



AGUYONX.COM INVESTIGATIONS

The Senator Who Legalized Pot

What the federal indictment of Sen. L. Louise Lucas alleges, the marijuana laws she wrote, and who voted for them

By Scott Mineo · Coraggio Consulting, LLC · 22 October 2026

5 of 8 COUNTS NAMING LUCAS: RICO, DRUG, LAUNDERING, BRIBERY-FRAUD, PREMISES Indictment	\$100,000 FBI-SUPPLIED CASH ALLEGEDLY HANDED OVER IN HER CAPITOL OFFICE, JAN. 30, 2026 Ind. p. 26	8 MARIJUANA BILLS, 2021-2026: FIVE LUCAS BILLS PLUS THREE HOUSE TWINS LIS	124 DEMOCRATS WHO SPONSORED OR VOTED YES ON AT LEAST ONE LIS roll calls
---	--	---	---

The short version

On the morning of October 22, state Sen. L. Louise Lucas of Portsmouth surrendered to federal agents. She is the Senate President pro tempore and chairs the Finance and Appropriations Committee. A federal grand jury in Newport News indicted her on five counts: racketeering conspiracy, conspiracy to distribute 100 kilograms or more of marijuana, money-laundering conspiracy, conspiracy to commit honest-services fraud through bribery, and maintaining a drug-involved premises ([DOJ](#)).

Prosecutors allege that the senator who carried Virginia's marijuana legalization ran an illegal marijuana business out of her own cannabis store. They also allege she used her office to try to steer one of the state's new retail licenses. The FBI puts the scheme at about \$4.5 million over five years.

Lucas did not write the marijuana laws by herself. Across eight marijuana bills between 2021 and 2026, 124 Democratic legislators voted for or sponsored her legislation or its House twin. No Democrat is accused of anything, and neither is anyone else outside the seven defendants. What follows is what the indictment alleges, what the bills did, and who voted for them.

An indictment is only an accusation. Lucas and her co-defendants are presumed innocent unless and until they are proven guilty.

1. What happened today

The indictment was returned under seal on October 14 in the Newport News Division of the Eastern District of Virginia (Case No. 4:26-cr-75) and unsealed with her arrest. CNBC reported that Lucas was in custody and due before a magistrate judge in Norfolk at 2:30 p.m. ET ([CNBC](#)); Reuters reported that she surrendered Thursday morning ([Reuters](#)). The Associated Press, NBC News, the *Washington Post* and the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* all confirmed the charges ([AP](#), [NBC](#), [Post indictment](#), [RTD](#)).

Seven people are charged. Besides Lucas, they are her daughters Lisa Lucas Burke and Theresa Lucas-Lamb, her grandson Ryan Eichelberger, alleged supplier Prince Albert William Hudson III, Chesapeake hemp businessman Carlton Upton Jr., 54, and Tameka Johnson (Ind. p. 1). Lisa Lucas-Burke is a candidate for mayor of Portsmouth (CNBC).

Attorney General Todd Blanche said Lucas "put her own financial interests before the people she was elected to serve." FBI Director Kash Patel described a "five-year scheme worth an estimated \$4.5 million" ([DOJ](#)).

Lucas did not address the allegations directly. In a statement she said the government had been "wielded against an 82-year-old great-grandmother" and added, "I will not be intimidated. I will not be bullied. And I will not back down" ([WTVR](#)).

2. What the indictment alleges

Everything in this section comes from the 45-page indictment. These are the government's allegations. None of it has been proven in court. Page numbers refer to the indictment.

The "Lucas Enterprise"

Prosecutors call the family operation the "Lucas Enterprise." They say Lucas was "the leader of the enterprise." According to the indictment, she "approved and directed" its activities, "arranged for the acquisition and distribution of marijuana," "supervised the laundering" of the proceeds, and "used her political influence to attempt to influence Virginia legislation for the benefit of herself and family" (pp. 13–14).

The indictment lists the enterprise's purposes. One was "procuring 'generational wealth.'" Another was "using the political influence of LOUISE LUCAS to enact legislation and regulations" that would help it (p. 12).

The Cannabis Outlet

Lucas and Lisa Lucas Burke opened The Cannabis Outlet in Portsmouth in 2021, the year legalization passed (p. 16). On January 24, 2022, Lucas posted: "I'm a 78 year grandma who legalized pot and now has her own cannibis [sic] store" (p. 16).

Prosecutors say the store sold marijuana, not just legal hemp. In April 2022, Lucas allegedly asked a confidential informant "if they were a member of law enforcement" before a purchase of three to five pounds (p. 17). The indictment also describes a deal for about 100 pounds at \$100,000 to \$150,000, and a text in which Lucas wrote: "we (The Lucas Ladies) love doing business with you" (p. 19). It lists monthly payments from the store to Hudson's company from January 2024 through November 2025. They include more than \$129,000 in March 2024 and more than \$132,000 in April 2024 (pp. 21–25).

Officials had warned her. In 2022 a senior law-enforcement official raised concerns at a meeting attended by Lucas and another legislator, and "LOUISE LUCAS did not answer." The state agriculture department (VDACS) sent notices in January 2023 and July 2024 and fined the store \$66,500 for products over the legal THC limit. The indictment notes that "no state criminal prosecution has ever been initiated" (p. 10). In a 2026 recorded conversation, Lucas allegedly said, "The whole police department protected us," and that she wanted to "make it legal because I did, when I did it, it was obviously illegal" (pp. 27–28).

The license deal and the FBI's \$100,000

This is the part that ties the case to the State Capitol.

In August 2022, prosecutors say, Lucas paid \$750,000 for a 100% stake in Mama's Chicken LLC, a Delaware company. They say it was a shell holding the expected retail marijuana license of a co-conspirator identified as UCC #2. The contract was for \$1,050,000. It called for a \$525,000 refund if no license came through by December 31, 2025 (p. 18). Lucas "did not report the interest" on her state Statement of Economic Interests forms (p. 33). From October 2022 she pressed to get her money back (p. 18).

In November 2025, with a new retail-market bill on the way, she allegedly texted UCC #2: "you know I will be carrying the legislation as the Chief Co-patron. Yes, we can make a lot of money but, before we start down that road again; how about we begin with you sending at least a good faith payment of the money you owe me" (p. 25).

On January 30, 2026, two weeks into the session, UCC #2 allegedly met Lucas in her Capitol office and handed over \$100,000. **The cash was "provided to UCC #2 by the FBI"** (p. 26). The indictment says she accepted that "partial re-payment ... in exchange for continuing to work to direct a license" (p. 34).

After that, the indictment quotes Lucas many times on the license and on money:

- "back in the same tent again," on a call to the president of the Virginia Cannabis Association (p. 26)
- "get generational wealth and this is my last chance" (p. 27)
- "this is our last chance at generational wealth ... I've got too old to not be greedy" (Feb. 9, p. 27)
- "I got to get the license and I got to get the money rolling in," and she said she needed to be "covered under" Upton's hemp license, in a March 9 conversation with a legislator who is not named (p. 27)
- "we trying to disqualify somebody [UCC #2] until he pays me back my money," on a March 11 call with two legislators who are not named (p. 28)

Upton allegedly told her on March 31, "I only got five licenses ... you first" (p. 28). On April 23 she spoke with a member of the Cannabis Control Authority, the state board that will issue the licenses, about "bad apples" (pp. 28–29). The indictment does not identify the other legislators or allege that they did anything wrong. I am not going to guess who they are.

The FBI searched The Cannabis Outlet and The CBD Shoppe on May 6, 2026, and found marijuana and firearms at both. A controlled buy followed on July 10 (p. 29; DOJ).

The counts against her, in plain English

Count	Charge	What prosecutors must prove, in plain terms	Max. penalty*
1	Racketeering conspiracy (18 U.S.C. 1962(d))	She agreed to run a criminal enterprise through a pattern of crimes. Prosecutors list bribery, drug trafficking, honest-services wire fraud and money laundering (p. 15).	20 years
2	Marijuana distribution conspiracy (21 U.S.C. 846, 841)	She agreed with others to distribute 100 kg or more of marijuana, 2020–2026 (p. 30).	5-year minimum, 40 years
3	Money-laundering conspiracy (18 U.S.C. 1956(h))	She agreed to move drug money to hide it or to keep the business going (pp. 31–32).	20 years
4	Honest-services fraud conspiracy (18 U.S.C. 1349)	She, Burke and Upton schemed to deprive Virginians of her honest services through bribery, 2022–2026 (pp. 33–34).	20 years
5	Maintaining a drug-involved premises (21 U.S.C. 856)	She managed the store property at 1215 High Street, Portsmouth, for drug distribution (p. 35).	20 years

*Statutory maximums, not a prediction of any sentence. Counts 6–8 name other defendants only: Upton and Johnson on a premises count, Eichelberger on a firearm count, and Upton on wire fraud over an \$11,800 SBA disaster loan (pp. 1, 35–37; DOJ). The indictment also seeks forfeiture.

3. The legislation: how Lucas built Virginia's marijuana market

Lucas's name runs through every stage of legal marijuana in Virginia. All eight bills below deal with marijuana. Four of them, the 2021 legalization bills and the 2026 retail-market bills, build the legal market. The other four deal with the consequences of past marijuana law. Vote tallies come from the official Legislative Information System (LIS) roll calls and are given as Democrat-Republican.

2021: SB1406 / HB2312, legalization

What it did. It made it legal for adults 21 and older to possess up to an ounce of marijuana. It created the Cannabis Control Authority (CCA) to regulate a future market. It also created an oversight commission, a public health advisory council, and a cannabis equity reinvestment board, fund and loan program. It laid out a retail licensing system, but the retail part needed to be reenacted in 2022, and it never was ([LIS SB1406](#)).

Lucas's role. She was chief patron in the Senate, together with Sen. Adam Ebbin. House Majority Leader Charniele Herring carried the identical HB2312, and Del. Don Scott, now Speaker, was a chief co-patron ([LIS patrons](#)).

The votes. The Senate passed SB1406 23-15 (21-0 D, 2-15 R) ([vote](#)). The House passed it 56-40 (54-0 D, 2-40 R) ([vote](#)). Governor Northam then amended it to make possession legal on July 1, 2021. The Senate agreed to his amendments on a 20-20 tie ([vote](#)). Every yes vote was a Democrat. Sen. Chap Petersen was the only Democrat to vote no. The House agreed 53-44 ([vote](#)).

Outcome. Enacted as Chapters 550 and 551, signed April 7, 2021.

Why it matters. The indictment says Lucas and her daughter opened The Cannabis Outlet the same year, and that Lucas boasted she was the grandmother "who legalized pot and now has her own cannabis store" (p. 16).

2023: SB1214, marijuana and child custody

What it did. It would have stopped courts and social services from finding abuse or neglect, or denying custody or visitation, based only on a parent's lawful marijuana use ([LIS](#)).

Lucas's role. Sole patron.

The votes. It passed the Senate 31-9 (22-0 D, 9-9 R) ([vote](#)). A House subcommittee killed it 3-4.

Outcome. Failed.

Why it matters. This bill is not mentioned in the indictment. I include it because it is part of her marijuana record.

2023: SB1523, marijuana resentencing

What it did. It would have given people serving time for felony marijuana offenses committed before July 1, 2022 a resentencing hearing ([LIS](#)).

Lucas's role. Chief patron.

The votes. It passed the Senate 24-16 (22-0 D, 2-16 R) ([vote](#)). A House subcommittee voted 5-3 to pass it by indefinitely.

Outcome. Failed. The indictment notes that the 2023 marijuana bills failed (pp. 6–7).

2024–2025: retail bills vetoed

The indictment says retail-market bills passed in 2024 and 2025. Governor Youngkin vetoed both, the first on March 28, 2024 (pp. 6–7). I have not tallied those roll calls for this report. They are listed under "What I still don't know."

2026: SB542 / HB642, the retail market

What it did. It set up a framework for licensed retail marijuana sales regulated by the CCA, with no sales before January 1, 2027. It also moved oversight of retail hemp from VDACS to the CCA, and it absorbed two other bills, SB671 and SB826 ([LIS SB542](#)).

Lucas's role. Sen. Lashrecse Aird was chief patron. Lucas and Sen. Aaron Rouse were incorporated chief co-patrons. Del. Paul Krizek carried the identical HB642. Lucas's November 2025 text promised UCC #2 she would carry "the legislation as the Chief Co-patron" (p. 25).

The votes. On final passage of the conference report, the Senate voted 21-18 (21-0 D, 0-18 R) ([vote](#)) and the House voted 64-32 (62-0 D, 2-32 R) ([vote](#)). HB642's votes were nearly the same ([House](#), [Senate](#)).

Outcome. On April 22 the General Assembly rejected the Governor's amendments, and both bills were vetoed on May 19, 2026. The indictment says that in a June budget deal, retail sales were set to begin July 1, 2027. It says CCA licenses are "anticipated to be very valuable" (pp. 6–7).

Why it matters. This is the bill at the center of Count 4. Prosecutors allege that the \$100,000 was accepted during this session, in her Capitol office, while she worked "to direct a license" (pp. 26, 34).

2026: SB62 / HB26, resentencing, enacted

What it did. It requires automatic hearings to consider modifying sentences for people incarcerated or under supervision for marijuana felonies committed before July 1, 2021. The law sunsets July 1, 2029 ([LIS SB62](#)).

Lucas's role. Chief patron. Del. Elizabeth Henson carried HB26.

The votes. On the last vote, the Senate agreed to the House version 21-19, with every yes vote from a Democrat ([vote](#)). The House passed it 65-34 (64-0 D, 1-34 R) ([vote](#)).

Outcome. Became law as Chapters 1103 and 1104, effective July 1, 2026.

Why it matters. This bill is not mentioned in the indictment. It is the only Lucas marijuana bill enacted since 2021.

Summary

Year	Bill (twin)	Plain-English purpose	Lucas role	Key vote (D / R yes)	Outcome
2021	SB1406 (HB2312)	Legalize possession; create the CCA	Chief patron	Senate 23-15 (21 / 2)	Law, Ch. 550/551
2023	SB1214	Custody protections for lawful use	Sole patron	Senate 31-9 (22 / 9)	Died in House
2023	SB1523	Resentencing for marijuana felonies	Chief patron	Senate 24-16 (22 / 2)	Died in House
2024–25	Retail bills	Retail market	(indictment, p. 6)	not tallied here	Vetoed
2026	SB542 (HB642)	Retail market under the CCA	Chief co-patron	Senate 21-18 (21 / 0)	Vetoed May 19
2026	SB62 (HB26)	Automatic resentencing hearings	Chief patron	Senate 21-19 (21 / 0)	Law, Ch. 1103/1104

4. Who stood with her

Voting for a bill is not wrongdoing. The indictment accuses no legislator other than Lucas. This section shows that her marijuana agenda belonged to the whole Democratic caucus, not to her alone.

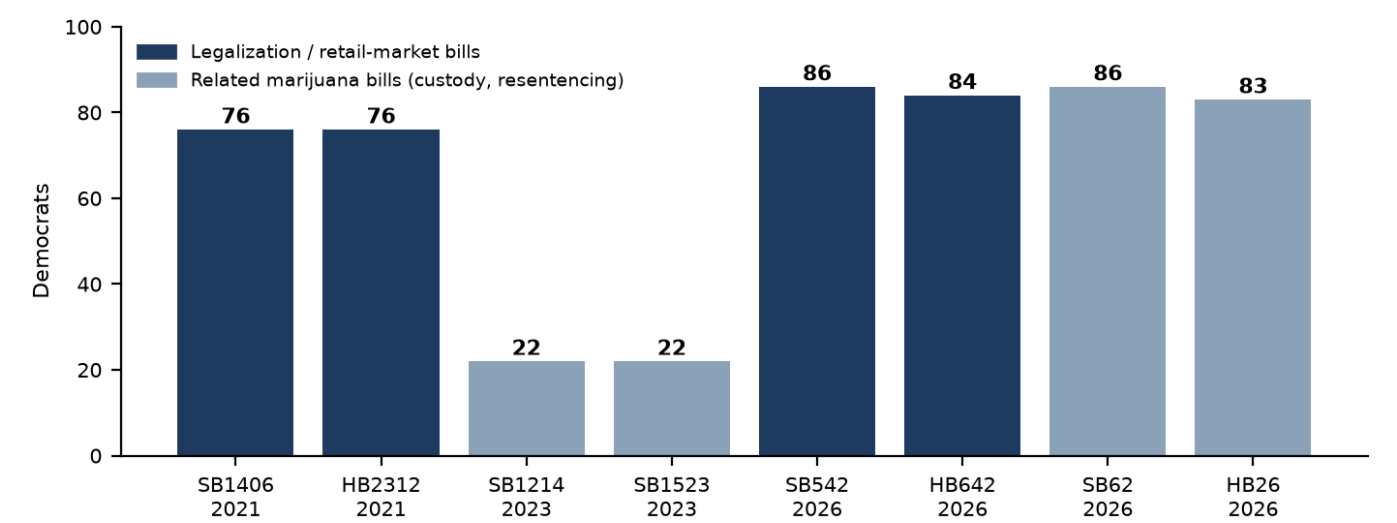


Figure 1. Democratic legislators who sponsored or voted yes on each bill at any recorded floor vote. Source: LIS roll calls; full roster in the Appendix.

It was a party-line project. On final passage of the 2021 and 2026 bills, every Democrat recorded voted yes, with two exceptions. Sen. Chap Petersen voted no on the 2021 conference report and the Governor's amendments. Del. David Bulova voted no once, on the House vote on the Governor's amendments. Republicans almost all voted no.

The 2026 caucus backed it as one. After the 2025 elections gave Democrats larger majorities, 86 Democrats backed SB542 and 82 backed all four 2026 bills, retail and resentencing alike. That includes the leaders of both chambers.

Speaker Don Scott was a chief co-patron of the 2021 legalization bill; as Speaker he did not cast recorded votes on the 2026 bills. Senate Majority Leader Scott Surovell co-patroned SB1406 and voted yes on every one of the eight bills at every recorded Senate vote.

A few Republicans crossed over. Sens. Siobhan Dunnivant and Jill Vogel voted for the 2021 bill and SB1523. Nine Senate Republicans voted for the custody bill, SB1214. In 2026, Dels. Jed Morefield and Wren Williams voted for SB542 and HB642, and Del. Otto Wachsmann voted for HB642. Morefield voted for SB62 and HB26, and Sen. Richard Stuart voted for SB62 on Senate passage.

Leadership names on the bills. Besides Lucas, the patrons and chief co-patrons were Ebbin, Herring, Scott, Bagby, Morrissey, Aird, Rouse, Krizek and Henson. Each is cited to LIS in the Appendix.

5. The Medicaid question: Lucas Lodge

In my X article, I raised questions about Lucas Lodge, a family-run group home business. Here is what the records support, and what they don't.

What is verified.

- The indictment says Lucas owns Lucas Lodge. It says the company registered around November 23, 2009 and was "portrayed as being a health care provider for adults with intellectual challenges" (pp. 7–9).
- The federal NPI registry lists LUCAS LODGE, LLC (NPI 1205851110), with Lisa Burke as authorized official and a residential intellectual and developmental disability taxonomy ([NPPES](#)).
- **A correction.** I previously tied Lucas to a budget amendment, SB30 Item 291 #4s. That was wrong. Its chief patron was Sen. Mamie Locke. It removed the 16-hour daily limit for consumer-directed home care attendants at \$8.62 million a year from the general fund ([LIS budget](#)).

What is not verified. I could not confirm, from primary records, the dollar figures for Medicaid payments, the number of homes and beds, the inspection citations or deaths, the number of related entities, or the property trust. They are not in this report.

The indictment includes no Medicaid charge. No Democrat is tied to Lucas Lodge in any record I found.

6. What happens next

Lucas's initial appearance was set for Norfolk on October 22. The next steps are an arraignment, where she enters a plea, a detention or release decision, and a trial date. None had been set as of this writing. She is entitled to the presumption of innocence.

Some questions are political rather than legal: her Senate presidency pro tempore, her Finance chair, and her daughter's mayoral campaign. House Majority Leader Charniele Herring and Gov. Abigail Spanberger declined to comment on Thursday. Del. Wren Williams, a Republican who voted for the 2026 retail bill, said Lucas should resign ([WTVR](#)). The retail licenses under the June budget deal have not been issued. How the CCA handles applicants named or described in the indictment is worth watching.

What I still don't know

- The 2024 and 2025 roll calls on the vetoed retail bills.
- Who the two unnamed legislators and the CCA member in Acts 102–109 are. The indictment does not say, and I won't guess.
- Who UCC #2 is, and whether that person's license application is still pending.
- Any Medicaid billing figures for Lucas Lodge from a primary source.

Sources

- U.S. Department of Justice, press release, October 22, 2026, and *United States v. Lucas*, No. 4:26-cr-75 (E.D. Va.), indictment ([DOJ](#)).
- Virginia Legislative Information System: bill summaries, patrons and roll calls for SB1406, HB2312, SB1214, SB1523, SB542, HB642, SB62 and HB26 (links inline and in the Appendix).
- AP, NBC News, CNBC, Reuters, *Washington Post*, *Richmond Times-Dispatch* and WTVR coverage, October 22, 2026 (links inline).
- CMS NPPEs NPI Registry, NPI 1205851110.

Appendix: Democratic sponsors and yes votes, by chamber

P = patron or co-patron. ✓ = voted yes on at least one recorded floor vote. ✓/N = voted yes on some votes and no on others. Blank = did not serve in that chamber for that bill, or no recorded yes vote. Six members served in both chambers and appear in each. Every mark ties to an LIS roll call or patron page, and the per-vote source links are in the companion file, `democrat_supporters.csv`.

Senate (34 members)

Member	Dist.	SB1406	HB2312	SB1214	SB1523	SB542	HB642	SB62	HB26
Lashrecse D. Aird	SD13					P	✓	✓	✓
Lamont Bagby	SD14					✓	✓	✓	✓
George L. Barker	SD39	✓	✓	✓	✓				
John J. Bell	SD13	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Elizabeth B. Bennett-Parker	SD39					✓	✓	✓	✓
Jennifer B. Boysko	SD38	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓
R. Creigh Deeds	SD11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Adam P. Ebbin	SD39	P	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
John S. Edwards	SD21	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Barbara A. Favola	SD40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jennifer D. Carroll Foy	SD33					✓	✓	✓	✓
Angelia Williams Graves	SD21					✓	✓	P	✓
Ghazala F. Hashmi	SD10	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Janet D. Howell	SD32	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Michael J. Jones	SD15					✓	✓	✓	✓
Lynwood W. Lewis, Jr.	SD6	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Mamie E. Locke	SD23	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	P
L. Louise Lucas	SD18	P	✓	P	P	P	✓	P	✓
David W. Marsden	SD35	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	P
T. Montgomery "Monty" Mason	SD1	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Jennifer L. McClellan	SD9	✓	✓	✓	P				
Jeremy S. McPike	SD29	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Joseph D. Morrissey	SD16	P	✓	✓	✓				
Stella G. Pekarsky	SD36					✓	✓	✓	✓
Russet Perry	SD31					✓	✓	✓	✓
J. Chapman Petersen	SD34	✓/N	✓/N	✓	✓				
Danica A. Roem	SD30					✓	✓	✓	✓
Aaron R. Rouse	SD22			✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓
Saddam Azlan Salim	SD37					✓	✓	✓	P
Richard L. Saslaw	SD35	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Lionell Spruill, Sr.	SD5	P	✓	✓	✓				
Kannan Srinivasan	SD32					✓	✓	✓	✓
Scott A. Surovell	SD34	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Schuyler T. VanValkenburg	SD16					✓	✓	✓	✓

House (96 members)

Member	Dist.	SB1406	HB2312	SB1214	SB1523	SB542	HB642	SB62	HB26
Dawn M. Adams	HD68	✓	P						
Kimberly Pope Adams	HD82					✓	✓	✓	✓
Lashrecce D. Aird	HD63	✓	✓						
Jessica L. Anderson	HD71					✓	✓	✓	✓
Bonita G. Anthony	HD92					✓	✓	✓	P
Alex Q. Askew	HD95	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	P
Hala S. Ayala	HD51	✓	P						
Lamont Bagby	HD74	✓	P						
Elizabeth B. Bennett-Parker	HD5						✓		P
Destiny LeVere Bolling	HD80					✓	✓	✓	P
Jeffrey M. Bourne	HD71	✓	P						
David L. Bulova	HD37	✓/N	✓						
Gretchen M. Bulova	HD11					✓	✓	✓	✓
Katrina Callsen	HD54					✓	✓	✓	✓
Karen R. "Kacey" Carnegie	HD89					✓	✓	✓	P
Betsy B. Carr	HD78	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Stacey Annie Carroll	HD64					✓	✓	✓	✓
Lee J. Carter	HD50	✓	P						
Nadarius E. Clark	HD84					✓		✓	P
Laura Jane Cohen	HD15					✓	✓	✓	✓
Joshua G. Cole	HD65	✓	P			✓	✓	✓	P
Nicole Cole	HD66					✓	✓	✓	P
Kelly K. Convirs-Fowler	HD96	✓	P			✓	✓	✓	✓
Rae Cousins	HD79					✓	P	✓	P
Karrie K. Delaney	HD9	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Lindsey Dougherty	HD75					✓	✓	✓	✓
Mark C. Downey	HD69					✓	✓	✓	✓
Michael B. Feggans	HD97					✓	✓	✓	✓
Eileen Filler-Corn	HD41	✓	✓						
Lily V. Franklin	HD41					✓	✓	✓	✓
Margaret A. Franklin	HD23					✓	✓	✓	✓
Debra D. Gardner	HD76					✓	✓	✓	✓
Jackie H. Glass	HD93					✓	P	✓	P
Wendy W. Gooditis	HD10	✓	✓						
Angelia Williams Graves	HD90	✓	P						
Nancy D. Guy	HD83	✓	✓						
Elizabeth R. Guzman	HD22	✓	P			✓	✓	✓	✓
C.E. Cliff Hayes, Jr.	HD91	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Dan I. Helmer	HD10	✓	P			✓	P	✓	✓
Rozia A. Henson, Jr.	HD19					✓	✓	✓	P
Steve E. Heretick	HD79	✓	P						
Phil M. Hernandez	HD94					✓	✓	✓	✓
Charniele L. Herring	HD4	✓	P			✓	✓	✓	✓
Patrick A. Hope	HD1	✓	P			✓	✓	✓	P
Sally L. Hudson	HD57	✓	✓						
Chris L. Hurst	HD12	✓	P						
Clinton L. Jenkins	HD76	✓	P						
Jerrauld C. "Jay" Jones	HD89	✓	✓						
Mark L. Keam	HD35	✓	✓						
Karen Keys-Gamarra	HD7					✓	✓	✓	✓
Candi Mundon King	HD2	✓	✓						
Kaye Kory	HD38	P	P						
Paul E. Krizek	HD16	✓	✓			✓	P	✓	P
Amy J. Laufer	HD55					✓	✓	✓	✓
Mark H. Levine	HD45	✓	P						
Alfonso H. Lopez	HD3	✓	P			✓	✓	✓	✓
Michelle Lopes Maldonado	HD20					✓	✓	✓	✓
Marty Martinez	HD29					✓	✓	✓	P
John Chilton McAuliff	HD30					✓	✓	✓	

Member	Dist.	SB1406	HB2312	SB1214	SB1523	SB542	HB642	SB62	HB26
Adele Y. McClure	HD2					✓	✓	✓	✓
Garrett McGuire	HD17					✓	✓	✓	✓
Kirk McPike	HD5					✓	✓	✓	
Delores L. McQuinn	HD81	✓	P			✓	✓	✓	✓
Leslie Chambers Mehta	HD73					✓	✓	✓	✓
Martha M. Mugler	HD91	✓	✓						
Michael P. Mullin	HD93	✓	✓						
Kathleen Murphy	HD34	✓	✓						
May Nivar	HD57					✓	✓	✓	✓
Kenneth R. Plum	HD36	✓	✓						
Marcia S. "Cia" Price	HD85	✓	P			✓	P	✓	P
Sam Rasoul	HD38	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	P
Atoosa R. Reaser	HD27					✓	✓	✓	✓
David A. Reid	HD28	✓	P			✓	✓	✓	✓
Danica A. Roem	HD13	✓	✓						
Ibraheem S. Samirah	HD86	✓	P						
Charlie Schmidt	HD77					✓	✓	✓	✓
Don L. Scott	HD80	✓	P						
Don Scott	HD88					✓	✓	✓	✓
Holly M. Seibold	HD12					✓	✓	✓	✓
Briana D. Sewell	HD25					✓	✓	✓	✓
Irene Shin	HD8					✓	✓	✓	P
Mark D. Sickles	HD43	✓	✓						
Marcus B. Simon	HD13	✓	P			✓	✓	✓	✓
Shelly A. Simonds	HD70	✓	P			✓	✓	✓	✓
JJ Singh	HD26					✓	✓	✓	✓
Suhas Subramanyam	HD87	✓	✓						
Richard C. "Rip" Sullivan, Jr.	HD6	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Joshua E. Thomas	HD21					✓	✓	✓	✓
Virgil Thornton	HD86					✓	✓	✓	✓
Luke E. Torian	HD24	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Kathy K.L. Tran	HD18	✓	✓			✓	P	✓	✓
Roslyn C. Tyler	HD75	✓	✓						
Schuyler T. VanValkenburg	HD72	✓	✓						
Jeion A. Ward	HD87	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Vivian E. Watts	HD14	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Rodney T. Willett	HD58	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓

