



VIRGINIA POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE PORTAL

LOUDOUN DELEGATE DELEGATION

2026 Expanded Taxpayer Burden & Accountability Analysis

John Chilton McAuliff - HD 30 | Fernando J. "Marty" Martinez - HD 29 | David A. Reid - HD 28 | Atoosa R. Reaser - HD 27 | Jas Jeet "JJ" Singh - HD 26

Expanded universe: 287 potentially tax/taxpayer-burden bills

Includes taxes, taxing authority, levies, assessments, fees, charges, surcharges, tolls, revenue mechanisms, relief, credits and exemptions.

287	161	121	13
Expanded bills	Newly discovered	Common Y/N events	Delegation splits

Executive Intelligence Summary

- 1. The expanded search materially changes the picture.** The earlier tax corpus contained 128 bills. The broader taxpayer-burden search identified 287 potentially relevant bills - 161 additional measures - and 146 of those new bills have recorded Loudoun-delegate vote events.
- 2. The delegation remains highly aligned, but meaningful fault lines now appear.** Among 121 common Yea/Nay vote events, 103 were unanimous Yea, 5 unanimous Nay, 8 were 4-1 splits and 5 were 3-2 splits. The expanded corpus therefore uncovers internal divisions that the narrower tax-only screen missed.
- 3. Reid and Singh are the closest pair.** They agreed on 99.3% of 136 shared Yea/Nay events, the highest pairwise agreement in the expanded burden universe.
- 4. McAuliff is the most distinctive member overall.** His pairwise agreement with the other four ranges from roughly 89.8% to 92.9%, materially below the agreement rates among Martinez, Reid, Reaser and Singh. This confirms that his earlier local/tourism-tax divergence was not an isolated statistical artifact.
- 5. The expanded universe surfaces direct burden questions that a literal tax search misses.** The new corpus captures assessments, fees, charges, surcharges and other government-imposed payment mechanisms that can increase taxpayer or ratepayer costs without being labeled a conventional tax.
- 6. Four common votes are preliminarily classified as Potential Expansion / Increase, and all five delegates voted Yea.** Those include special-assessment measures tied to real-property taxation and tobacco-surcharge measures. These are high-priority bill-text and fiscal-impact review items before any public claim about realized higher taxes.
- 7. Accountability Laundering becomes more important in the expanded corpus.** Many burden mechanisms operate through authorization, delegation or local implementation. VPIP therefore tracks who enabled the mechanism, who imposed or administered it, and who ultimately paid, rather than assigning responsibility solely to the final governmental actor.
- 8. This report is a taxpayer-burden screen, not a final tax-increase scorecard.** Broad terms such as fee, assessment and charge intentionally maximize recall and can produce false positives. Measures labeled Potential Burden - Needs Review or Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review require legal-effect review before being characterized as increasing taxes or mandatory costs.

1. Expanded Search Methodology

- The expanded corpus adds terminology associated with taxpayer burden beyond the literal word tax: levy, assessment, special assessment, fee, charge, surcharge, toll, revenue authority, local option, rate increase, gross receipts, franchise, recordation, transient occupancy, admissions, excise, deduction, exemption, credit, relief, withholding and collection terminology.
- The methodology intentionally favors recall. A bill can enter the expanded corpus because it contains a burden-related concept even when its actual effect is neutral, administrative, sector-specific or taxpayer-reducing.
- Accordingly, each bill receives a preliminary direction label: Potential Expansion / Increase; Potential Relief / Reduction; Potential Burden - Needs Review; or Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review.
- Those labels are discovery aids, not final legal conclusions. Bill text, amendments, fiscal-impact statements and implementation records must be reviewed before describing a measure as a realized tax or cost increase.

2. Delegation Alignment Matrix

Percentage of shared expanded-taxpayer-burden vote events where both delegates cast the same Yea/Nay vote. Shared-vote count appears in parentheses.

Delegate	McAuliff	Martinez	Reid	Reaser	Singh
McAuliff	100%	92.3% (n=130)	90.5% (n=126)	92.9% (n=126)	89.8% (n=127)
Martinez	92.3% (n=130)	100%	97.7% (n=132)	95.5% (n=132)	97.0% (n=133)
Reid	90.5% (n=126)	97.7% (n=132)	100%	97.8% (n=135)	99.3% (n=136)
Reaser	92.9% (n=126)	95.5% (n=132)	97.8% (n=135)	100%	97.1% (n=136)
Singh	89.8% (n=127)	97.0% (n=133)	99.3% (n=136)	97.1% (n=136)	100%

3. Closest and Most Distant Voting Relationships

Pair	Shared Y/N	Agreement	Phi	Splits	Reading
Reid / Singh	136	99.3%	0.922	1	Very high alignment
Reid / Reaser	135	97.8%	0.807	3	Very high alignment
Martinez / Reid	132	97.7%	0.781	3	Very high alignment
Reaser / Singh	136	97.1%	0.741	4	Very high alignment
Martinez / Singh	133	97.0%	0.707	4	High alignment
Martinez / Reaser	132	95.5%	0.601	6	High alignment
McAuliff / Reaser	126	92.9%	0.679	9	High alignment
McAuliff / Martinez	130	92.3%	0.586	10	High alignment
McAuliff / Reid	126	90.5%	0.548	12	Distinctive relationship
McAuliff / Singh	127	89.8%	0.495	13	Distinctive relationship

4. Consensus and Fault Lines

Common-vote structure. Of 121 common Yea/Nay events, 108 were unanimous. But the expanded screen also produced 8 4-1 splits and 5 3-2 splits - a much richer comparative signal than the original tax-only report.

Why 3-2 splits matter. A 3-2 vote is a genuine internal delegation fault line. Those events should receive the highest priority for bill-text, fiscal-impact, sponsorship, public-statement and donor/context research.

Date	Bill	Direction	McAuliff	Martinez	Reid	Reaser	Singh	Split
2/23/2026	SB400	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1
2/25/2026	SB314	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1
2/25/2026	SB388	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1
3/3/2026	SB661	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Nay	Yea	3-2
3/3/2026	SB693	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Nay	4-1
3/12/2026	HB1111	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1
3/14/2026	HB1279	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	3-2
3/14/2026	SB388	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1

3/14/2026	SB661	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Nay	Yea	3-2
3/14/2026	SB661	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Nay	Yea	3-2
4/22/2026	HB1279	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1
4/22/2026	SB388	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	3-2
2/4/2026	HB550	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1

5. Preliminary Taxpayer-Burden Direction

Direction	Common events	Unanimous	4-1	3-2
Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	64	53	6	5
Potential Burden - Needs Review	33	33	0	0
Potential Relief / Reduction	20	18	2	0
Potential Expansion / Increase	4	4	0	0

6. Measures Preliminarily Flagged as Potential Expansion / Increase

These four common vote events were flagged by the first-pass rules as potentially expanding or increasing a taxpayer/ratepayer burden, and all five Loudoun delegates voted Yea. The label is preliminary and must be verified against bill text and fiscal-impact materials.

[HB1358](#) - 2/10/2026: Real property tax; special assessment on basis of use, notice requirements. [\[official vote\]](#)
Delegation: 5 Yea / 0 Nay.

[SB649](#) - 2/23/2026: Real property tax; special assessment on basis of use, notice requirements. [\[official vote\]](#) Delegation: 5 Yea / 0 Nay.

[SB630](#) - 2/24/2026: Health insurance; tobacco surcharge. [\[official vote\]](#) Delegation: 5 Yea / 0 Nay.

[HB220](#) - 1/28/2026: Health insurance; tobacco surcharge. [\[official vote\]](#) Delegation: 5 Yea / 0 Nay.

7. Individual Burden-Support Snapshot

Counts below show Yea/Nay activity by the preliminary direction labels. They are not final tax-increase scores; they indicate where deeper legal-effect review should be concentrated.

Delegate	Expansion Yea	Expansion Nay	Burden-review Yea	Relief Yea	All common alignment
McAuliff	4	0	36	21	91.4%
Martinez	5	0	39	25	95.6%
Reid	5	0	45	29	96.3%
Reaser	5	0	47	38	95.8%
Singh	8	0	38	28	95.8%

8. Accountability Laundering and Taxpayer Impact

Accountability Laundering is especially relevant to the expanded burden universe. Many government-imposed costs do not arise from a single vote that immediately produces a new tax bill. Instead, authority and implementation can be distributed across multiple institutions or procedural stages.

VPIP accountability chain: General Assembly authorization -> delegate vote -> authority granted to a locality, agency or other entity -> local/administrative implementation -> fee, assessment, surcharge, tax or other payment mechanism -> taxpayer/ratepayer impact.

What this means for "higher taxes." A Yea vote that creates a tax, raises a statutory rate or directly imposes a mandatory charge can be described more directly than a Yea vote that merely authorizes another entity to act. For enabling legislation, the accurate finding is that the legislator voted to create or expand the legal authority through which a higher tax or mandatory cost could later be imposed.

Why this matters politically. Once authority is divided, state officials can point to the locality or agency that ultimately imposed the cost, while the implementing entity can point to Richmond as the source of its authority. Both may be technically accurate. Accountability Laundering occurs when that divided chain obscures the role each actor played in producing the final taxpayer burden.

VPIP attribution rule. Use precise verbs at each stage: authorized, enabled, expanded authority, adopted, imposed, administered, collected and paid. This allows VPIP to document the full chain without exaggerating or erasing responsibility.

9. Intelligence Assessment

The expanded corpus materially strengthens the delegation analysis. The five delegates remain highly aligned, but the additional 161 bills expose more internal disagreement, including five 3-2 fault lines that were invisible in the narrower tax corpus. Reid and Singh are the closest voting pair; McAuliff remains the most distinctive member overall.

The taxpayer-burden question is now broader than "who voted for a tax." The relevant universe includes assessments, fees, surcharges, charges and enabling authority that can produce higher mandatory costs even when legislation does not use conventional tax terminology. This is precisely where a burden-direction score and Accountability Laundering analysis add value.

Caution before public use. The expanded search deliberately captures ambiguous terms. Any bill characterized publicly as raising taxes or increasing taxpayer costs should first be reviewed for legal effect, amendments, fiscal impact and whether enabling authority was actually exercised.

10. Priority Follow-Up Investigations

1. Verify every Potential Expansion / Increase bill. Read the enrolled/substitute text and fiscal impact for HB1358, SB649, HB220 and SB630. Determine whether the recorded action directly increases a tax/assessment/surcharge or changes procedure around an existing burden.

2. Review all five 3-2 delegation splits. These are the strongest internal fault lines. Identify the policy mechanism, who pays, revenue/fiscal impact, and why the five-member delegation divided.

3. Build a Taxpayer Burden Direction Score. For every reviewed measure, code Direct Increase, Expanded Authority, New Fee/Assessment, Relief/Reduction, Exemption/Credit, Administrative/Neutral or No Material Burden.

4. Build Accountability Laundering case files. For enabling measures, trace state authorization through local/agency adoption and actual collection. Attribute each stage to the responsible official or institution.

5. Quantify realized taxpayer impact. Use fiscal-impact statements, local ordinances, adopted rates, fee schedules and collections to distinguish theoretical authority from costs actually imposed.

6. Test public rhetoric against the burden record. Compare tax-relief messaging with votes for direct increases, expanded authority, fees, surcharges and assessments.

7. Prioritize Loudoun applicability. Identify which expanded-burden measures could apply directly to Loudoun County, incorporated towns, local businesses, consumers, property owners or data-center/high-load infrastructure.

Appendix A. Common Expanded-Burden Vote Ledger

All 121 vote events where all five Loudoun delegates cast a recorded Yea or Nay in the 287-bill expanded taxpayer-burden universe. Bill and vote sources link to Virginia LIS.

Date	Bill	Direction	McAuliff	Martinez	Reid	Reaser	Singh	Split	Source
2/5/2026	HB1144	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/5/2026	HB177	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/6/2026	HB653	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/9/2026	HB681	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/9/2026	HB1005	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/9/2026	HB848	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/9/2026	HB1093	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/9/2026	HB1127	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/10/2026	HB1358	Potential Expansion / Increase	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/10/2026	HB167	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/10/2026	HB557	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/10/2026	HB667	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/10/2026	HB915	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/10/2026	HB1071	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/10/2026	HB1100	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/10/2026	HB958	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/11/2026	HB1226	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/11/2026	HB1255	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/11/2026	HB898	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/12/2026	HB1316	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/13/2026	HB1472	Potential	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote

		Relief / Reduction							
2/13/2026	HB189	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/13/2026	HB852	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/16/2026	HB379	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/16/2026	HB1124	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/23/2026	SB649	Potential Expansion / Increase	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/23/2026	SB400	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1	LIS vote
2/23/2026	SB597	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/23/2026	SB612	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/24/2026	SB630	Potential Expansion / Increase	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/24/2026	SB680	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/25/2026	SB329	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/25/2026	SB94	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/25/2026	SB314	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1	LIS vote
2/25/2026	SB388	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1	LIS vote
2/25/2026	SB742	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/25/2026	HB276	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	0-5	LIS vote
2/25/2026	HB671	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/26/2026	HB1226	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/27/2026	SB445	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/27/2026	SB313	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/27/2026	SB423	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/2/2026	SB181	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/2/2026	SB788	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/3/2026	SB661	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Nay	Yea	3-2	LIS vote
3/3/2026	SB693	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Nay	4-1	LIS vote
3/4/2026	SB779	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/4/2026	SB779	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote

3/4/2026	SB666	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/4/2026	SB129	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/4/2026	SB725	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/4/2026	HB145	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	0-5	LIS vote
3/4/2026	HB400	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/4/2026	HB796	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/4/2026	HB1233	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/5/2026	SB302	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/6/2026	SB637	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/6/2026	HB177	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/6/2026	HB515	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/6/2026	HB854	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/6/2026	HB954	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/6/2026	HB1279	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	0-5	LIS vote
3/9/2026	SB200	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/10/2026	HB39	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/10/2026	HB199	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/10/2026	HB299	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/10/2026	HB379	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/10/2026	HB1100	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/10/2026	HB1334	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/11/2026	SB651	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/11/2026	SB43	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/11/2026	HB848	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/11/2026	HB1005	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	0-5	LIS vote
3/12/2026	HB153	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	Nay	0-5	LIS vote
3/12/2026	HB273	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/12/2026	HB450	Tax/Fiscal -	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote

		Needs Review							
3/12/2026	HB1111	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1	LIS vote
3/12/2026	HB276	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/13/2026	HB667	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/13/2026	SB129	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/13/2026	SB200	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/14/2026	HB145	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/14/2026	HB153	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/14/2026	HB1005	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/14/2026	HB1279	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	3-2	LIS vote
3/14/2026	SB94	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/14/2026	SB313	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/14/2026	SB388	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1	LIS vote
3/14/2026	SB725	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
3/14/2026	SB661	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Nay	Yea	3-2	LIS vote
3/14/2026	SB661	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Nay	Yea	3-2	LIS vote
4/22/2026	HB952	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
4/22/2026	HB379	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
4/22/2026	HB796	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
4/22/2026	HB848	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
4/22/2026	HB1279	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1	LIS vote
4/22/2026	SB181	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
4/22/2026	SB388	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	3-2	LIS vote
4/22/2026	SB597	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
4/22/2026	SB666	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
1/27/2026	HB175	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
1/27/2026	HB199	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
1/27/2026	HB282	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote

1/27/2026	HB341	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
1/28/2026	HB220	Potential Expansion / Increase	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
1/28/2026	HB515	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
1/29/2026	HB764	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
1/29/2026	HB153	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
1/30/2026	HJ34	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/2/2026	HB39	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/3/2026	HB960	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/3/2026	HB273	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/3/2026	HB350	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/3/2026	HB383	Potential Relief / Reduction	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/3/2026	HB854	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/3/2026	HB474	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/3/2026	HB510	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/4/2026	HB943	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/4/2026	HB943	Potential Burden - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote
2/4/2026	HB550	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Nay	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	4-1	LIS vote
2/4/2026	HB450	Tax/Fiscal - Needs Review	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	Yea	5-0	LIS vote

Methodology & Evidence Limits

- This is a new, standalone comparative analysis built from the 287-bill Expanded Taxpayer Burden Corpus. It does not overwrite or merge the earlier narrow Tax Voting Alignment Analysis.
- The expanded corpus added 161 bills beyond the 128-bill conservative tax universe by searching for broader taxpayer-burden terminology.
- The expanded search is intentionally high-recall. Terms such as fee, assessment, charge and rate can capture measures that do not actually increase taxpayer burdens.
- Pairwise agreement includes only vote events where both delegates cast Yea or Nay. The common-vote ledger includes only events where all five cast Yea or Nay.
- Preliminary burden-direction labels are screening classifications, not legal conclusions. Bill text and fiscal-impact review are required before public characterization.
- Accountability Laundering is used here as an analytical framework for distributed responsibility, not as an allegation of illegality, conspiracy or improper motive.



CORAGGIO CONSULTING
THE VIRGINIA POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE PORTAL (VPIP)