

DAVID S. BENTZ
STATE REPRESENTATIVE
18th District



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE OF DELAWARE
411 LEGISLATIVE AVENUE
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901

COMMITTEES
Health & Human Development, Chair
Energy, Vice-Chair
Appropriations
Joint Finance
Labor
Natural Resources

House Health & Human Development Meeting Minutes

1.19.22

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Chair Bentz called the meeting to order at 11:03 A.M. Members present included Vice-Chair Minor-Brown, and Reps. Chukwuocha, Johnson, Baumbach, Heffernan, Morrison, Kowalko, Lynn, Postles, Shupe, Briggs King, Hensley, Collins. For a list of guests present, please see attendance list below.

Chair Baumbach introduced **HB140, AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 16 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO END OF LIFE OPTIONS.**

Rep. Baumbach stated that the moral test of government is how they treat the most vulnerable individuals. Rep. Baumbach stated he had discussions with insurance agencies that may have concerns with this bill. This bill is an option for mentally capable adults with a terminal disease. He emphasized the importance of hearing from mentally capable adults with terminal disease.

Rep. Baumbach introduced Kim Callinan who is the President and CEO of Compassion and Choices. She provided background information on states that are authorized for end of life options and shared that each year, a new state has authorized end of life options. Her organization represents Delawareans who support end of life options and believed that a zip-code should not affect patients access to these options.

Rep. Baumbach discussed how opponents of this bill often cite this bill as assisted suicide and he further clarified that these are terminally-ill individuals who are the end of their life. These individuals have received as much treatment as possible, are either living in a hospice, or are suffering from a disease with no cure. He emphasized that this is not suicide and there are many

Ms. Callinan explained that individuals who request medical aid in dying do so to take control of their end of life options. These decisions are not suicide and blocking this bill is a disservice to those who are victims of suicide.

Rep. Baumbach asked Ms. Callinan , “What are the benefits of the passing of House Bill 140?”

Ms. Callinan answered that controlling the pain of their end of life is the greatest benefits families and loved can see. Medical aid in dying will prevent their family from not having to see their loved ones suffer in their final days.

Rep. Baumbach asked if there is any evidence that this will increase suicide rates

Ms. Callinan answered that there is no evidence that medical aid in dying is linked to suicide. There is an underlying issue of suicide in this country that must be addressed she stated

Rep. Baumbach asked if hospice rates would increase.

Ms. Callinan answered that evidence has suggested that hospice use does increase as conversations increase between patients and doctors. A very small percentage of individuals want this control for their end of life.

Rep. Baumbach asked if insurance companies could deny benefits based on use of this legislation.

Ms. Callinan answered that self-administration of the end of life medication will not affect insurance and to her knowledge there has never been a denial of coverage.

Rep. Baumbach commented that there is a belief this is a slippery slope leading to euthanasia, but he detailed these are fallacies and that medical aid in dying is a self-administered process. He stated that medical aid in dying is carefully crafted and patients are in control with careful caution from providers.

Rep. Baumbach asked what the position of the Catholic church was on this legislation.

Ms. Callinan answered that the Catholic Church is opposed to this, but Catholics themselves are not. A survey had found 67% of Catholics support medical aid in dying.

Rep. Baumbach asked what the statistics are for this initiative.

Ms. Callinan answered that a six-month prognosis is not a magic number. She stated that 85% of patients enrolled in medical aid in dying have received or are in hospice care. Doctors are very hesitant to tell people that they are dying and people do not take this medication immediately. By not having this option, it brings tremendous amount of pain on patients. Ms. Callinan expressed patients are not looking to die but are searching for options to reduce suffering.

Rep. Baumbach asked Ms. Callinan to describe why is it important to allow advanced registered practicing nurses (APRNs) involved in the process.

Ms. Callinan answered that Delaware recognizes APRNs in primary care, as they have the training and qualifications in comfort care and life saving measures along with doctors, and both do a tremendous job providing quality comfort and care.

Rep. Baumbach introduced Dr. Chris Riddle, who is the ethics director at Utica College, works for the Applied Innovation Institute, and he has published a book on disability rights, "The Ethics of The System."

Dr. Riddle discussed that people with disabilities experience things wildly different and they have very different views of medical aid in dying. He cautioned not to homogenize the group and their beliefs, many people with disabilities have different opinions regarding this matter and there must be a respect for autonomy, an inherent dignity for individuals suffering. The American Journal of Medicine, published that communities with vulnerable populations are more likely to be impaired. Ultimately, Dr. Riddle believes that we are failing people with disabilities and this bill will help support them in the most vulnerable moments of life.

Rep. Baumbach asked Dr. Riddle if medical aid in dying suggests that some lives are less worthy of life, and thus stigmatizes people living with disabilities.

Dr. Riddle stated that this bill makes no such judgment. This bill leaves that choice up to patients, the decision to either continue or not continue living. He also cautioned that if people with disabilities are not able to make decisions, and that they should be protected against themselves, that judgment further perpetuates significant harm.

Rep. Baumbach asked what the moral implications were of asking committee members to release this bill.

Dr. Riddle answered that the moral implication is recognizing the suffering individuals undergo at their most vulnerable stage and to help ease their suffering.

Rep. Smith commented that the forty minute mark has been reached and suggested to move into public comment. He ushered that with all due respect to the witnesses, none of the witnesses have any medical credentials, and he would like to hear from the people of Delaware.

Chair Bentz expressed that committee members will continue with dialogue and will later proceed with public comment

Rep. Morrison discussed how he had received a lot of emails about this legislation and opposition towards this bill is occurring due to misinformation of what is contained in the bill. He clarified the background of this bill as people opposed to this bill are confused on the safeguards. He provided that patients must be terminally ill with at least a six-month prognosis, they cannot request this medication due to age, mental health status, or prognosis, etc. and the patient must fill out the end of life application undergo a waiting period. Then, a patient must be evaluated by a licensed healthcare provider and by a psychiatrist who confirms that they do indeed have proper decision making. Doctors and healthcare providers are not forced to participate in this process and that is an important part of this bill. Rep. Morrison described his mother's battle with cancer and the emotional and physical pain she underwent.

Rep. Briggs-King discussed how this is not a simple decision to make and to not take it lightly. She disagreed with the legislation and she cautioned that this is a decision that will affect the future. Rep. Briggs-King detailed how her father was given an eighteen-month prognosis left to live, however, with proper medication and intervention, he lived eighteen years. Had it been for such a program like this, he may not have been alive for the remainder of those eighteen years. She also discussed that she was a caretaker for her family members who struggled with Alzheimer's and other illnesses, and not once did they mention ending their life. She expressed

concerns on line 86 and on line 92, in reference to those who are eligible for this bill. She inquired if someone who is in prison or has been given a life sentence is eligible for this.

Rep. Baumbach answered that they have not received this question before in regards to incarceration and state citizenship status.

Rep Briggs-King asked would an incarcerated citizen of the state be eligible for this end-of-life status and could this possibly alter their sentence

Rep. Baumbach replied that inmates who are incarcerated in Delaware and meet the criteria have the end of life qualification and option. He expressed that there is no death penalty in Delaware.

Rep. Briggs-King asked to provide clarification about how the first oral request would be processed, she commented on the grammar of the legislation, as the way it reads in line 162 was unclear. She asked technical questions on the timing of prescription and medication.

Rep. Baumbach clarified that no, the second request cannot be requested in less than 15 days from the first oral request

Rep. Shupe thanked everyone who spoke up about this bill. His asked how people would be protected against the potential abuse of this system. He wanted to ensure no one makes a profit from this initiative.

Rep. Baumbach answered that if there was any abuse it would get reported. Patients and those who dispense these medications would be heavily monitored with penalties set in place. He deferred to Legislative Council attorney Deborah Gottschalk for further elaboration.

Deborah Gottschalk stated that the immunity section which explains professional license conduct, any violations to this law are subject to criminal charges including loss of license would cover Rep. Shupe's concerns.

Rep. Shupe reiterated his concern of individuals looking to profit off this program.

Ms. Gottschalk stated that any profiteering case would depend on the specifics facts of that case. She commented that she does not know how specific or if they would be charged with manslaughter depending on the extent of the crime committed.

Rep. Smith expressed his issues with how life and death is dealt with in the law and that he is not a supporter of capital punishment. He expressed concern at the difference between the medical standard of care and the insurance standard of care. He stated that the committee has not done an effective job at understanding life and death health policies. He recommended that more time be discussed on this important legislation.

Chair Bentz opened the floor for public comment.

Dr. Robert Varipapa, Doctor of neurology and President of the Medical Society of Delaware, spoke in support of HB140. He expressed how his thirty years as a physician did not prepare him for the suffering of his wife during the end of her life. He is in full support of HB140 and urges the proper education of medical aid in dying. He noted that this bill does create an issue between the values of life and death and he expressed the best care possible for individuals who are terminally ill.

Donna Austin is opposed to HB140 and expressed distrust in insurance companies. She detailed that she does not know how this legislation will be applied to insurance companies. She spoke of how her grandfather suffered from cancer and was surrounded by his loved ones in his final stage of life.

Dr. Matthew Burday believes that this controversial end of life options legislation is important to discuss. He expressed that this legislation forces conversations about the value and quality of life and death. He expressed that The American Medical Society plans to take a neutral role on this issue and supports the education regarding end of life options. He emphasized that there will be an education role that will further medical and scientific research on patient decision making. Physicians will not be forced to participate in this program according to their dictate of their conscious.

John Kelly expressed that Doctors make mistakes all the time as studies show that 12-15% of patients who enter hospice are still alive 6 months later. These individuals are not terminal at the end of their lives and yet are sent to hospice. He included a statistic that only 4% who enter end of life options programs are alive 6 months later but questioned what happened to the other 96% They took their own life because they trust their fallible doctor. He provided an example of woman who had her doctor listened to her request, she would be dead. She was never terminally ill and is alive 20 years later. He included research from a Pew research poll which showed 65% of Black and Latino opposed this yet whiter and wealthier communities voted in favor of assisted suicide.

Dr. Anna Marie D'Amico is strongly in support HB 140 and she is associated with the Medical Society of Delaware. She respects Physicians who offer medical aid in dying as she shared her own experience of family members screaming and spending their final moments in pain. She detailed a traumatic incident of how family members were screaming hour after hour. The lack of this legislation left them abandoned all comfort pain which is disturbing.

Susan Boyce is in support of HB140. She was diagnosed with a rare terminal disease and she requires oxygen for the simplest tasks and her lung capacity is at 50%. She has been forced to have difficult conversations with family. She is a new resident of Delaware, and she testified many times in New Jersey before the bill was passed. However, the economics of living in New Jersey caused economic difficulties and resulted in her being a resident in Delaware. She urged that Delaware residents deserve end of life options.

Dan Diaz is in support of HB140 and discussed his wife's brain tumor causing them to leave California to reach end of life care. He expressed that this option should be available in Delaware and as a proud Catholic and Latino, he is proud that 70% of Catholics agree with this legislation.

Dawn Lentz expressed that time has run out for her friends who experienced excruciating pain in their final moments of life. She knows how terrible it is to endure suffering in the final stages of life and if this bill only helps one person, than that is the right thing to do. She urged support of HB140.

Chris Haas explained that education from the insurance and policy holder perspective is important to address and ensure dependents are not prevented from accessing benefits.

Linda Barnett strongly urges support for HB140 and believes in the safeguards of the bill. She explained that individuals who have decision-making capabilities should be able to decide how they want to approach their end of life including the level of suffering and time. The government should have no right to deny individuals for taking their life into their hands.

Donna LaTerri expressed concerns over HB140 and the challenges of the criminal aspects. She brought up concerns regarding the type of medication used and how it was not defined in the legislation.

Neil Kaye opposed HB140 as he believes a doctor must save the life of an individual and medical aid in dying defeats that purpose. He discussed that determining a persons mental capabilities is also not a medical test, but instead a legal one. He expressed that there are too many controversies in this bill and urged to not vote in support of HB140. He stated that depression is a medical disease that can result in suicide. HB140 requires the physician to predict time of death and fewer than 1 out of 3 predictions are correct.

Robert Overmiller expressed that he supports HB140 and he is someone who is physically disabled. He urged that he does not speak for all disabled people but he individually supports this bill.

Reverend Cynthia Robinson officiated a memorial for a man who had passed away due to suicide from the tortuous pains of cancer. Reverend Robinson detailed the man's life and his marriage. She informed how in the couples marriage, they would discuss every matter, except the last one, death. He had taken his own life with a single bullet as he seeked to end the suffering from cancer. This had a profound effect on his wife, Cynthia, who, unfortunately, eighteen months later, decided to take her own life. Reverend Robinson discussed how the trauma had tumultuous affects on the family, and were forced to die in such a way. She is in full support of HB140 and believes that this legislation will allow individuals to die with dignity at their own choice, and not die in an aggressive way.

Judith Butler is in full support of HB140 and that this legislation is only intended for patients and physicians who would like to participate this.

Monona Yin discussed how her mother loved living in Delaware but her oncologist at Christiana Care said she had only 6 months to live. They decided to get a second opinion at Sloan-Kettering and it was found that she was actually dying of heart failure which they were able to stabilize. Miraculously she lived for three years in her apartment in Brandywine. She was a fierce advocate

for autonomy above all and found that through Compassion and Care. The closest state was Vermont where medical aid in dying was legal.

Michelle Parsons is a physician in Delaware trained in emergency medicine and discussed that doctors take an oath to save lives. She is also a member of the American College of physicians, and felt this is a slippery slope.

Susan Lahey Silveria supports HB140 for all terminally ill individuals. She spoke about her husband Ron who was terminally ill and supported this cause even before he was diagnosed with cancer. Ron endured great pain with terminal cancer and Susan expressed that had this bill been enacted, Ron would have been able to have focused on living and not so much on dying.

Dr. Michael Vest is practicing physician who discussed that patients do have choices regarding their end of life already available. Dr. Vest expressed that he does not support HB140. He believes that it is unnecessary to prescribe end of life medication and he feared that patients will feel like that they do not have a choice.

Mark Manniso objected to HB140 as physicians are required to take the Hippocratic oath to not do harm and save life. He expressed many concerns and mentioned the ambiguity on insurance that could be lost from choosing end of life. He discussed the fear of dying and how even people of great faith do not know what is on the other side. He expressed the pain in the other side of individuals ending their life and how troublesome that can be.

Vickie George supported HB140 and as a member of the Multiple Sclerosis Society, she expressed the work she has done for the disability community in Delaware. She expressed her support for medical aid in dying as a member from the disability community and provided the reasoning that participation in medical aid in dying is voluntary.

Julienne McIndoe discussed when her father was diagnosed with lung cancer he suffered with pain in his final days. She expressed her support for HB140 as she believes the patient should determine what is bearable or not and urged for the bill to release from committee.

Brenda Ross supported HB140 and expressed that her husband, Paul, would have chosen this, as he endured relentless pain. He was in hospice care and he was on many pain killers. He was unable to eat or drink in his final days and he was desperate to be released from pain in a dignified way.

Rita Meek is a retired doctor and hospital director and spoke in support of HB140. She urged support for HB140 as she believes that this medication will provide support for individuals in severe pain from terminal illnesses. She expressed that the hardest thing she had to do, including telling parents their child had cancer, or their child had died, was hearing her brother ask her for medication to put him to sleep and never wake up again.

Judith Govatos is a patient with cancer in remission and expressed her fear of dying. She expressed that without this bill, she is being sentenced to a painful and horrifying death. She urged that a peaceful death is something she would like surrounded by her loved ones.

Travis Fogelman is a physician's assistant and he expressed support for HB140. He expressed the importance of respecting patient choice in medical aid in dying and provided New Jersey as an example where this is legal.

Mary Nairn is a nurse practitioner who expressed that she is against HB140 as she believes that this goes against the Nightingale pledge and Hippocratic oath to preserve and save life. She expressed that as a nurse, she could not imagine prescribing any of her patient's lethal medication that could end their lives. She also expressed that this would lose the community's trust and confidence in preserving and saving lives. She provided that palliative and hospice care are available and patients who are terminal should not be discharged and believes these patients should not have the option of choosing death.

Vicki Santoro expressed opposition to HB140 and in her work as a nurse, she never came across a patient who asked for medication to kill themselves, they only asked for care. She expressed that HB140 is not what it seems as a pain free death. She explained that this legislation would essentially prescribe 100 lethal capsules to be mixed with a sweet liquid, and this would be consumed on an empty stomach leading to not a peaceful death, but reports indicated throat burning and prolonged pain. She expressed that this is dangerous and goes against the dignity of death and that this legislation should not be passed.

Diana Barnard is a palliative care physician from Vermont who expressed support of HB140. She discussed former Virginia Lawmaker Willem Jewett, who was diagnosed with a disease at the age of 56 and how he struggled coping with the pain of his terminal disease. Willem ended his life through medical aid in dying while surrounded by his family. She urged to give the option of end of life medication to Delawareans.

Brenda Ross testified in support of HB140. She discussed how HB140 could have helped her husband from not going through a painful death. She discussed how in her husband's final days, he was unable to eat or drink and there was no legal option to give him a dignified option to die peacefully.

Dr. Mary Ann McLane is against HB140. She expressed as a medically certified laboratory scientist, the death certificate in medical aid in dying would be attributed to the disease and not suicide. She explained that this is a false claim on a death certificate and could cause her to lose her job in falsifying such information. She urged to vote no HB140.

Dr. Richard Henderson is a member of the Medical Society of Delaware and he expressed issues with HB140. He states that the Medical Society of Delaware has chosen a neutral position and that he was here expressing his own personal opinion. He explained the general and clinical issues that will stem from HB140 including issues between life and medicine. He explained that clinically, nurses are ethically prohibited from proscribing lethal medication and that there are systems in place for end of life treatment to provide as much ease in dying.

Nandi Randolph is a policy analyst for Delaware Family Policy Council and she strongly opposed HB140. She expressed that there are many false safeguards that will create loopholes and abuse, there are many ambiguities with HB140. She expressed poor regulation of suicide medication and how it could be found in the wrong hands and that doctors are not programmed to prescribe death and this conflicts with medical ethos of the sanctity and protection of life.

Dr. Gordon Ostrum, OBGYN, has witnessed painful deaths from family and his patients. He believes that as long as this is an open choice method for patients who are terminally ill, they should have this option.

Janet Daily testified in support of HB140 and described her friend Roy's final moments with pain and total reliance on others. She urged the committee to allow Delawareans the option to end their life with dignity.

Maria Haley testified as a caregiver and not as a healthcare worker, that HB140 pressures terminally ill individuals, who are already in a fearful state, into choosing death rather than spending their final moments with their loved ones. She expressed that this is a dangerous legislation and robs humanity of what it means to be alive and urged the committee to not support suicide.

Shirley Klein spoke in support of HB140 and discussed her mother's final moments with a terminal illness. She expressed that terminally ill Delawareans cannot wait for this and need HB140 to pass.

Olivia Fritz expressed support for HB140 and detailed her father's diagnose with ALS. She detailed that as his body has been deteriorating, it has been a very scary and painful time for her and her family. She expressed that HB140 will allow a peaceful transition to the end of life.

Barbara Mancini detailed that she was arrested when she had given her 93 year old father medical and legally prescribed morphine that he had clearance and directive for. He had taken more than the dosage and when she had told the nurse, she immediately called 911 and was arrested. He had endured a painful death for five days and she spent a year fighting a prosecution which in the end ruled that she had done no harm in the death of her father. She expressed support for HB140.

Bessie McAneny spoke as a nurse for over 50 years and how HB140 is a very flawed legislation with many questionable loopholes. She urged the committee to vote no on HB140 as she claimed that there are many false and dangerous realities that conflict with how healthcare workers are to treat life.

James Monihan discussed the diverse opinions within the Medical Society of Delaware. He believes that medical aid in dying conflicts with the Hippocratic oath of doctors.

Joseph Fitzgerald expressed that he is not in support of HB140 and discussed the moral and ethical complications of the medication. He was concerned regarding the ethics of how this is against medical conscious and mentioned what will happen to the disposal of remainder of the drugs.

Stephen Childs expressed that HB140 is wrong and is suicide. He expressed concern that every single Delawarean is affected by this bill. He felt that life is not disposal even if someone has been told they have six months left to live, along with how this will affect doctors who do not believe in this as this conflicts with their conscious.

Denise Clendenning discussed that pain medication does not heal or provide relief to terminally ill individuals and she included failed experiences with hospice use. She was concerned about

life insurance policies for families. She expressed poor hospital treatment of the regulation of covid and how this has been made political.

Diane Coleman is a part of the American Disability Association and she expressed her personal struggles with a terminally ill disease. She described healthcare bias against the disability community and she urged to vote no on the Delaware assisted suicide bill.

Christina Bryan with the Delaware Healthcare Association stated her opposition to HB140. She expressed that hospitals and healthcare facilities are ethically against proscribing lethal medication that will result in death. She stated that there is a high availability in pain management in Delaware and she expressed concerns with Section 25 of 3bc, "failure to obtain informed consent for subsequently medical treatment" and she expressed that they remain opposed to HB140.

Thomas Herlihy III Esq. supports HB140. He described how his wife was not able to have a peaceful death but was forced to die in pain. He claimed that Delawareans should have the right to medical aid in dying.

Dr. Gregory Griffin is a retired physician from the state of Delaware and he spoke in support of HB140. He detailed the example of his brother who fell out of remission and that medication was not able to calm his pain. His brother had subsequently died through a narcotic overdose alone in his apartment. He included the following statement from a woman in Columbia, "I know that God controls life, but I know that God does not want me to suffer."

Christopher Otto is a nurse in Delaware and he spoke in support of HB140. He collected and evaluated information via other states where medical aid in dying is legalized. He included discovery that nurses have found this practice to be in line with medical ethos and that medical aid in dying is an option that should be available for a patient, and that this is an informed decision made with patients. He believes that this legislation is safely constructed and claimed that The Delaware Nursing Association supports HB140.

Teresa LoPorto opposed HB140 as a healthcare worker. She discussed that suicide is the act of killing one's self intentionally and she believes that medical aid in dying is suicide. She explained that no matter how well intentioned and well written these laws are, it does not safeguard how this will be carried out.

Diane Kraus is a cancer patient who has undergone chemotherapy and has witnessed the pain of dying. She detailed that when someone is terminally ill they become someone who they are not. She explained that HB140 should be an option to allow people to die peacefully.

Daniese McMullin-Powell expressed her fights with insurance companies and detailed that the assisted suicide bill and this legislation is not worthy of one mistake, or one life. She expressed that death is not a cure to pain but there is pain management. She urged the committee to not make this the law in Delaware.

Rep. Baumbach offered final comments that this bill is not a matter of life or death but a matter of death or death.

A motion was made by Rep. Baumbach and seconded by Rep. Kowalko to release HB140 from committee, the motion carried. Yes = 8 (Chair Bentz, Vice Chair Minor-Brown, Reps. Johnson, Lynn, Baumbach, Heffernan, Morrison, Kowalko); No = 7 (Reps. Chukwuocha, Postles, Shupe, Smith, Briggs-King, Hensley, Collins).

The bill was released from committee with a F=4, M=2, U=3 vote. Chair Bentz adjourned the meeting at 2:25 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Areeba Khan

Legislative Fellow

Speaker List

- Ms. Kim Callinan, President and CEO of Compassion and Choices
- Dr. Chris Riddle, The Ethics Director at Utica College
- Dr. Robert Varipapa, The President-elect of The Medical Society of Delaware
- Donna Austin
- Dr. Matthew Burday, American Medical Society
- John Kelly
- Dr. Anna Marie D'Amico, Medical Society
- Susan Boyce
- Dan Diaz
- Dawn Lentz
- Chris Haas
- Linda Barnett
- Donna LaTerri
- Neil Kaye
- Robert Overmiller
- Cynthia Robinson
- Judith Butler
- Monona Yin
- Michelle Parsons, American College of Physicians
- Susan Lahaie Silveria
- Michael Vest
- Mark Manniso
- Vickie Goerge, M.S Society of Delaware
- Julianne McIndoe
- Brenda Ross
- Rita Meek

- Judith Govatos
- Travis Fogelman
- Vicki Santoro
- Mary Nairn
- Vicki Santoro
- Diana Barnard
- Brenda Ross
- Mary Ann McLane
- Richard Henderson, Medical Society of Delaware
- Nandi Randolph
- Gordon Ostrum
- Janet Daily
- Maria Haley
- Shirley Klein
- Olivia Fritz
- Barbara Mancini
- Bessie McAneny
- James Monihan
- Joseph Fitzgerald
- Stephen Childs
- Denise Clendenning
- Diane Coleman
- Chrsitina Bryan
- Thomas Herlihy III
- Gregory Griffin
- Christopher Otto
- Teresa LoPorto
- Diane Kraus
- Daniese McMullin-Powell