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Kane	Robert	R	Senate	32	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	8
Kelly	Kevin	R	Senate	21	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Kissel	John	R	Senate	7	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Lebeau	Gary	D	Senate	3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Leone	Carlo	D	Senate	27	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Looney	Martin	D	Senate	11	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Markley	Joe	R	Senate	16	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	9
Maynard	Andrew	D	Senate	18	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
McKinney	John	R	Senate	28	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
McLachlan	Michael	R	Senate	24	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Meyer	Edward	D	Senate	12	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Musto	Anthony	D	Senate	22	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Prague	Edith	D	Senate	19	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Roraback	Andrew	R	Senate	30	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	8
Slossberg	Gayle	D	Senate	14	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Stillman	Andrea	D	Senate	20	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Suzio	Len	R	Senate	13	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	6
Welch	Jason	R	Senate	31	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	7
Williams Jr.	Donald	D	Senate	29	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
Witkos	Kevin	R	Senate	8	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	8

Scores are tallied by adding the number of pro-Yankee votes.  
An "A" denotes that a member was absent when the vote took place.



[www.ctsunlight.org](http://www.ctsunlight.org)



[www.yankeeinstitute.org](http://www.yankeeinstitute.org)



[www.RaisingHale.com](http://www.RaisingHale.com)



[www.twitter.com/YankeeInstitute](http://www.twitter.com/YankeeInstitute)



[www.youtube.com/YankeeInstitute](http://www.youtube.com/YankeeInstitute)



[www.yankeeinstitute.org/Facebook](http://www.yankeeinstitute.org/Facebook)

# *Yankee Institute for Public Policy*

*Improving lives  
through freedom  
and opportunity*



## ***About the Yankee Institute For Public Policy***

The Yankee Institute is a think tank that develops and advocates free-market and private sector solutions to public policy issues. The Yankee Institute is a nonpartisan research and educational organization and is classified by the IRS as a 501 (c) (3) non-profit.