



Legislative Update

Week of September 28, 2026

- Paid Family & Medical Leave:** The Delaware Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program administered by the Delaware Department of Labor ([information page](#)), went into full effect on January 1, 2026. The NCC Chamber is seeking input from employers on their experience with the program and what issues they may be experiencing, as well as input as to how it can be improved. [statute: [Chapter 37 of Title 19 of the Delaware Code](#), regulations: [1400 Division of Paid Leave](#)]. Input can be sent by [email to Joe Fitzgerald](#). Please indicate “**Paid Family & Medical Leave**” in the subject line of the email. [Note: The Chamber has been advised that employers are having difficulty with the portal and the program itself. Feedback is welcome and names (company and individual) will be redacted in the feedback we provide DOL and the Governor’s Office. Input can be sent to Joe Fitzgerald at Joseph.Fitzgerald@fitzgeraldgovrel.com.]
- 2026 Delaware Primary Election:** Annotated results of the the September 15 Delaware Primary Election are included as the last item in this update.
- Delaware Corporate Franchise** (A critically important state General Fund Revenue Source)ⁱ

Category	Revenue	Percentage of FY 2027 Budget
Franchise Tax ⁱⁱ	\$ 1,344,000,000.00	19.2%
LLP/LLC Tax ⁱⁱⁱ	\$ 712,000,000.00	10.2%
Corporate Income Tax ^{iv}	\$ 243,200,000.00	3.5%
Business Entity Fees ^v	\$ 179,500,000.00	2.6%
Abandoned Property ^{vi}	\$ 439,000,000.00	6.3%
Total	\$ 2,917,700,000.00	41.7%
Total Appropriations for FY 2027 Budget	\$6.996 billion	

The Delaware Corporate Franchise is Essential, Preserving Delaware's Status as America's Corporate Capital is Important to the Quality of Life for all Delawareans [Excerpts from September 8 Legislative Update]

In advance of the September 15 primary election, there [was] a considerable amount of negative messaging, both direct and indirect that mischaracterize[d] a vitally important piece of legislation (Senate Bill 21) that was enacted last year to preserve the strength of Delaware's corporate franchise and to ensure its future success. The New Castle County Chamber of Commerce supported SB 21 when it was before the General Assembly in 2025.

The Franchise is key to the prosperity of our state and the quality of life for all Delawareans

The Delaware corporate franchise is essential to the economic wellbeing and quality of life for all Delawareans. Direct revenues derived from the franchise account for more than **one-third** of our state's budget, with additional ancillary revenue adding hundreds of millions of dollars to our state's economy. Franchise fees fund the essential services those revenues make possible, such as public education, higher education, health care, public safety, infrastructure improvement and maintenance, to name a few. The loss of these revenues, or a significant reduction, would have dire implications for our state's economy and the quality of life for all Delawareans.

Revenue from the Franchise is Irreplaceable

Some have suggested that, in the event that franchise revenue declined significantly, the state could make up the difference via other sources of revenue. **That is highly unlikely.** Such suggestions do not take into account that the franchise accounts for more than a third of Delaware's General Fund revenues. A number of sources place the total direct contribution to General Fund revenues at roughly **\$2.1 billion**. However, when other related revenue streams such as the corporate income tax, business entity fees, and abandoned property revenue are included the figure is roughly **\$2.9 billion**.^{vii} Delaware cannot replace one-third of the state's budget via property tax increases or a sales tax. Any effort to do so would have catastrophic effects on the State's finances, the prosperity of Delawareans, and on our broader economy.

Concerns and a timely solution

While Delaware's corporate franchise has figured prominently in any discussion of what sets our state apart for more than a century, during the last 18 months, there has been a significant increase in media attention, political discourse, and controversy regarding this vitally important element of our state's economy. Major publications such as the Wall Street Journal, the Economist, and the New York Times featured articles and opinion pieces on Delaware's corporate law, controversial cases, and the exit of some large corporations for competing states such as Texas and Nevada.

Consistent with the stewardship that our state is known for, and which has been foundational to our approach to corporate law for more than a century, Delaware's legal and governmental communities responded with a well-designed, timely, and prudent solution. **Senate Bill 21** made necessary amendments to important aspects of Delaware law that provided clarity and balance for shareholders and directors. Those opposing SB21 were largely driven by self-interest to the detriment of Delaware companies, with little benefit to the clients they represent. The bill was passed and signed by the Governor in March of last year.

4. **National debt now exceeds \$40 trillion (doubling from \$20 trillion in less than 10 years)** Last month, the U.S. national debt crossed the **\$40 trillion** threshold. It has more than doubled in less than a decade and has increased by **\$17 trillion** since 2019.^[iv] Approximately **\$32 trillion** is **publicly held**, which accounts for debt owed to lenders outside of the federal government, e.g. - personal institutional investors, foreign governments, and individual bondholders. Roughly **\$7.1 trillion** is comprised of **intragovernmental debt** (owed by the federal government to itself for purposes such as the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds.) The ratio of **publicly held debt-to-GDP** is currently **133 percent** (133% of total national economic output), the ratio of **gross federal debt-to-GDP** (publicly held + intragovernmental) is currently **165 percent** (165% of total national economic output).

This is a growing concern as interest payments on the debt now exceed **\$900 million** annually, limiting budgetary flexibility and the federal government's ability to respond to domestic and international crises. From a **broadier economic perspective**, rising federal debt can put upward pressure on Treasury yields^[v] which impact borrowing costs for mortgages, auto loans, consumer debt, and commercial borrowing.

5. **New Castle County Passes Redevelopment Ordinance (Substitute 1 to #26-084):** On Tuesday, September 22, New Castle County passed an ordinance intended to improve redevelopment standards in the Unified Development Code. The [Joint Department of Land Use/Planning Board Recommendation Report](#) recommended passage.
6. **Proposed Electric Concurrency Ordinance: Ordinance No. 26-045** which was introduced by [Councilman Dave Carter \(D-6th District\)](#) on Tuesday April 14th (first reading) would enact electric capacity certification requirements for projects which exceed 25 MW or more of peak demand. A key excerpt follows:

Electrical Capacity. The electric supplier provides electricity for residential and nonresidential uses in the County certified and further regulated by the Delaware Public Service Commission. For developments of 25 megawatts or greater of peak demand, the supplier must certify that there will be adequate capacity to serve the proposed development and areas being influenced by the development with reliable electrical service.

In addition to the negative implications across a number of industry sectors and for location and expansion prospects, this legislation is beyond the regulatory scope of County government and unnecessary in light of the robust regulatory framework that exists at the federal, regional, and state levels of government.

At the July 21 meeting of the NCC Planning Board (minutes), they issued a conditional approval with the condition that County Council consider a substitute ordinance that adjusts the electrical threshold consistent with state legislation.

The legislation has not been scheduled for Council consideration as of this writing (September 24).

7. Economic Data

August Producer Price Index Data: The U.S. Producer Price Index rose 0.4% in August, according to a September 10 [Economic News Release](#) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

August Jobs Report: The August Jobs Report, released by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on September 4, indicates strong employment growth nationally.

- Nonfarm payrolls added 162,000 jobs in August.
- The national unemployment rate remained at 4.1%.
- According to the report, job creation was led by food services, drinking places, and local government education, while the information sector shed jobs.
- Also in the report, July job gains were revised upward to **21,000** (from an initial loss), and June was revised up to **31,000**. [[BLS News Release](#)]

Gross Domestic Product (Q2 2026 Second Estimate): According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), **Real GDP Growth** Increased at an annual rate of **1.5%** in the second quarter (April through June), matching the second estimate issued by the [Bureau of Economic Analysis](#) on August 26, 2026. Also, according to the BEA, Consumer spending, exports, and investments powered the positive growth, offset by decreases in government spending.

Federal Reserve, FOMC Rate Decision: At their September 15-16 meeting, the [Federal Open Market Committee](#) (FOMC) raised its benchmark interest rate by **25 basis points** to a target range of **3.75%-4%**, its first increase since **2023**. Updated projections point to the possibility of another rate increase this year.

September 15, 2026 Primary Election

Background

While the outcome of the statewide primary races was generally expected, there were a number of unexpected outcomes and close calls in races for state and county legislative seats.

Turnout

Based on Delaware Department of Elections data, turnout statewide among eligible voters was **21.75 percent**¹. In 2024 (a presidential year with a vigorously contested Democrat gubernatorial primary saw turnout of **22.1 percent**. In 2022, the most recent prior midterm election, had turnout of **16.2 percent**. [Delaware has a closed primary system in which only registered members of a political party are permitted to vote in that party's primary. (To participate, voters must declare their party affiliation by a deadline set by the state government before the primary election.)]

¹ The statewide turnout figure of **21.75 percent** is an aggregate of turnout among eligible voters in each party across the races on the ballot. Turnout varied by individual contest.

Implications

Given the substantial registration advantage for the Democratic Party on a **statewide** basis, and the primary election outcomes in the U.S. Senate, U.S. House, State Attorney General, and State Treasurer races, there is not an expectation that the statewide primary election results will result in significant changes – barring unforeseen circumstances.

Where the Delaware General Assembly is concerned, in the primary election **five (5) incumbents** lost to primary challengers. The full impact of the outcome of those races remains to be seen. However, it is expected that there will be substantial implications from both a political and policy perspective. The Delaware Corporate Franchise, energy policy, labor and employment policy, environmental regulation, health policy, and tax policy, among other key areas of concern, could be significantly impacted.

County Government

At the County level, the primary results indicate a significant change in the policy approach for Council. Recent years have seen an increase in anti-growth sentiment and an inclination to increase regulation in what is already a lengthy and expensive process for minor and major projects alike.

In short, the Unified Development Code has needed substantial improvement for many years while New Castle County has remained among the most challenging jurisdictions in our region in which to locate or expand, from both a major and minor project standpoint.

Incumbent District 5 Councilmember Valerie George won her primary challenge. Following the retirements from Council of three incumbents who demonstrated a willingness to engage in dialogue and consider and sponsor amendments to concerning legislation, the Chamber is preparing to engage and work with new members of Council to advocate for our members and for sustainable economic development. (Councilman Dave Tackett won the primary for New Castle County Recorder of Deeds and faces no General Election opposition, so, a special election will follow at some point after the General in order to fill the District 11 seat he will vacate).

ANNOTATED PRIMARY ELECTION RESULTS

U.S. Senate

There were both Democrat and Republican primary election races for the United States Senate seat currently occupied by [Senator Chris Coons \(D-DE\)](#). Senator Coons won by a wide margin of **80 percent** versus three other candidates. On November 3, Senator Coons will face [Dr. Michael Katz](#), who won the Republican primary with **77 percent** of the vote.

U.S. Senate Dem Primary					
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage	Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
JEFF APPELHANS	9,294	10.63			
CHRIS COONS	68,154	77.99			
E. NO-TRUMP HANSEN	3,367	3.85			
MARY LOUVE	6,577	7.53	87,392	330,956	26%

U.S. Senate GOP Primary					
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage	Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
MICHAEL "DR. MIKE" KATZ	30,896	77.34			

JOHN SHULLI	9,052	22.66	39,948	199,303	20%
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NOTES:

- Senator Coons was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2010. National polls indicate a strong likelihood of reelection.
- Dr. Katz served a term (as a Democrat) in the Delaware State Senate (2008-2012) as a Democrat in the Fourth Senatorial District.

U.S. House of Representatives

While there was not a Democratic primary for the lone U.S. House seat in which [Congresswoman Sarah McBride](#) serves, there was a three-way primary for the **Republican** nomination to challenge Congresswoman McBride in November. [Joseph “Dr. Joe” Arminio](#) won the primary with a plurality of **48 percent**. Turnout in that race was **20 percent** among eligible voters (38,924 votes cast out of a population of 199,303 registered Republicans statewide).

U.S. House GOP Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
JOSEPH "DR. JOE" ARMINIO	18,629	47.86			
EARL L. COOPER	7,772	19.97			
JOHN J. WHALEN	12,523	32.17	38,924	199,303	20%

NOTES:

- [Joseph “Dr. Joe” Arminio](#) has a Ph.D. in political science from MIT. His career has included academic and policy roles.
- [Congresswoman Sarah McBride](#) (D-DE, At Large), based on recent polls, high positive name ID in Delaware, and a significant fundraising advantage (slightly more than \$5 million as of August 26), is widely considered to have strong reelection prospects in the General Election. She did not have a primary opponent on September 15.

Delaware Attorney General

Incumbent [Delaware Attorney General Kathy Jennings](#) (D), prevailed in a three-way **Democratic** primary contest with **71 percent** of the vote. Voter turnout was **26 percent** among eligible voters (85,967 votes cast out of a population of 330,956 Democrats statewide). Attorney General Jennings will face **Republican** [David C. “Dave” Graham](#) in the **November 3 general election**.

Attorney General Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
DWAYNE J. BENSING	20,359	23.68			
KATHY JENNINGS	61,191	71.18			
PATTY RICKMAN	4,417	5.14	85,967	330,956	26%

NOTES:

- [General Jennings](#) was first elected in 2018 (took office in January 2019).
- Her General Election opponent, **Republican** [David C. “Dave” Graham](#), is not a lawyer. The Delaware Constitution is silent as to whether the AG must be an attorney. ([Del. Const. art. XV, § 1](#))

Delaware State Treasurer

[Ted Lauzen](#) won a three-way race for the **Democratic** nomination to run for State Treasurer in November. He will face **Republican** [Mike Ramone](#) in the **November 3 General Election**.

State Treaurer Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
TED LAUZEN	38,566	45.28			
MIKE MILLER	27,561	32.36			
MICHAEL ALEXANDER SMITH	19,042	22.36	85,169	330,956	26%

NOTES:

- [Ted Lauzen](#) has a background in investment banking/financial services. He also served in the Marine Corps as a pilot, deploying to Afghanistan.
- His **Republican** General election opponent [Mike Ramone](#), ran for governor in 2024 and previously served in the Delaware House of Representatives from 2008-2024. From 2023-2024, he served as House Minority Leader. He has entrepreneurial experience, having owned and operated a number of small businesses throughout the years.

Delaware State Senate

[Map of Senate Districts](#)

- **[Senate District 1]** Incumbent State Senator [Dan Cruce](#) won the Democratic primary ([legislative page](#)). He will face **Republican** challenger [Hildi Bachtle](#) and **Independent Party of Delaware** candidate [Steven Washington](#) in the **November 3 General Election**. [SD 1 Map](#)

Senate District 1 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
ADRIANA LEELA BOHM	3,811	49.06			
DAN CRUCE	3,957	50.94	7,768	19,556	40%

[Senate District 5] Incumbent State Senator Ray Seigfried lost to challenger [Shay Frisby](#) in the Fifth Senate District Democratic Primary. Ms. Frisby will face **Republican** candidate **Brent Burdge** and **Independent Party of Delaware** candidate **Carolyn Frank** on the November ballot. [SD 5 Map](#)

Senate District 5 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
SHAY FRISBY	3,059	58.38			
RAY SEIGFRIED	2,181	41.62	5,240	15,793	33%

[Senate District 7] Incumbent State Senator [Spiros Mantzavinos](#) won the Seventh Senate District primary race and will face **Republican** candidate Chris Rowe in the **November 3 General Election**. ([Mantzavinos legislative page](#)) [SD 7 Map](#)

Senate District 7 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
JOSE A. LOPEZ	1,193	33.9			
SPIROS MANTZAVINOS	2,326	66.1	3,519	14,667	24%

[Senate District 9] Incumbent [State Senator Jack Walsh \(D-SD 9\)](#) won the Ninth Senate District primary race. Senator Walsh does **not** have a General Election challenger. [SD 9 Map](#)

Senate District 9 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
DAWN BRIGGS	679	24.23			
JACK WALSH	2,123	75.77	2,802	14,145	20%

[Senate District 12] Incumbent State Senator [Nicole Poore](#) won the Twelfth Senate District primary race and will face **Republican** candidate **Mark Esposito** in the **November 3 General Election**. ([Poore legislative page](#)) [SD 12 Map](#)

Senate District 12 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
NICOLE POORE	2,828	53.15			
KEONNA WATSON	2,493	46.85	5,321	19,250	28%

[Senate District 14] Incumbent State Senator [Kyra Hoffner](#) won the Fourteenth Senate District primary race and will face Republican candidate [Mark Pugh](#) in the November 3 General Election. ([Hoffner legislative page](#)) [SD 14 Map](#)

Senate District 14 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
CHRIS BEARDSLEY	1,151	26.3			
KYRA L. HOFFNER	3,226	73.7	4,377	17,853	25%

State House of Representatives

[Map of House Districts](#)

[Representative District 1] Incumbent State Representative [Nnamdi Chukwuocha](#) won the First Representative District Primary race. He will face Republican candidate Lisa McInnis in the November 3 General Election. ([Chukwuocha legislative page](#)) [RD 1 Map](#)

Representative District 1 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
NNAMDI O. CHUKWUOCHA	2,166	56.58			
SHANE NICOLE DARBY	1,662	43.42	3,828	12,285	31%

[Representative District 2] Incumbent State Representative Stephanie Bolden was defeated by primary challenger [Michelle Booker](#) in the Second Representative District. There is no General Election challenger for that seat, making Ms. Booker the presumptive Representative-elect. [RD 2 Map](#)

Representative District 2 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
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Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
STEPHANIE T. BOLDEN	876	48.16			
MICHELLE H. BOOKER	943	51.84	1,819	10,810	17%

[Representative District 3] Incumbent State Representative Josue Ortega was defeated in a four-way primary race by [Branden Fletcher Dominguez](#) in the **Third Representative District**. Mr. Dominguez will face **Republican** candidate [Shawn Dottery](#) and **Independent** Party of Delaware candidate **Dexter “Dizzy” Bland** in the **November 3** General Election. [RD 3 Map](#)

Representative District 3 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
BRANDEN FLETCHER-DOMINGUEZ	875	43.19			
LADONNA GRAHAM	152	7.5			
YOLANDA M. MCCOY	669	33.02			
JOSUE O. ORTEGA	330	16.29	2,026	9,973	20%

[Representative District 6] [Rae Krantz](#) won in a three-way race in the **Sixth Representative District**. She will face **Republican** candidate [Tanya Hettler](#) in the **November 3 General Election** for the seat vacated by the retirement of Rep. Debra Heffernan. [RD 6 Map](#)

Representative District 6 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
RACHEL "RAE" KRANTZ	2,288	62.84			
ED MULVIHILL	1,287	35.35			
RALF SANTANA	66	1.81	3,641	8,643	42%

[Representative District 8] Incumbent State Representative [Rae Moore](#) won in a three-way race in the **Eighth Representative District**. On **November 3**, she will face [Gary Taylor](#), who won the **Republican** primary. ([Moore legislative page](#)) [RD 8 Map](#)

Representative District 8 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
LISSA BRUTUS	449	21.31			

SHERAE'A "RAE" MOORE	1,259	59.75			
MATT POWELL	399	18.94	2,107	9,532	22%

Representative District 8 GOP Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
WATARA T.F. HEATH	151	20.19			
GARY TAYLOR	597	79.81	748	4,550	16%

[Representative District 9] [Ayanna Khan-Flowers](#) won in a three-way primary race for the Democratic Party nomination to run for the open **Ninth Representative District** seat vacated by the retirement of Representative Kevin Hensley (R-RD 9). She will face **Republican** candidate [Jamar Money](#) on the **November 3 General Election** ballot. [RD 9 Map](#)

Representative District 9 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
AYANNA KHAN-FLOWERS	1,320	43.26			
GEMMA E. LOWERY	1,035	33.92			
MICHELLE WALL	696	22.81	3,051	10,259	30%

[Representative District 12] Incumbent **Representative** [Krista Griffith](#) won her primary race. She will face **Republican** candidate [Steve Pickering](#) in the **November 3 General Election**. ([Griffith legislative page](#)) [RD 12 Map](#)

Representative District 12 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
ROBERT F. BAHNSEN JR.	1,394	32.23			
KRISTA GRIFFITH	2,931	67.77	4,325	9,587	45%

[Representative District 16] Challenger [Pamela Salaam](#) defeated incumbent State Representative Frank Cooke (D-RD 16) in the primary. Ms. Salaam will face **Republican** opponent **Enala Mwashitete** in the **November 3 General Election**. [RD 16 Map](#)

Representative District 16 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
FRANKLIN D. COOKE JR.	1,001	42.61			
PAMELA SALAAM	1,348	57.39	2,349	10,900	22%

Representative District 19 Incumbent State Representative [Kim Williams](#) (D-RD 19) won her primary race and will face Republican candidate [Janyce Colmery](#) in the November 3 General Election. [RD 19 Map](#)

Representative District 19 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
WILL IMBRIE-MOORE	820	39.9			
KIM WILLIAMS	1,235	60.1	2,055	7,936	26%

Representative District 20 Incumbent State Representative [Alonna Berry](#) (D-RD 20) won her primary race and will face Republican candidate [Gene Dvornick](#) in the November 3 General Election. [RD 20](#)

Representative District 20 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
ALONNA BERRY	2,935	68.61			
RUBY KEELER SCHAEFFER	1,343	31.39	4,278	8,488	50%

Representative District 23 [Dave Redlawsk](#) emerged as the winner in a four-way primary election race for the seat vacated by Representative Mara Gorman (D-RD 23) who is running for the Seventh Senatorial District seat. Mr. Redlawsk is not facing a General Election opponent, making him the presumptive Representative-elect. [RD 23 Map](#)

Representative District 23 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
LUANN D'AGOSTINO	463	19.94			
JOE JASPER	199	8.57			

DAVE REDLAWSK	1,354	58.31			
DAN SEADOR	306	13.18	2,322	6,585	35%

[Representative District 27] Incumbent State Representative [Eric Morrison](#) (D-RD 27) won his primary race. He will face Republican [Mary “Penny” Kubin](#) in the November General Election. [RD 27 Map](#)

Representative District 27 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
ERIC MORRISON	1,657	74.94			
CHRISTOPHER W. MUNTZ	554	25.06	2,211	8,580	26%

[Representative District 28] Incumbent State Representative William Carson (D-RD 28) lost to primary challenger [Tyeisha “Tye” Grier](#). Ms. Grier is not facing a General Election opponent, making her the presumptive Representative-elect. [RD 28 Map](#)

Representative District 28 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
WILLIAM CARSON JR.	957	46.87			
TYEISHA "TYE" GRIER	1,085	53.13	2,042	8,458	24%

[Representative District 32] Incumbent State Representative and current House Majority Leader [Kerri Evelyn Harris](#) (D-RD 32) won her primary. Leader Harris does not have a General Election opponent. ([Harris legislative page](#)) [RD 32 Map](#)

Representative District 32 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
KERRI EVELYN HARRIS	1,021	78.3			
LACHELLE PAUL	283	21.7	1,304	6,665	20%

[Representative District 33] [Morgan Hudson](#) is the apparent victor in the Republican primary race to succeed Representative Charles Postles (R-RD 33) who is retiring. She will face Democratic candidate [Joshua Pennington](#) in the November 3 General Election. [RD 33 Map](#)

Representative District 33 GOP Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
MATT BUCHER	1,010	49.83			
MORGAN HUDSON	1,017	50.17	2,027	6,444	31%

Representative District 36 Incumbent State Representative [Bryan Shupe](#) (R-RD 36) won the **Republican** primary race and will face **Democrat** challenger [Andrew “Andy” Gorlich](#) in the **November 3 General Election**. ([Shupe legislative page](#)) [RD 36 Map](#)

Representative District 36 GOP Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
BRYAN WILLIAM SHUPE	1,531	69.21			
PATRICK SMITH	681	30.79	2,212	6,670	33%

Representative District 41 [John Atkins](#) who previously served in the seat prior to 2014, won the **Republican** primary race to succeed the retiring Representative Rich Collins (R-RD 41). Mr. Atkins is facing **Democrat** challenger [Ryan Stuckey](#) in the **November 3 General Election**. [RD 41 Map](#)

Representative District 41 GOP Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
JOHN ATKINS	1,546	48.71			
DOUG CONAWAY	1,479	46.6			
JACKI SLONIN	149	4.69	3,174	9,215	34%

New Castle County Government

[Map of New Castle County Council Districts](#)

Retiring New Castle County Councilmember **David “Dave” Tackett (D-District 11)** defeated incumbent NCC Recorder of Deeds Michael “Mike” Kozikowski in the **Democratic** primary race for Recorder of Deeds. There is **no** opposing candidate on the **November 3 General Election** ballot. *Tackett’s win in this race will require him to vacate his 11th District Council seat, which will trigger a special election.*

New Castle County Recorder of Deeds Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
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Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
MICHAEL E. KOZIKOWSKI SR.	24,507	47.74			
DAVID TACKETT	26,824	52.26	51,331	208,901	25%

Kira Alejandro won the [Democratic](#) primary race to succeed retiring **District 3** New Castle County Councilmember Janet Kilpatrick. Ms. Alejandro will face [Republican](#) candidate **Melissa S. Brayman** in the **November 3 General Election**. [District Map](#)

New Castle County Council District 3 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
KIRA ALEJANDRO	3,314	68.77			
KYLE R. GRANTHAM	1,505	31.23	4,819		

Councilmember **Valerie George (D-District 5)** won her primary election race versus a WFP-endorsed candidate. [District Map](#)

New Castle County Council District 5 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
VALERIE GEORGE	2,022	57.02			
SYAM KOSIGI	1,524	42.98	3,546		

Jason Hoover won a three-way [Democratic](#) primary race to for the District 4 seat being vacated by the retirement of Councilmember and President Pro Tem Penrose Hollins. Mr. Hoover is not facing an opponent on the **November 3 General Election** ballot. [District Map](#)

New Castle County Council District 4 Dem Primary			Total Votes	#Eligible Voters	Turnout %
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Percentage			
HELENA M. CREAMER	2,391	36.75			
JASON HOOVER	2,419	37.18			

CURTIS DAUNTELL LINTON	1,697	26.08	6,507		
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ⁱ The Delaware Corporate Franchise and related revenue sources are critical to the State of Delaware's ability to fund government services and build and maintain infrastructure. While a number of sources indicate that it is responsible for **25-to-30%** of Delaware General Fund Revenue on an annual basis (about \$1.9 billion in recent years), when related revenue streams [not including the [multiplier effect](#)] are considered, the existence of the Franchise and consequent tax and fee revenue comes to roughly **41%**.

ⁱⁱ The Delaware corporation franchise tax is a yearly fee required by the state for the right to maintain a corporate charter. It is due by **March 1** each year. The minimum cost is **\$225 total** (\$175 minimum tax plus a \$50 annual report fee), but the final amount varies based on your number of authorized shares. Maximum level (large corporations) is **\$250,000**

ⁱⁱⁱ Delaware LLCs, limited partnerships (LPs), and general partnerships (GPs) must pay a flat annual alternative entity tax of **\$400** (increased from \$300). This tax is due every year on or before **June 1st** for the prior tax year.

^{iv} The Delaware corporate income tax is paid by any domestic or foreign corporation that actively conducts business and earns income within the state. Companies incorporated in Delaware that do not conduct business or have physical operations inside the state are exempt from this income tax (though they still owe an annual [Franchise Tax](#)

^v The Delaware corporate income tax is paid by any domestic or foreign corporation that actively conducts business and earns income within the state. Companies incorporated in Delaware that do not conduct business or have physical operations inside the state are exempt from this income tax (though they still owe an annual [Franchise Tax](#)

^{vi} Any corporation or legal entity incorporated or formed in Delaware is subject to Delaware's unclaimed property (escheat) laws, regardless of whether the company actually conducts physical business operations within the state.

^{vii} Based on recent revenue forecasts for FY 2027, from the Delaware Economic & Financial Advisory Council (DEFAC), the franchise tax will generate **\$1.334 billion**, and the LLP/LLC tax will generate **\$712 million** (for a combined **\$2.046 billion**), forecasted revenue from related revenue streams such as the corporate income tax (**\$243.2 million**), business entity fees (**\$179.5 million**), and abandoned property revenue (**\$439 million**), bring the total to **\$2.918 billion** (rounded to the nearest dollar) or **41.7 percent** of the FY 2027 state budget of **\$6.996 billion**. A sales tax would have a profoundly negative effect on the retail sector, which would result in job loss and commercial real estate vacancies.