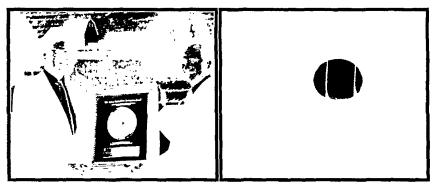
STATES & NATION

AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL

A Remarkable Year!



21st Annual Meeting August 1994 Set Sail for Tampa by the Bay



National Orientation Conference December 1994 Washington D.C.



NATIONAL LEADERSHIP SUMMIT: State Sovereignty May 1995 Richmond, Virginia

Summer 1995

States & Nation

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With STATE LINES, ALEC is "On the Air"

ALEC's 22nd Annual Meeting

August 9-13, 1995 xx San Diego

Catch the Wave of America's Future!

While attending the ALEC Annual Meeting next month, be sure to visit the many organizations that will be exhibiting during the meeting!

- C Accuracy in Media
- ⟨ Biotechnology Industry Organization |
- ⟨ Chlorine Chemical Council
- Citizens Against Government Waste
- Glaxo Wellcome Inc.
- ← Golden Rule Insurance Co.
- Harrah's Casinos

- The Heartland Institute
- The Heritage Foundation
- ✓ Johnson and Johnson
- MDS Communications Corp.
- National Association of Home Builders
- Perrigo Co.
- Reason Foundation

The Exhibit Hall is located on the lower level of the San Diego Marriot and Marina Hotel

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THE VIEW FROM THE CHARMAN

by State Senator Ray Powers. Colorado ALEC 1995 National Chairman



Welfare Reform Means Block Grants to the States

The U.S. Congress is currently considering comprehensive welfare reform to "end welfare as we know it." The plan seeks to strengthen child support enforcement, discourage illegitimacy, place time limits on benefits, and require work. Perhaps the most important reform to state legislators is the component which would turn most federal welfare programs over to the states in the form of block grants.

There is little doubt that the welfare system is in serious need of reform. Since President Lyndon Johnson launched the War on Poverty in 1965, we have spent \$5.3 trillion, more than the size of our national debt, on means-tested welfare programs. Sadly, the statistics prove that we have failed to help people live a better life.

In a recent Wall Street Journal! NBC News Poll (5/12/95), 69 percent of those questioned said the welfare system does more harm than good, because it encourages the breakup of the family and discourages the work ethic. Fifty-seven percent of welfare recipients that were questioned also agreed that the system does more harm than good.

Since the War on Poverty began, there is more poverty, more dependency, more illegitimacy, and more violence in our society. The \$5 trillion spent has done little to ease the poverty. According to the National Center for Policy Analysis, the poverty rate today is higher than it was in 1965. This year we will spend more than \$300 billion on welfare; approximately three times the amount that would be needed to raise all poor Americans above the poverty line if we gave them the cash.

Welfare should be a bridge to self-

sufficiency. Unfortunately, that is not what is happening in the current system. According to the Cato Institute in Washington, D.C., a family on welfare receiving the whole range of public assistance benefits would have to find a job that paid a pre-tax income of more than \$42,000 to compensate for taxes and lost benefits. In addition, half of the families on AFDC remain on welfare for 10 years or longer, hardly a temporary bridge to self-sufficiency.

As welfare spending has increased, so has illegitimacy. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, in 1965, 7.7 percent of all children were born out of wedlock. Today that figure has risen to one out of every three children, and in some urban areas the number is as much as eight out of 10.

Finally, according to the Washington, D.C.-based Heritage Foundation, major felonies per capita have tripled since 1965, while welfare spending jumped 800 percent during the same period.

For decades now, the liberal establishment has been clamoring for increased spending on social programs. Those who have argued against spending more money are labeled "cold-hearted." But newly elected Congressman J.C. Watts (R-Okla.) replies, "We can no longer measure compassion in this country by how many people are not on welfare because we've helped them climb the ladder to success." We must reform the welfare system before another generation is lost.

I firmly believe that given relief from federal rules and regulations, states would develop programs that best fit the needs of the state. States have a proven track record of reform. If Congress allows block grants to states, the states could use the money to design their own programs.

Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson has reduced welfare rolls by 25 percent, compared to an increase of 35 percent nationwide. How did he do it? By tailoring programs to fit the needs of Wisconsin citizens and by providing incentives and opportunities to welfare recipients. As an added bonus, Governor Thompson's plan is saving taxpayers \$16 million per month.

Governor John Engler has reduced welfare rolls in Michigan to their lowest level in seven years and has helped nearly 55,000 welfare clients achieve independence at a \$100 million savings to taxpayers.

State governments have been seizing the initiative to act where the federal government has failed. For example, Massachusetts Governor William Weld has signed into law welfare reforms requiring able-bodied recipients to take a job or community placement within 60 days in exchange for child care and health care benefits. The state is waiting for a waiver from the Clinton administration to implement these landmark reforms.

My home state of Colorado has also acted boldly by starting a five-county pilot program, the Colorado Personal Responsibility and Employment Program (CPREP), which seeks to move welfare recipients off of public assistance and on to being productive members of society. Components of the CPREP program include incentives for education and job training, child care, health care, and incentives to save.

ALEC legislators on the Empowerment Task Force have consistently developed innovative model legislation that provides the framework for successful state welfare reform plans. However, in order to continue these successful trends, states must be granted the flexibility to develop and implement these innovative reforms.

I strongly urge Congress to pass block grants and allow states to administer welfare in a way that best serves the citizens of a given state. We can no longer continue to pursue strategies that have failed our most needy citizens and the nation.

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1995 Board of Directors

1995 Private Enterprise Board



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CHAIRMAN Mr. Allan E. Auger**≜** Cours Brewing Сотрану



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Mr. Frank



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Executive Director Samuel A. Brunelli*▲



Mr. Craig Fitzgerald Gloser, Inc.

▲ Ex-Officio Member of the Board of Directors EcO_{σ}^{co} , to Members of the Private Enterprise Board



ALEC *Progress* Report

Executive Director Samuel A. Brunelli

The ALEC Wave:

A Question of Timing and Momentum

It is often said that "timing is everything." When someone uses that phrase, it usually refers to a lucky break — a chance encounter—or a long shot that comes true.

However, in many cases "good timing" has more to do with patience, persistence and faith in one's beliefs than luck. This is the "good timing" that ALEC has today. Through the ballot box, the American people have vigorously endorsed the fundamental principles which guide the ALEC agenda: limited government, free enterprise and individual liberty.

What has been the result of ALEC's "good timing?" What benefits have we received from having the body politic catch up with our agenda? There are many.

First, the number of ALEC mem bers holding leadership positions in state legislatures has grown tremendously (pg. 12). ALEC now counts among its membership 32 Speakers or Speaker Pro Tems, 25 Senate Presidents and Senate Pro Tems, 34 Majority Leaders and 28 Minority Leaders. Just as significantly, 12 Governors and two Lieutenant Governors are former ALEC members. All told, these legislative leaders, such as Governors John Engler of Michigan, Tommy Thompson of Wisconsin, George Allen of Virginia and George Pataki of New York, are trailblazing the innovative policies that are charting a new course for the states and the nation.

Cecond, ALEC membership is at a record high, rising rapidly with the likelihood of passing 3.500 by this December's National Orientation Conference. These freshmen members are often relatively new to the political process. However, they share an abiding faith in democracy and the people, and a natural distrust of big government. This new class of legislators, working in unison with previous generations of common sense conservatives, are forging the new majority in American politics, from the political grassroots on up. If you want to see the future of American politics a decade hence, look at ALEC today.

Finally, private sector support for ALEC is reaching record highs. The unique public-private partnership that separates ALEC from other organizations is gaining momentum and winning the battle against overregulation, anti-economic growth tax and fiscal policies, and the vested self-interest of those who see government as a source of unbridled largesse. This partnership promises to create a new era of cooperation between the public and private sectors, generating high levels of economic growth and prosperity and ensuring that America maintains its competitive edge in the global marketplace of the 21st century.

Why do I believe there is an "ALEC wave" sweeping the country, gaining momentum every day?

First, the election of '94. Candidates who supported ALEC's

principles, regardless of party, won election or re-election. Those candidates who advocated the outdated notions of big government did not.

Second, the results of our 1995 ALEC Scorecard of model legislation (pg. 8) are compelling evidence that the time for the ideas we have developed over the last 23 is now.

From ALEC's catalog of 268 model bills, 138 were considered in one or more legislatures. The total number of introductions to date (a number of states are still in session) was 978, a dramatic increase over the 693 introduced in 1993 (the year with the latest available figures.) Even more impressive were the 231 enactments, nearly two-anda-half times more than the number enacted in 1993!

Sow how does one measure the "ALEC Wave" sweeping across the country?

- ALEC members now hold a significant number of leadership positions
- ALEC membership is skyrocketing
- Private sector support is soaring
- ALEC members have a high reelection rate
- ALEC model legislation is sailing through legislatures across the country

And when ALEC convenes its 22nd Annual Meeting in a few weeks in San Diego, it will be the largest gathering of common sense conservatives ever held.

Good timing, growing momentum and unparaelled levels of success. That's what has made this a remarkable year, and why ALEC's best years are still ahead of it!

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ALEC EVENTS

From Tampa to Richmond to the Nation's Capital: A Year of Great ALEC Meetings

by Noel Card

During the last year the meetings ALEC has held across the country have firmly established ALEC as the foremost state public policy organization in the nation. ALEC's 21st Annual Meeting, held August 3-7 in Tampa, brought together the best and the brightest in the public and private sectors to discuss the issues that would soon set the agenda for the great change in political leadership at both the state and national levels just a few months thereafter.

In December ALEC held the largest National Orientation Conference in its history, with nearly 400 newly elected state legislators meeting in Washington, D.C., to learn how to develop and advance a winning legislative agenda. Then in May, ALEC held its fifth National Leadership Summit. The subject of the 1995 Summit was state-federal relations. State Sovereignty: The Next American Revolution, was the theme, and it featured state legislators, Governors, and public policy experts who share a vision of returning power to the states.

As we look forward to what promises to be its largest and most important meeting in its history, we would like to express our thanks to the many legislators and private sector members of ALEC whose efforts and contributions have helped to make this year such an outstanding success!

ALECS 21st Annual Meeting August 1994 Tampa

Set Sail for Tampa by the Bay!





The 1995 Adam Smith Free Enterprise Award was awarded to Charles and David Koch. Here David Koch accepts the award from Ronald F. Scheberle, GTE, Chairman of ALEC's Private **Enterprise Board**



The Honorable William J. Bennet received ALEC's 1994 Thomas Jefferson Freedom Award, and gave a rousing defense of western civilization and the principle of individual responsibility and respect for the family in his address



Charles G. Koch giving his acceptance speech for the Adam Smith Free Enterprise **Award**



Broadcasting live from ALEC's 21st Annual Meeting, radio talk shows found ALEC to be an ideal opportunity to talk face-to-face with state and national leaders. Here former U.S. Attorney General Ed Meese talks with Mike Siegel of Seattle's KVI.

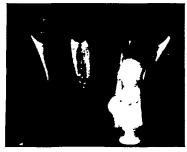


John Fund of The Wall Street Journal spoke on the critical need of welfare reform with dignity and responsibility

Arkansas Speaker of the House Bobby Hoque was one of the many prominent state legislative leaders who spoke at the Annual Meeting



AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EVCHANGE COLNCIL



Flanking ALEC Executive Director Samuel A. Brunelli during a tour of ALEC's new offices are Private Enterprise Board Chairman Allan Auger of Coors Brewing Company (left) and 1995 National Chairman Colorado State Senator Ray Powers



U.S. Senator Don Nickles (R-Okla.), here with ALEC Executive Director Sam Brunelli, spoke on health care reform prospects in light of the election results



David Stanley of the National Taxpayers Union urged legislators to continue to push for the balanced budget amendment, cautioning that

the new Congress could not guarantee enough votes for passage. Stanley was right; the BBA went down to defeat in the U.S. Senate



Democrats and Republicans United for Prosperity



John Stossel of ABC News talked on the extremes companies go in order to prevent litigation. Here Stossel shows an information sheet from a prescription drug





Media feeding frenzy! Here Jack Kemp is interviewed after giving a dynamic speech on the changing political tides of '94

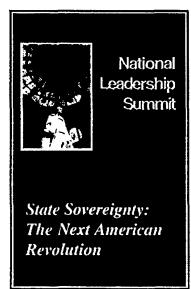
Soon to be Speaker Newt Gingrich held a news conference after his remarks, joined by (left to right) ALEC Executive Director Sam Brunelli, ALEC 1994 National Chairman Senator Ray Powers (Colo.) and ALEC 1994 National Chairman Speaker Harold J. Brubaker (N.C.)



Governor John Engler's remarks were well received and led to a crowded, impromptu news conference



Syndicated columnist and renowned economist Dr. Walter Williams (center) receives the 1995 Warren Brookes Excellence in Journalism Award from Sam Brunelli and Senator Ray Powers





ALEC Alumnus Virginia Governor George Allen was a highlight of ALEC's 1995 Summit



Utah Governor Michael Leavitt made the case for a "Conference of the States" that would put political pressure on the federal government to devolve power back to the states

ALEC Private Enterprise
Board Member Jerry
Watson (left) of the
National Association of
Bail Insurance Companies confers with Nebraska Governor Ben
Nelson during lunch



Arizona Governor Fife Symington (left) boldly challenged the federal government to cease intruding in his state's affairs. Here he is congratulated by ALEC National Director New York State Senator Owen Johnson

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ALEC 1995 MODEL LEGISLATION SCORECARD

The ALEC Agenda is America's Agenda!

The legislative sessions of 1995 were by far the most successful in ALEC's history. The number of ALEC bills introduced jumped from 693 in 1993—the year with the latest available figures—to 978 this year; the number of ALEC bills enacted increased from 99 to 231 during the same two-year period, a success rate of about 23 percent!

At least one piece of model legislation was introduced in every state.* Eight states introduced more than 30, and Illinois led the way with 52 introductions. At least one bill passed in every state except Rhode Island and Kentucky, which introduced only one bill. No other state introduced less than five bills.

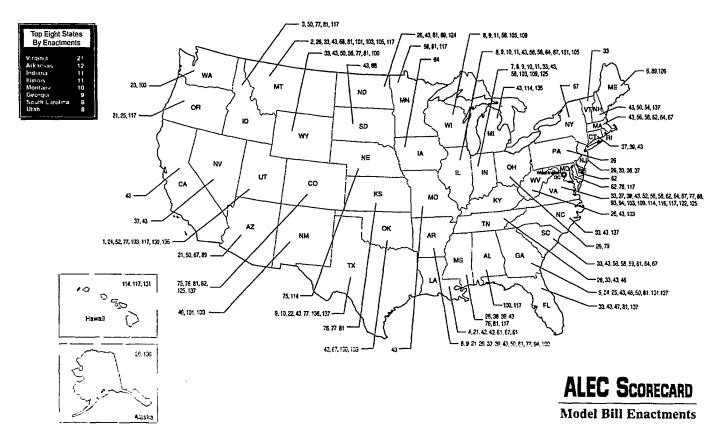
The busiest Task Force was Criminal Justice, which had 199 bills introduced. The anti-crime legislation that had the most enactments was the *Truth in Sentencing Act*, which became law in 25 states. It was introduced 34 times and no other ALEC bill recorded as many enactments. The second busiest was Health Care, with 165 introductions; Empowerment was next with 156 introductions.

Other ALEC bills that were enacted in double figures include: the Habitual Offender/Three Strikes Act (11 enactments), Private Property Protection Act (10) and the Nationwide Interstate Banking Act (10). Two bills — the DNA Profiling Act and the Minors on Welfare Residency Act — were en-

acted in nine states. The Medical Savings Account Act was enacted in eight states, which is remarkable progress for one of the most important innovations in free market health care reform today.

The most active states were Illinois with 52 introductions and California with 41, followed by Hawaii with 38 and New York with 37.

The success rate was remarkably high in Indiana, where 11 of 23 ALEC bills introduced were enacted, and in Montana, where 10 of the 14 bills introduced were made law. Virginia recorded an incredibly high rate of success — 29 introduced, 21 enacted — as did Arkansas — 20 introduced, 12 enacted. Idaho was the only state batting 1.000. It enacted all five ALEC bills introduced there. But North Dakota followed closely with seven introductions and five enactments.



*Kentucky not in session

Listed below by issue area are the ALEC model bills that were introduced (i) and enacted (E) during the 1995 legislative session (as of July 7, 1995)

BUSINESS AND LABOR

- 1 Open Contracting ActI: NJE: UT
- 2 Prevailing Wage Repeal Act I: AR, CT, IL, IN, MD, MI, NE, NM, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, TX E: MT
- 3 Right to Work Act I: CA. CO, MT, NM, OK, OR, PA, UT E: ID
- 4 Workers' Compensation as Exclusive Remedy Resolution I: SC E: LA
- Workplace Drug Testing ActI: AZ, CT, FL, IA, LA, MA, NJ, NY, NC, OR, SC, TN, TXE: GA

CIVIL JUSTICE

- 6 Alternative Dispute Resolution Act 1: IL, LA, MA, NY, PA, TN, TX, VT E: AR, ME
- 7 Assumption of Risk Act 1: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IL, KS, ME, MN, NY E: IN
- 8 Comparative Fault Act I: CA, HI, LA, OR, WV E: IN, IL, WI
- Joint and Several Liability Act
 1: CA, HI, MN, NJ, RI
 E: AR, IN, IL, TX, WI
- 10 Limits on Multiple Punitive
 Damages Resolution
 1: DE, FL, HI, NM, VA. WV, WY
 E: IL, IN, TX
- 11 Noneconomic Damage Awards ActI: NVE: IL, IN, WI
- 12 Pre-Complaint Notice Act
 1: CA
- 13 Product Liability Act
 1: HI, NJ
- 14 Punitive Damages Standards Act I: AL, AR, NJ

COMPETITIVENESS

- I5 Competitive Contracting BillsI: DE
- 16 Competitive Contracting of Public Services Act I: GA. ME
- 17 Privatization Initiative Panel Act I: DE, GA, OR, SC
- 18 Standards for Competitive Contracting I: WA
- 19 Taxpayer Privatization Dividend
 Act
 I: VA

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

- 20 Anti-Crime (Secured Release) Act I: CA, TX
- 21 Anti-Stalking Act 1: CT, DE, HI, MD, NV, SC E: AZ, AR, LA, OR
- 22 Citizen's Right to Know Act
 I: CA, CO, MS
 E: TX
- 23 Conditional Post-Conviction
 Release Act
 I: AZ, CA, IA, LA, MI, MS, NC. TX
 E: WA
- 24 Consistency in Firearms Regulation Act
 I: AL, IL, KS, LA, NC, OR, WI, WY
 E: GA, UT
- 25 Criminal History Record Check
 Act
 I: AL, NC, OH, PA
 E: GA, OR
- 26 DNA Profiling Act
 1: AZ, ME, MA. NM. OK, VT
 E: AK, AR, MS, MT, NJ. ND. OH. PA.
 TN, WV
- 27 Drug Dealer Liability Act I: IL, LA, NM, NY
- 28 Drug Free Housing Project Act I: NJ
- 29 Drug Free Post-Secondary Education Act I: HI
- 30 Electronic Home Detention Act 1: CA. SD
- 31 Electronically Issued Warrants Act I: NY, WA

- 32 Exclusionary Rule Act I: CT. MI
- 33 Habitual Offender/Three Strikes
 Act
 1: AK, AZ, CA, CT, KS, LA, MD, MI,
 NE, NH, NY, OH, OK, OR, RI, TX, UT
 E: AR, FL, IN, MT, NJ, NC, SC, TN,
 VT, VA, WY
- 34 Insanity Defense Reform Act I: FL, IL, LA, MN, NV, NY, NC, OK, SC, WV
- 35 Minimum, Mandatory Drug Crime Sentencing Act I: MA
- 36 Money Laundering Act I: HI, MA, NM, NY, TN E: NJ
- 37 Obscenity and Child Pornography Act I: CA, IL, IN, MA, OR, WI E: CT, NV, NJ, VA
- 38 Prison Industries Act
 1: IL. WV
 E: MS
- 39 Private Correctional Facilities ActI: IL, MI, NJE: AR, CT, MS, VA
- 40 Remote Video Court Appearance Act I: CA. MA, MN, OK
- 41 Shock Incarceration/Boot Camp Act 1: CA, CO, FL, IL, MI, PA, TX
- 42 Suspension of Driving PrivilegesActI: IL. NJ. NY. TXE: LA
- 43 Truth in Sentencing Act
 1: CO, DE, IA, ME, MD, NM, NY,
 OH, RI
 E: AR, CA, CT, FL, GA, IL, IN, LA,
 MA, MI, MS, MO, MT, NV, NH, NC,
 ND, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WV,
 WY
- 44 Uniform Bail Act I: MN
- 45 Use of a Minor in a Drug Operation Act I: MA
- 46 Victim's Rights Constitutional Amendment I: AR, HI, LA, MI, MO, NY, NC, SC E: GA, NM, TN

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47 Victim and Witness Address
Confidentiality Act
I: NJ, NY
E: FL

EDUCATION

- 48 Alternate Teacher Certification
 Act
 I: AZ, CA, FL, HI, MA, NY, NC, OK, WΔ
- 49 Career Ladder Opportunities Act I: MS. OH
- 50 Charter Schools Act
 I: AK, CA, CO, CT, FL, IL, LA, MN,
 MS, MO, NJ, NM, OR, RI, SC, VA
 E: AZ, AR, GA, NH, ID, WY
- 51 Civic Literacy Act I: CA, MA
- 52 Education Accountability Act I: IL,AZ,CA,MO,NY,OH.OK E: UT, VA
- 53 Education Certificate Act

 AZ, CT, HI, IL, IN, KS, ME, MD, MA, MI, MO, NJ, NM, OK, OR, PA, TX, WA
- 54 Open Enrollment ActI: IL, MO, OK, SCE: NH
- 55 Parental Notification and Choice in Bilingual Education ActI: MO, NJ

EMPOWERMENT, OPPORTUNITY AND URBAN POVERTY

- 56 Acknowledgment of Paternity Act I: AK, AZ, FL, GA, HI, IN, LA, MS, MO. NC, OK, PA, TN, WA E: IL, MA, SC, VA, WY
- 57 AFDC Continual Eligibility of Benefits Act
 1: HI
- 58 AFDC Limits on Benefits for Additional Children Act I: AK, CO, CT, DE, FL, HI, LA, ME, MD, MI, NY, NC, OK, OR, PA, TX, WA, WV, WY E: IL, IN, MA, MN, SC, VA, WI
- 59 Business Development ActIt, NJ, TX, WAE: SC
- 60 Child Visitation Dispute Mediation Act I: MD, PA

- 61 Enterprise Zones Act I: AL, IL, TA, VA E: AR, GA, LA, SC
- 62 Full Employment Act
 I: AZ, MS, NC, OR, PA, WA, WV
 E: DE, MD, MA, VA
- 63 Home Ownership Act I: HI, NC
- 64 Learnfare Act
 I: CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, IN, LA, ME,
 MN, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, TX, WV
 E: IL, IA, MA, SC, VA
- 65 Licensing and Certification of Business Act I: DE, NV
- 66 Marriage Contract Act I: IL, WV
- 67 Minors on Welfare Residency Act I: CA, FL, GA, HI, IN, MI. MN, OR, TX, WA E: AZ, IL, IA, LA, MA, NY, OK, SC, VA
- 68 Omnibus Common Language Act
 I: CA, CT, GA, IA, KS, MD. MA.
 MO, NV, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA.
 TN, WY
 E: MT, SD
- 69 Parental Rights Amendment I: AZ, CA, FL, GA, HI, IL, IA, KS, MN, MS, MO, NY, NC, OR, SC, TX, VA, WA, WI
- 70 Residency Requirements for AFDC Recipients Act I: CT
- 71 Right to Buy Public Housing Act I: NY
- 72 Study of Welfare Benefits Act I: IL
- 73 Tenant Management Act I: MA
- 74 Welfare Eligibility Reform Act I: HI, IL

ENERGY, AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- 75 Asbestos in Public Buildings Act I: IL. IA E: CO. NE
- 76 Economic Impact Statement Act I: AZ, AR, CT, HI, LA, MA, MI, MO, NY, NC, OR, TX, VA E: CO, KS, MD, MS

- 77 Environmental Audit Privilege Act
 I: AZ, CA, FL, GA, HI, IL, IA, LA,
 MD, MA, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NH,
 NJ, NM, NC, OH, OK, RI, SC, TN,
 WV, WI
 E: AR, ID, KS, TX, UT, VA, WY
- 78 Environmental Services Public-Private Partnership Act I: CT
- 79 Limited Liability for Oil Spill Response Act I: WV E: IA, OH
- 80 Pollution Prevention (Hazardous Waste) Act I: CA, GA, HI
- 81 Private Property Protection Act I: AZ, AR, CA, CT, HI. IL. MA, MO. NH. NY. OR, SC, VT. WA, WV E: CO, FL, ID, KS, LA, MN, MS, MT, ND, WY
- 82 Recycled / Refined Oil Labeling
 Act
 I: LA. NV
 E: CO
- 83 Sagebrush Rebellion Act I: MT, ND
- 84 Utility Construction Review Act I: MO, VA
- 85 Wetlands Mapping and Protection Act I: FL. IL

HEALTH CARE

- 86 Award of Attorney's Fees to Prevailing PartyAct I: DE. MD
- 87 Access to Medicaid Act I: IN, LA, OR, TX, WV
- 88 Aids Prevention Education Act
 I: AZ, CA, FL, IL, LA, MD, MA, MS, NJ, OR, TN, TX
 E: VA
- 89 Alternative Dispute Resolution Act I: AL, CA. DE, HI, IL. LA. MA, MD. MN, NE, NV, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, SD, TX E: AZ, IA, ME, ND
- 90 Blood Safety Act I: NY
- 91 Double Recoveries Act 1: CT, DE, NC
- 92 Emergency Public Safety Measures Act I: MI

Averican Legislative Enchange Council

- 93 Expert Testimony Provisions Act I: NC, OR, TX E: VA
- 94 Good Samaritan Drug and Medical Supply Donation Act I: AZ, CA, DE E: AR, VA
- 95 Health Care Tax Relief and EquityActI: CA, IL, NJ, NY, PAE: IA
- 96 Health Insurance Reform Act for Individual Coverage I: PA
- 97 HIV Prison Testing Act I: CA, IL. MA, NY
- 98 HIV Testing and Insurance Act I: DE
- 99 HIV Testing and Reporting Act I: DE, SC, VT
- 100 Insurance Pool Act I: NM E: AL, AR. OK, WY
- 101 Joint and Several Liability Act
 I: CA, CT, HI, IL, IA, LA, ME, MN, MS, MO, NJ, NY, OR, TN, VT
 E: GA, IL, MT, NM
- 102 Mandated Benefits Review Act
 1: H1
- 103 Medical Savings Account Act

 CA, CT, GA, HI, IA, KS, MD, MN, NE, NV, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, TX, VT
 IN, MT, NM, OK, UT, VA, WA, WV
- 104 Medical School Loan Repayment Act I: TX
- 105 Noneconomic Damage Awards ActI: FL, HI, ME, MN, NY, SD, WVE: IL, MT, WI
- 106 Reverse Mortgage Enabling Act I: KS, NY, NC, WV
- 107 Rural Hospital Deregulation Act I: WV
- 108 Statute of Limitation Reduction Act I: SC
- 109 Uncompensated Care Liability Act I: CA, CO, LA, ME, MA, MI, NJ, NY, ND, OK, OR, RI, SC, TN, WV E: IN, IA, VA, WI
- 110 Whistle Blower Immunity Act 1: AL, ME, OK, OR, SD

INSURANCE

- 111 Consumer Choice Motor Vehicle Insurance Act I: HI, LA, SC
- 112 Uninsured Motorist Stipulation of Benefits Act I: CO. CT. DE

REAL ESTATE, BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

- 113 Consumer Banking Act I: MA
- 114 Expanded Consumer Choice in Financial Services Act I: CA, MA, NY E: HI, MI, NE, VA
- 115 Free Contracting Financing Act I: NC
- 116 Housing Affordability Impact Statement ActI: AZ, CA, GA, LA, MS, PA, RI, WAE: VA
- 117 Nationwide Interstate Banking Act I: CA. CT, IL, LA, MI. NJ, NY. NC. PA, TN, WA E: AL, HI, ID, MD, MN, MS, MT, OR, UT, VA
- 118 Rent Control Preemption Act I: CA, IL, MA

TAX AND SPENDING

- 119 Budget Reserve Account Act
 I: AR, GA, IL, IN, MT, NC
- 120 Capital Gains Tax Elimination Act
 I: HI. MA. MS
- 121 Commission on Economy and Productivity in State Government Act I: FL. HI, IL, MN, NE, RI
- 122 Congressional Delegation
 Mandate Consultation Act
 I: GA, HI, IL, IA, MN. NM. PA. SC.
 TX
 E: VA
- 123 Federal Grant Review Act
 I: HI
- 124 Fiscal Note Act
 I: CT. IL. KS. MN, MO, NH, NJ, NY,
 NC, VT
 E: ND

- 125 Independent Revenue Forecasting
 Act
 I: IL, MS, NJ, NY, PA
 E: CO, IN, VA
- 126 Item Reduction Veto
 Constitutional Amendment
 I: IN, NH, NC, RI, TX
 E: ME
- 127 Pro-Enterprise Property Tax Act
 1: MN. WV
- 128 Public Document Cost Disclosure Act I: OK
- 129 Resolution for a Limited Constitutional Convention on Unfunded Federal Mandates I: FL, NH
- 130 State Development Impact Fee Bill
 1: FL
 E: UT
- 131 State Payment for State Mandates
 Act
 I: CA. IL, IN. MN, NH, NY
 E: HI
- 132 Sound Federal Fiscal Policy Resolution I: OH
- 133 Super-Majority Act
 I: AZ, AR, GA, HI, IL, IN, KY, LA.
 MD, MA, MI, MO, NJ, NM, NY, NC,
 OH, RI, SC, VA, WV
- 134 Tax and Expenditure Limitation Act I: CT, IL. IN, IA. ME. MD. MI. MN
- 135 Tax Indexing Act
 I: AR. CA. GA. IL. NM. OH
 E: MI

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 136 Distance Learning Act
 I: CA, FL, HI, LA, MS, NE, NH, NJ,
 OK, VT
 E: AK, TX, UT
- 137 Telecommunications Regulatory Reform Act I: CA. CT, HI, IA. TN E: CO. FL. GA. NH, NC, TX

TRANSPORTATION

138 Public Transportation Consumer Protection Act I: CO, DE, WA

Summer 1995 _

ALEC Leaders in the States

Below are listed ALEC members who hold leadership positions in their state legislatures, members of ALEC's leadership (Legislative and Private Sector Board members, state chairs and Task Force Chairs), and Governors and Lieutenant Governors who are ALEC alumni. ALEC counts as its members 32 Speakers or Speaker Pro tems of the House, 25 Senate Presidents and Senate Pro Tems, 34 Majority Leaders and 28 Minority Leaders. Twelve Governors and two Lieutenant Governors are former ALEC members.

ALABAMA_

Representative James Clark Speaker

Representative Perry Hooper, Jr. ALEC National Director and State Chair

Mr. Pete Poynter

BellSouth

ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Mr. John D. Crawford

Waste Management of Alabama ALEC Private Sector Chair

ALASKA

Senator Drue Pearce Senate President

Representative Gail Phillips Speaker

Representative Sean R. Parnell ALEC State Chair

Senator Judith E. Salo

ALEC State Vice Chair

Ms. Kathryn Thomas

ARCTECH Services ALEC Private Sector Chair

ARIZONA .

Senator John Greene

Senate President and

ALEC Civil Justice Task Force Chair

Senator Tom Patterson

Senate Majority Leader

Representative Mark Killian

Speaker

Representative Ernie Baird

House Majority Leader

Senator Brenda Burns

ALEC National Director and State Chair

Mr. Russell Smoldon

Salt River Project

ALEC Private Sector Chair

ARKANSAS .

Senator Stanley Russ

Senate President Pro Tempore

Representative Bobby Hogue

Speaker

ALEC National Director and State Chair

Mr. Lane Kidd

AR Motor Carriers Association ALEC Private Sector Chair

California __

Senator Raymond N. Haynes

ALEC State Chair

Assemblyman Jim Brulte

Republican Leader

Assb. Howard J. Kaloogian

ALEC State Vice Chair

Linda Costigan

Pfizer Inc. ALEC Private Sector Chair

Colorado_

Senator Ray Powers

ALEC 1995 National Chairman

Senator Tom Norton

Senute President

Senator Tilman Bishop

Senate Pro Tempore Senator Jeffrey Wells

Senate Majority Leader

Representative Chuck Berry

Speaker

Representative Timothy Foster

House Majority Leader

Representative Peggy Kerns

House Minority Leader

Senator Don Ament

ALEC Agriculture Task Force Chair

Representative David Owen

ALEC State Chair and

Insurance Task Force Chair

Representative Tony Grampas

ALEC Tax and Spending Task Force Chair

Mr. Allan E. Auger

Coors Brewing Company

ALEC Private Enterprise Board Chair and

ALEC Private Sector Chair

Senator James Rizzuto

ALEC State Vice Chair

Ms. Pam Inman

Philip-Morris U.S.A.

ALEC Private Sector Chair

CONNECTICUT _

Senator Adela Eads

Senate Pro Tempore

Senator George L. "Doc" Gunther

ALEC National Director and State Chair

Representative James A. Amann

ALEC State Vice Chair

DELAWARE

Senator Richard Cordrey

Senate Pro Tempore

Senator Myrna Bair

Senate Minority Leader

Representative Terry Spence

Sneaker Representative Joseph Petrilli

House Majority Leader and

ALEC State Chair

FLORIDA

Senator Malcolm Beard

Senate Pro Tempore

Representative Daniel Webster

House Minority Leader

Representative Debby P. Sanderson

ALEC State Chair

Mr. Frank Messersmith

Messer, Vickers, Caparello, etal

ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Senator Charlie Crist

ALEC State Vice Chair Senator Katherine Harris

ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. Henry T. Vinson

Tampa Electric ALEC Private Sector Chair

Dr. Lois Gerber

National Independent Private Schools Assoc.

ALEC Education Private Sector Task Force Chair

Mr. Chuck Back

Ryder Systems, Inc.

ALEC Transportation Private Sector Task

Force Chair

CONNECTICUT

GOVERNOR JOHN G. ROWLAND is Connecticut's youngest Governor. In 1980 he was elected to the Connecticut Legislature and was named House Minority Whip after only one term. In 1984 he defeated a threeterm incumbent for a seat in the United States House of Representathes. In Congress, Rowland became the first Connecticut member appointed to the Armed Services Committee in 20 years. He received the "Watchdog of the Treasury" axand for his light against unnecessary governmentspending and was called "One of the nation's top tenemerging government leaders," by the Wall Street Journal, Governor Rowland traces his family roots through 200 years of Convecticut history.



AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COLNCIL

GEORGIA .

Representative Bob Irvin He are Michiely Leader

Representative Earl Ehrhart ALEC State Chair

Senator Peg Blitch

ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. Ronald Spencer

United Paycel Service ALEC Private Sector Chair

HAWAII_

Representative Gene Ward House Minority Leader

Representative David Stegmaier ALEC State Chair

Representative Gene Ward

ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. George Mason

Pacific Business News ALEC Private Sector Chair

Mrs. Jane Tatibouet

ASTON Hotels and Resorts ALEC Private Sector Chair

Idaho

Senator Jerry Twiggs

Senate Pro Tempore

Senator David Kerrick

Senate Majority Leader Representative Michael Simpson

Speaker

Representative Bruce Newcomb

House Mojority Leader

Representative Donna M. Jones

ALEC National Director and State Chair

Representative Maxine T. Bell

ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. Karl Shurtliff

GTE Northwest ALEC Private Sector Chair

ILLINOIS_

Senator James Philip

Senate President/Majority Leader

Representative Lee Daniels

Speaker

Representative Robert Churchill

House Majority Leader

Representative Cal Skinner

ALEC Transportation Task Force Chair

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Gunerican Javies Epoara was returned last November to his second term in the state's chief executive office. He took nearly 64 percent of the votes, the largest margin of victory by an Illinois Governor in the 20th century. He was similarly re-elected Secretary of State in 1986 by the largest plurality in a statewide race in Illinois history. Since he was first elected Governor in 1990. Edgar has downsized and streamlined state government, removed thousands of able-bodied adults from the welfare rolls, and enacted Earnfare, a program that allows welfare recipients to become employed and self-reliant. A graduate of Eastern Illinois University, Governor Edgar has been serving Illinois since he was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives in 1976.



Representative Ron Corbett

Representative Brent Siegrist

Representative Roger A. Halvorson

ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Representative Tim Shallenburger

Representative Vince Snowbarger

Representative Kenneth R. King

ALEC Private Enterprise Board and

ALEC Private Sector Chair

ALEC Private Sector Chair

Representative Susan Wagle

and ALEC State Co-Chair

House Majority Leader

ALEC State Co-Chair

Mr. Michael M. Morgan

Koch Industries Inc.

Hein, Ebert, Weir

Mr. Ron Hein

Speaker Pro Tempore

ALEC National Director and State Chair

House Majority Leader

Mr. Edward D. Failor

Senator James Lind

Kansas

Speaker

lowans for Tax Relief

ALEC State Vice Chair

Speaker

Representative Bernie E. Pedersen

ALEC State Chair

Mr. Kirk Henry

Household International ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Mr. Walter C. Klein, Jr.

PNC Mortgage Corp of America ALEC Private Sector Chair

Mr. Kirk Henry

Household International

ALEC Real Estate, Banking and Financial Services Private Sector Task Force Chair

Indiana

Senator Robert Garton

Senate Pro Tempore

Senator Joseph Harrison

Senate Majority Leader

Representative Paul Mannweiler Speaker

Representative Brian Bosma

House Majority Leader

Representative John Gregg House Minority Leader

Representative Samuel R. Turpin

ALEC State Chair

Senator Thomas J. Wyss

ALEC State Vice Chair Mr. Robert Fowler

Indiana Chamber of Commerce ALEC Private Sector Chair

Iowa

Senator Leonard Boswell

Senate President

Senator Jack Rife

Senate Minority Leader

KENTUCKY_ Senator Dan Kelley Senate Minority Leader Senator Richard L. Roeding **ALEC State Chair** Representative James F. Zimmerman

Louisiana ₋

Representative Donald Ray Kennard

ALEC State Chan

Senator Cecil Pecard ALEC State Vive Chair

ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. Raiph Miller

Freegort-McMoRaa Inc.

ALEC Private Sector Chair

GOVERNOR PHILIP E. BATT has dedicated much of his life to serving the public. He served two years in the Idaho House of Representatives and founteen years in the Idaho State Senate. He went on to serve as Lt. Governor from 1978 to 1982. On January 2, 1995 he became Idaho's twenty-mith Governor. Governor Batt's skill as a mediator. has been important in his very productive legislative careen. He reflects ALEC's belief that prosperity comes from cutting taxes and needless regulation. Governor Batt graduated from the University of Idaho in 1948. He is married to Judgue Butt and has three children and five grandshildren.



Summer 1995

GOVERNOR TERRY BRANSTAD was a founding member of ALEC when he served in the lowa House of Representatives from 1973 through 1978, when he was elected Lieutenant Governor. He was first elected Governor in 1982, then re-elected in 1986, 1990 and 1994. An attorney and farmer, Branstad is a graduate of the University of Iowa and Drake University. He has served as Chair of the Iowa Delegation at the 1988 and 1992 Republican National Conventions. In 1984 he chaired the Rules Committee of the Republican National Convention. He has served as a delegate at every Republican National Convention since 1980.



MAINE

Senator Jeffrey Butland

Senate President and ALEC State Chair

Senator Leo Kieffer Senate Majority Leader

Representative Eleanor M. Murphy

ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. David R. Clough

NFIR

ALEC Private Sector Chair

MARYLAND

Senator John Cade

Senate Minority Leader

Representative Robert Kittleman

House Minority Leader

Delegate Martha S. Klima

ALEC State Chair

Ms. Roberta E. Dillow

Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.

ALEC Private Sector Chair

Mr. Frank Rogers

ALEC Health Care Private Sector Chair

Massachusetts,

Representative Edward Teague

House Minority Floor Leader

Representative Bill McManus

ALEC State Chair

Senator Matthew J. Amorello

ALEC State Vice Chair

Michigan

Senator John Schwarz

Senate Pro Tempore

Senator Dick Posthumus

Senate Majority Leader and ALEC National Director

Representative Paul Hillegonds

Speaker/Majority Leader

Representative Curtis Hertel

House Minority Leader

Senator Philip Hoffman

ALEC Teleco-requirentens Task Force

Representative James M. Middaugh

ALEC State Chair

Mr. Norman Saari

Consider Power Commun.

ALEC Private Sector Chair

MINNESOTA

Representative Steven Sviggum

House Minority Leader

Senator Linda Runbeck

ALEC State Chair

Representative Bill Macklin ALEC State Vice Chair

MISSISSIPPI

Representative Tim Ford

Speaker

Senator Walter A. Graham

Senate Pro Tempore

Representative Ted Foster

ALEC State Chair

Representative Bonnie Sue Cooper

ALEC National Treasurer

Representative Chuck Surface

ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. Roy Cagle

Glaxo, Inc. ALEC Private Sector Chair

Mr. Bert Jones

Burroughs Wellcome Company

ALEC Private Sector Chair

Montana

Senator Robert Brown

Senate President

Senator Lorents Grosfield

ALEC State Chair

Mr. Gary Willis

Montana Power

ALEC Private Sector Chair

Representative Ron Withem

Sneaker

Senator Don Fisher

NEBRASKA

ALEC State Chair

Senator Ed Schrock

ALEC State Vice Chair

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GOVERNOR JOHN ENGLER is the 1993 ALEC Thomas Jefferson Freedom Award recipient. His achievements in Michigan are a model of fiscal conservatism. Since Engler's election in 1990. Michigan unemployment has fallen and Michigan has led the nation in the creation of manufacturing jobs. His "Taxpayer's Agenda" cut taxes by downsizing government; that turned a \$1.5 billion budget deficit into a \$1 billion budget surplus. Governor Engler is a graduate of Michigan State and Thomas Cooley Law School. He is married to Michelle Engler and they have three daughters - triplets!



Representative David Halbrook

ALEC National Director

Senator Billy Hewes III

ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. Liles Williams Stuart C. Irby Company

ALEC Private Sector Chair

Missouri_

Senator James Mathewson

Senate Pro Tempore

Senator Francis Flotron Senate Minority Leader

Representative Bob Griffin

Sneuker

Representative Bob Ward

House Majority Leader

Representative Mark Richardson

House Minoray Leader

Representative Gary Burton

ALEC State Chair

NEVADA

Senator William J. Raggio

Senate Majority Leader

and ALEC National Director Assemblyman Joseph Dini

Speaker

Assemblywoman Lynn Hettric

Speaker Senator Dean A. Rhoads

ALEC National Director and State Chair

Senator Kathy Augustine

ALEC Real Estate, Banking and Financial Services Task Force Chair

Senator Jack Regan

ALFCTowle, Travel, & Townson To & Force Chair

Mr. Samuel P. McMullen

McMollen Strategic Group

ALEC Private Sector Chair

AMPRICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL

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MINNESOT Governor Agne Carason was born the son of Swedish immigrants.

Through hard work he earned a full scholarship first to Choute, a private high school in Connecticut, and then a full scholarship to Williams College, where he received his bachelor's degree. He then went on to attend graduate school at the University of Minnesota. He was elected to the Minnesota House of Representatives in 1970 where he had a very successful legislative career, highlights inclusive as the chief author of the first day care bill, as well as the chief author for legislation providing assistance centers for rape victims and for a law providing access for the physically handicapped. He went on to be a Minnesota State Auditor in 1978 where he served until his



election as Governor. Governor Carlson is married to Susan Carlson and has three children.

New Hampshire _

Representative Harold Burns Speaker

Representative Gary Daniels ALEC Business and Labor Task Force Chair

Senator Eleanor P. Podles ALEC State Chair

Representative Frances Riley

ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. Peter F. Wells

Healthsource, Inc. ALEC Private Sector Chair

New Jersey

Senator Donald Di Francesco

Senate President

Senator John Ewing

Senate Pro Tempore

Assemblyman Chuck Haytian Sneaker

Assemblywoman Clare M. Farragher ALEC State Chair

Mr. Joseph Gonzales

NJ Business & Industry Association ALEC Private Sector Chair

Mr. Jon P. Spinnanger **Bell Atlantic-N.I.** ALEC Private Sector Chair

New Mexico_

Robert Wallach

House Minority Leader

Senator Billy McKibben

Senate Minority Leader

Representative Jerry Lee Alwin

ALEC State Chair and Criminal Justice Task Force Chair

New York

Senator Joseph Bruno

Senate Pro Tempore/Senate Mayordy Lewter

Assemblyman Clarence Rappleyea Minurity Leader

Senator Owen Johnson

Senate Vice President Pro Tempore ALEC National Director and ALEC State Vice Chair

Assemblyman Robert Straniere

ALEC National Director and ALEC State Chair

Mr. Les Goldberg

American Express

ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Mr. Charles Hardwick

Pfizer Inc

ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Mr. Robert Luria

Glaxo Inc.

ALEC Private Sector Chair

Mr. Steve Wolfgram

Cahill, Wolfgram & Associates

ALEC Private Sector Chair

Ms. Kymberly Messersmith

American Express Company ALEC Trade, Travel and Tourism Private

Sector Task Force Chair

NORTH CAROLINA

Representative Harold J. Brubaker

Speaker and ALEC Immediate Past National Chairman

Representative Carolyn Russell

Speaker Pro Tempore

Representative James Black

House Minority Leader Representative Theresa Esposito

ALEC Education Task Force Chair

Representative Richard T. Morgan ALEC State Co-Chair

Representative Michael S. Wilkins

ALEC State Co-Chair

Mr. Craig Fitzgerald Glaxo, Inc.

ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Mr. Roger Mozingo

R. J. Repoted Is To between Group ap-ALEC Private Enterprise Board

NORTH DAKOTA

Senator Bryce Streibel

Senate Pro Tennore

Senator Gary Nelson

Senate Majority Leader

Representative Clarence Martin

Speaker

Representative John Dorso

House Majority Leader

Representative Francis J. Wald **ALEC State Chair**

Mr. Dennis Boyd

Montana-Dakota Utilines

ALEC Private Sector Chair

Mr. Melvin A. Kambeitz

US West, ALEC Private Sector Chair

Оню

Senator Stanley Aronoff

Senate Pro Tempore

Senator Robert Cupp

Senate Majorny Leader

Representative Jo Ann Davidson

Speaker

Representative Randali Gardner

House Majority Leader

Representative Dale Van Vyven ALEC National First Vice Chairman

Representative Lynn R. Wachtmann

ALEC State Chair

Mr. Jeffrey Lane

Procter & Gamble

ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Mr. Alan B. Smith

Nationwide Insurance Enterprise

ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Mr. Alan B. Smith

Nationwide Enterprise Companies ALEC Insurance Private Sector Task Force Chair

OKLAHOMA

Senator Gerald Wright

Senate Minority Leader

Representative Jim Dunlap ALEC State Chair

Representative James Dunegan

ALEC State Vice Chair

Governor George Pataki began his political career when he defeated@3termincumbent to become the youngest Mayor in Peekskill's history. While Mayor, the city opened the Charles Point Industrial Park, the Charles Point Resources Recovery Plant, and granted approval for over 1,000 units of new housing. In 1985 he was elected to the New York State Assembly and in 1993, to the New York State Senate. His term in the Senate was short: in 1994 he defeated threeterm incumbent Mario Cuomo to capture the Governor's office. Governor Pataki was educated at Yale University and Columbia School of Law. He is married to Elizabeth Rowland and has four children.



Summer 1995

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GOVERNOR FRANK KEATING Clearly was the people of Oklahoma's choice. In a three way race he won by 17 points. Governor Keating has had a distinguished career, first as an FBI agent, then as District Attorney in his hometown of Tulsa. In 1972 he was elected to the Oklahoma House of Representatives and in 1974 he began his service in the Oklahoma Senate. In the Senate he was the unanimously elected Republican leader. Governor Keating served in both the Reagan and Bush administrations. He held three posts while in Washington; the first as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, then as Associate Attorney General, and finally as Acting Deputy Secretary and General Counsel for HUD.



OKLAHOMA

Senator Gerald Wright Senate Minority Leader

Representative Jim Dunlap ALEC State Chair

Representative James Dunegan

ALEC State Vice Chair Mr. Michael McGraw

Oxy USA, Inc. ALEC Private Sector Chair

OREGON_

Representative Beverly Clarno Speaker

Representative Ray Baum House Majority Leader

Representative Peter Courtney House Minority Leader

Representative Carolyn Oakley

ALEC National Director and State Chair

Mr. Jim Gardner

Gardner & Cosgrove ALEC Private Sector Chair

Mr. Jerry Fisher

Hewlett Packard ALEC Private Sector Chair

PENNSYLVANIA

Senator Robert Jubelirer Senate Pro Tempore

Senator F. Joseph Loeper Senate Majority Leader

Representative Matthew J. Ryan Speaker

Representative John Perzel

House Majority Leader Senator Robert Robbins

ALEC State Chair Representative Robert J. Flick ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. Blaine Uplinger, Jr. Met-EdiPenetec

ALEC Private Sector Co-Chair

Mr. Thomas J. Usladek United Telephone Co. ALEC Pressor Sylvar Co-Cinar

Puerto Rico

Representative Rafael Caro Tirado ALEC State Chair

RHODE ISLAND

Senator Michael Flynn

Senate Minority Leader

Representative John B. Harwood Speaker

Representative Wayne L. Salisbury House Minority Leader

and ALEC State Chair Senator Brad Gorham

ALEC National Secretary

Representative Gerard M. Martineau ALEC State Vice Chair

South Carolina

Representative David Wilkins

Speaker

Representative Ronald C. Fulmer ALEC State Chair

Mr. Dan E. Jones

Laidlaw Environmental Services ALEC Private Sector Chair

SOUTH DAKOTA _

Representative Harvey Krautschun Speaker

Representative Larry Gabriel

House Majority Leader

Senator Alan Aker

ALEC State Chair

Tennessee_

Senator Ben Atchley

Senate Minority Leader

Representative Harley E. Bittle

House Minority Leader

Representative Steve McDaniel

ALEC State Chair

Mr. Neal Harris

United Parcel Service ALEC Private Sector Chair

Mr. Worrick G. Robinson

South Central Bell Telephone Co. ALEC Private Sector Chair

TEXAS

Representative Warren Chisum

ALEC Environment, Energy and Natural

Resources Task Force Chair Representative D.R. Uher

ALEC State Chair

Mr. Louie E. Curto

Shell Oil Company

ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Mr. Ronald F. Scheberle

GTE Telephone Operations

ALEC Private Enterprise Board and

ALEC Private Sector Chair

Mr. Bert Jones

Glava Wellcome

ALEC Private Sector Vice Chair

Representative Bob Hunter

ALEC State Vice Chair

Mr. Ray Snokhous

Houston Industries

ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Mr. Bob Robinson

GTE

ALEC Telecommunications Private Sector Task Force Chair

UTAH .

Representative Melvin Brown

Speaker

Representative Christine Fox

House Majority Leader

Senator David Watson

ALEC State Chair

Representative Marda Dillree

ALEC State Vice Chair

SOUTHCAROL

GOVERNOR DAVID BEASLEY began his political career while still in college. At the age of 20 he ran for the South Carolina House of Representatives. While simultaneously serving in the House he received his degree from the University of South Carolina as well as receiving his Juris Doctorate from the University of South Carolina School of Law. He was a member of the South Carolina House from 1979 to 1992. He rose through the ranks quickly from majority whip to Speaker protein to Majority Leader. He was the youngest Speaker Pro Tem and Majority Leader in the United States. During his time in the House he served as Chairman of the Education Committee and was a driving force behind the much-needed education reforms - goals he has continued to fight for as Governor.



AMERICAN LEGISCATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL

GOVERNOR GEORGE ALLEN, who began his term in January 1994, has been a vocal proponent of state sovereignty and limited government. Under Allen, Virginia government has experienced extensive reform as he has worked to keep his campaign promises: keeping violent criminals off the streets, promoting work and responsibility for welfare recipients, stressing basic academics, and cutting wasteful spending. Prior to taking the office of Governor, Allen served in the Virginia General Assembly for nine years, He was first elected in 1983 and held Thomas Jefferson's seat - known as Mr. Jefferson's District in the House of Delegates. In a 1991 special election, Allen was elected

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to the United States House of Representatives from Virginia's 7th Congressional District. As a Member of the House, Allen was named by the National Taxpayer's Union as one of the five most Fiscally Responsible Members of the 102nd Congress.

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GOVERNOR TOMMY THOMPSON was elected in 1986 to reduce state spending, solve problems in the prison system, and create a positive business climate for Wisconsin. Those promises have earned Thompson national recognition. In 1991, Governor Thompson won ALEC's Thomas Jefferson Freedom Award. He is known across the country as a leader in welfare and education reform, environmental protection and international trade. The Governor began his career in public service when he was elected to the Wisconsin Assembly in 1966 at 24. He became assistant minority leader in 1973 and was elected minority leader in 1981. He is an attorney and a graduate of the University of Wisconsin.

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GOVERNOR JIM GERINGER served six years in the Wyoming House of Representatives and six more in the Senate before he was elected Govemor in 1994. While in the Wyoming General Assembly, Geringer chaired the Appropriations, Management Audit and Judiciary committees. Geringer's military background allowed him to participate in a variety of Air Force and NASA projects, including reconnaissance satellite launches, the Viking explorer and an upper stage booster for the space shuttle program. He is a graduate of Kansas State University where he earned a degree in mechanical engineering.



VERMONT

Senator Sara Gear Senate Majority Leader Representative Karen Steele ALEC Health Care Task Force Chair Representative Joan A. Conant ALEC State Chair Mr. Frederick N. Cook NFIB Vermont ALEC Private Sector Chair

Vermont Business and Restaurant Coalition ALEC Private Sector Chair

Virginia .

Mr. Bill Gilliam

Senator Joseph Benedetti Senute Minurity Leader Representative Vance Wilkins House Minority Leader Senator Stephen Martin ALEC State Chair and Emparatenasia Task Force Chair

Mr. Jay S. Poole

Philip Morris USA ALEC Private Sector Chair Mr. David Powers

R.J. Reynolds ALEC Private Sector Chair

Ms. Vicki Jones

Mobil ALEC Energy, Environment and Natural Resources Task Force Vice Chair

WASHINGTON

Representative Clyde Ballard Sneaker

Representative Date Foreman House Majoray Leader

Senator Emilio Cantu

ALEC State Chair

Mr. Bill Baldwin

Worlangton Institute ALEC Private Sector Claur

WEST VIRGINIA

Senator Joseph Manchin, III ALEC National Second Vice Chairman Senator Michael Oliverio ALEC State Chair

Wisconsin

Senator Brian Rude Senate Prevident

Representative Scott Jensen House Majority Leader

Representative Mark Green ALEC State Chair

Senator George Petak ALEC State Vice Chair

Ms. Jane Cahill

Cahill, Wolfgram & Associates ALEC Private Enterprise Board and Private Sector State Co-Chair

Mr. David C. Schreier Rhone-Poulenc Rover Private Sector Co-Chair

WYOMING

Senator Robert Grieve Senate Majority Floor Leader

Representative John Marton Sneaker

Representative Peg Shreve Speaker Pro Tempore

Representative Bruce Hinchey House Majority Floor Leader

Representative Rick Tempest ALEC State Chair

Representative Ell D. Bebout ALEC State Vice-Chair

Mr. Greg Schaeffer APCO Coal Company ALEC Private Sector Chair

Members in Washington D.C.

Ms. Marie Chelli

Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc. ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Ms. Monita Fontaine Distilled Spirits Council ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Mr. Gerald J. Mossinghoff Pharm. Research & Manufact, of Am. ALEC Private Enterprise Board

Ms. Tina A. Walls

Philip Morris U.S.A. ALEC Private Emerprise Board Mr. Michael O'Brien

National Association of Home Builders ALEC Business and Labor Private Sector Taxk Force Chair

Mr. Victor Schwartz

Crowel & Moring Civil Justice Private Sector Task Force Chair

Mr. Gary Barrett

Strike Buck Criminal Justice Private Sector Tusk Force Choir Mr. C.T. "Kip" Howlett, Jr.

Cherneal Chhaine Convert ALEC Energy, Engironment and Natural Resources Private Sector Task Force Chair Mr. Derek Crawford

Philip Mayers, Inc. ALEC Tox wad Fiscal Policy Private Sector Took Fince Chair

Summer 1995 _

ALEC National Task Forces

ALEC's National Task Forces serve as public policy laboratories where model legislation and policies are discussed, developed and approved for dissemination to legislators across the country. Task Forces also commission and publish research, write issue papers, and fund workshops at ALEC meetings. As clearinghouses of research, policies and information, they allow members to trade successful strategies and experiences, and provide legislators many opportunities each year to meet with other legislators and their counterparts in the private sector who share their interest in the same issue.

The success of ALEC model legislation reached monumental heights in 1995. A total of *978 model ALEC bills were introduced* in the states, and *231 of those bills passed*. ALEC currently has 268 active model bills that have been approved by its Task Forces. (See "ALEC's Legislative Scorecard" pages 8-9)

Unique to ALEC Task Forces is their public-private partnership, a dynamic alliance that identifies issues and then responds with common sense, results-oriented policies that benefit all Americans. State legislators welcome their private sector counterparts as equals at the table as both groups seek solutions to the challenges that face the states and nation. The policies they create from this innovative relationship will define the political landscape well into the 21st century.

TASK FORCE

DESCRIPTION

Major Issues

BUSINESS AND LABOR



CHAIRMAN: Representative Gary Daniels, New Hampshire



PRIVATE SECTOR CHAIRMAN: Mr. Michael O'Brien, Natl. Assoc. of Home Builders ALEC's Business and Labor Task Force develops policies that enhance interstate and international competitiveness, promote employment and economic prosperity, encourage innovation and increased efficiency, and limit the taxes and regulations that government imposes on businesses. Specifically, these policies include workers' compensation reform, the right to work, labor deregulation and union reforms. The Task Force develops model legislation and provides educational programs for all of ALEC's members through Task Force meetings, issue papers and workshops.

Employee Leasing
Employer Mandate
Reduction
Employee Privacy Rights
Job Training
Labor Market Reform
Occupational Health and
Safety
Pro-Growth Labor
Policies
Striker Replacement
Voluntary Unionism
Workers Compensation

CIVIL JUSTICE



CHAIRMAN: Senator John Greene, Arizona



PRIVATE SECTOR
CHAIRMAN:
Mr. Victor Schwartz
Crowel & Moring

ALEC's Civil Justice Task Force is focuses on what is commonly referred to as tort reform, the modification of the American civil justice system. The Task Force's goal is to reform the judicial system from one that works as a cashprize lottery system to one that awards fair and sensible compensation. The Task Force has approved model bills to abolish joint and several liability, bring realism to product liability laws, and rein in excessive punitive and noneconomic damages. In 1995 ALEC's model legislation influenced landmark legal reform in Indiana, Illinois and Texas. ALEC's newest model legislation focuses on "critical self-analysis," which reduces exposure to liability lawsuits for companies that enage in regular testing programs of their products and services. At the federal level, the Task Force actively supported product liability law reform and in April 1995, testified before the U.S. Senate Commerce Committee.

Joint and Several
Liability
Product Liability
Punitive Damages
Taxation Through
Litigation
Tort Reform

8 ______AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL

CRIMINAL JUSTICE



CHARMAN: Representative Jerry Lee Alwin, New Mexico



PRIVATE SECTOR CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gary Barrett, StrikeBack Crime in America has reached almost epidemic proportions. The ALEC Criminal Justice Task Force is dedicated to developing model policies that reduce both violent and property crimes in our cities and neighborhoods. ALEC's Truth in Sentencing (requiring that inmates serve at least 85 percent of their sentence) and Three Strikes You're Out (life in prison for third felony) have been the most effective and popular bills drafted by the Task Force during the past two years. At least one of these model bills has been enacted in half of the states. The Task Force is also on the public policy forefront with its efforts to enlist the private sector in the war on crime. During the past two years, the Task Force drafted several model bills and published four issue papers documenting the superiority of private corrections companies and commercial bail agents over government agencies. The Task Force is currently drafting comprehensive model legislation on juvenile justice issues. Bail Reform
Prison Privatization
The Right to Bear Arms
Truth in Sentencing
Victim's Rights

EDUCATION



CHAIRMAN: Representative Theresa Esposito, North Carolina



PRIVATE SECTOR
CHAIRMAN:
Dr. Lois Gerber,
National
Independent
Private Schools
Association

ALEC's Education Task Force is helping to promote excellence in education through innovative policies such as charter schools and vouchers to grant parents and students the means to choose the schools that best serve their needs. The Education Task Force is aware that reform at the state level will best succeed when the overly intrusive federal role in education is removed. The Task Force is actively producing model legislation that will achieve this goal by abolishing the U.S. Department of Education and its "Goals 2000" program. In June 1995 the Task Force held its first Leaders to Leaders Roundtable on Education Reform to strategize on short- and long-term goals and objectives and to provide lawmakers with practical ideas for education reform in the states.

Accountability
Alternative Certification
Charter Schools
Competitive Contracting
of Management and
Services
Curriculum Reform
Education Finance
School Choice

EMPOWERMENT, OPPORTUNITY & URBAN POVERTY



CHAIRMAN: Senator Steve Martin, Virginia The Empowerment, Opportunity and Urban Poverty Task Force has developed models of each of the innovative welfare reform laws that have passed in the states, including Wisconsin's Learnfare, Oregon's Workfare and New Jersey's family earning/benefit caps. During the most recent sessions, comprehensive legislation containing all of these bills were introduced by ALEC members in Mass., Va., S.C. and Pa. In addition, Task Force Chair Senator Steve Martin of Virginia testified before the U.S. House Ways and Means Committee in support of federal block grants to the states.

Economic Civil Rights
Enterprise Zones
Low-Income Housing
Privatization of Public
Housing
Welfare Reform

ENERGY, AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT



Co-Chairman: Representative Warren Chisum, Texas



Co-Chairman: Senator Don Ament, Colorado

Palinte Sector Chairwant Mr C.T. "Kip" How'ett. Chemical Chicane Council The Task Force on Energy, Environment and Natural Resources has been combined with the Task Force on Agriculture. The 300 members of the two Task Forces have focused much of their legislative attention on three pieces of model legislation in the last two years: the Economic Impact Statement Act, Environmental Audit Privilege Act, and Property Rights Protection Act. Fourteen states have enacted one or more of these bills this year. In 1995, the Task Force's Solid Waste Subcommittee met to discuss flow-control issues and options. In addition, Task Force members have weighed in on several important federal issues, including the proposed Cost/Benefit Analysis Regulatory Reform Bill and the procedure by which representatives are appointed to the Ozone Transport Commission.

Regulatory Takings and
Compensation
Risk Assessment
Cost-Benefit Analysis
Clean Air Strategies
Clean Water Strategies
Global Warming and the
Greenhouse Effect
Solid Waste Management
Strategies
Public-Private
Partnerships
Toxic Use Reduction

HEALTH CARE



CHARMAN: Representative Karen Steele, Vermont

PRIVATE SECTOR
CHAIRMAN:
Mr. Frank Rogers,
Glaxo

ALEC's Health Care Task Force, with more than 200 members from both the private and public sectors, promotes free market health care reforms in the states and in Congress. This commitment to free market health care energized the Task Force to help successfully defeat in 1994 the Clinton Administration's Health Care plan. In this effort the Task Force mobilized opposition through more than 50 Town Hall meetings across the country and published numerous papers, studies, and op-eds. The Task Force has produced over 40 model bills that herald free market principles. ALEC's Medical Savings Accounts model bill, which has now passed in 15 states, is just one of the 40 models developed to reform the nation's health care system. The Task Force is also developing model bills, policies and issue papers on Medicaid reform, insurance issues and Medical liability.

Free-Market Health Care
Reform
Medical Savings
Accounts
Health Insurance Reform
Privatization of Medicaid
Medical Liability Reform
Pharmaceutical Issues

INSURANCE



CHAIRMAN: Representative David Owen, Colorado



PRIVATE SECTOR
CHAIRMAN:
Mr. Alan Bronson
Smith,
Nationwide
Insurance
Enterprise

The Insurance Task Force has expanded its purview by addressing issues such as Superfund liability and Pay at the Pump proposals. The Task Force is considering the issue of repealing compulsory auto insurance and the subsequent necessity for uninsured motorist reform. It has drafted an innovative No Pay, No Play model bill that would give motorists the incentive to purchase insurance by requiring those who forego it to forfeit their ability to sue for non-economic damages resulting from an accident. The Task Force has also begun to address the critical issue of insurance fraud.

Fraud Reduction
Litigation Reform
Pay at the Pump
Personal Responsibility
and Liability
Territorial Rating and
Redlining

STATE SOVEREIGNTY



CHAIRMAN: Senator Brenda Burns, Arizona The Ad Hoc Committee on State Sovereignty is a major force in the movement to restore the proper balance in the federal-state relationship. The Committee is comprised of legislative leaders and private sector members concerned about federal encroachment on state sovereignty. Unfunded, under-funded and funded mandates have skewed state budgets and undermined effective administration of state programs. ALEC's 1995 National Leadership Summit explored state sovereignty, and the Committee helped set the agenda on this important issue. The Committee recently authored Sovereignty of the People and Devolution, which contains model legislation that restores the integrity of the Tenth Amendment and devolves power back to the states and to the people.

Federal Mandates Restoration of State Authority

REAL ESTATE, BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES



CHAIRMAN: Senator Kathy Augustine, Nevada



Private Sector Chairman: Mr. Kirk Henry, Household International The Real Estate, Banking and Financial Services Task Force recognizes the importance of the real estate market to the economy, supports the American dream of home ownership, and works to repeal failed housing policies. The Task Force works on policies to ensure a sound, internationally competitive banking system will help stimulate employment and economic prosperity. The Task Force continues to educate ALEC members on these key economic issues through Task Force meetings, issue papers and workshops.

Removing Regulatory
Barriers to Affordable
Housing
Rent Control
Control Business
Arrangements
Interstate Banking
Product and Service
Deregulation
Seller Disclosure

TAX AND SPENDING



CHA'RMAN: Representative Tony Grampas, Colorado



PRIVATE SECTOR
CHAIRMAN:
Mr. Derek
Crawford,
Philip Morris, Inc.

The Tax and Spending Task Force was created in 1995 by combining the Tax and Fiscal Policy Task Force with the Competitiveness Task Force. The marriage of these task forces creates a strong coalition for reforming state budget policies, reducing excessive government spending and promoting efficiency in government. The Task Force chose to focus on spending issues because effective pro-growth tax policy cannot be formulated until the practice of wasteful government spending is suppressed. Governments can save huge sums of money by competitively contracting and privatizing services. As a product of its philosophy, the Task Force produces model legislation based on free market principles. The Task Force has worked diligently to pass the federal Balanced Budget Amendment. Task Force members have long supported a state-level Constitutional Convention to ratify the Balanced Budget Amendment. In addition to the Balanced Budget Amendment, the Task Force actively supports the Congressional Budget Resolution, which achieves a balanced budget by 2002.

Capital Gains Tax
Reduction and
Elimination
Federal Balanced Budget
Amendment
Fiscal Discipline
Spending Limitations
Tax Limitations
Tax Reduction
Tax Reform
Taxes and Economic
Growth

TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



CHAIRMAN: Senator Philip Hoffman, Michigan



PRIVATE SECTOR
CHAIRMAN:
Mr. Bob Robinson,
GTF

Within the last few years, the Telecommunications and Information Technology Task Force has begun to expand into information services issues and has added new legislative and private sector members with an interest in those issues. One of its two working subcommittees is conducting a survey of state technology applications. Maintaining its position on the cutting edge of efforts to deregulate the telecommunications industry, the Task Force published two State Factors on the subject in 1994 and appointed a subcommittee to address regulation and taxation in 1995. The Task Force's model Regulatory Reform Bill, which allows competition in local service and deregulates local phone prices was enacted in five states so far this year.

Information Services
Infrastructure
Development
Modification of Final
Judgement Retirement
Multi-Market Entry
Regulatory Reform
Public-Private
Partnerships

TRADE, TRAVEL & TOURISM



CHAIRMAN: Representative Jack Regan, Nevada



PRIVATE SECTOR
CHAIRMAN:
Ms. Kymberly
Messersmith,
American Express

The Trade, Travel and Tourism Task Force focuses promotes free trade by encouraging regional and international trade agreements that reduce or eliminate tariffs and quotas. For example, often restaurants and hotels are taxed at a higher rate than other goods and services; this acts as a regional disincentive to tourists. The Task Force also works closely with the travel industry to develop meaningful legislation that promotes tourism within the states.

International and Regional Trade Agreements Tourism Promotion Tourism Taxes Trade, Tariffs and Quotas

TRANSPORTATION

Chairman:
Representative Cal
Skinner,
Illinois



Private Sector Charman: Mr. Chuck Back Ryder Systems, Inc. During the early 1990s, the Transportation Task Force focused on mass transit and public transportation, but in recent years the Task Force has begun to focus on federal mandates. Nine of the Task Force's 12 pieces of model legislation for the 1995 edition of the Sourcebook of American State Legislation were resolutions to Congress. From opposing provisions of the Clean Air Act to advocating greater flexibility in ISTEA expenditures, the Task Force has led the effort to restore state sovereignty over intrastate transportation issues.

Clean Air Strategies
Competitive Contracting
Entrepreneurial Transit
Services
Infrastructure Financing
Public-Private
Partnerships
Public Transit
Governance
Railroad, Trucking and
Airline Issues
Telecommuting

ALEC NEWS

ALEC is "On the Air"

First Interactive Show Between the States and Congress Broadcasts Over NET

STATE LINES

by Kerry Jackson

Call it long-distance caucusing. Or virtual conferencing.

Actually, either description is appropriate for STATE LINES, ALEC's live network broadcast on the Free Congress Foundation's National Empowerment Television Network (NET).

In a world where everyone seems too busy to slow down, congressional leaders in Washington and state legislators across the nation are able to discuss issues on STATE LINES without anyone ever leaving town. Viewers at home — or at legislative caucuses across the country — interact in real-time with congressmen and business leaders at NET's Washington studio. STATE LINES provides public policy experts a forum to advance their

From left, National Association of Home Builders President Jim Irvine, Congressman Lamar Smith (R-Texas) and host Bill Myers discuss housing-related issues in Congress during a live broadcast of State Lines. The show added yet another forum for spreading ALEC's agenda across the country. State Lines occuples a unique niche among television that is geared toward public policy. State Lines associate producer Palge Raiston says. "There is no other show out there that allows state legislators and Congressmen to have such close interaction."

views and research. Legislators can even use STATE LINES to gauge their congressional delegation's support on specific issues and send a message to their colleagues in Congress.

"This is a powerful partnership," said ALEC Executive Director Samuel A. Brunelli. "STATE LINES is on the cutting edge of technology. The interactive broadcasting capabilities allows issues to be debated and ideas exchanged across the electronic medium as soon they arise in the public policy debate. It is a unique opportunity to make a significant impact on public policy," Brunelli adds. "This show will prove to be invaluable in generating fundamental public policy action because it is an action link between state legislators and their congressional counterparts."

In the aftermath of the November 1994 election where voters cried out for less government, STATE LINES was birthed as a means to advance the popular push for a return to federalism. From the beginning, the STATE LINES production staff envisioned the broadcasts to be intimate and thoughtful sessions carried on between members of Congress and legislators in every state.

STATE LINES is broadcast in more than 37 major metropolitan areas and may be found in more than 16 million homes. NET began airing the one-hour show February 1. Since then, more than 30 Members of Congress have appeared and discussed issues that apply to the states. Through July (26 shows), the congressmen and private sector guests had responded to calls from nearly 100 legislators from 45 states.

STATE LINES is hosted by Bill Myers, former Vice President for Research for the ALEC Foundation. Typically, a STATE LINES show is broadcast every other Wednesday at 3 p.m. (noon in the Pacific time zone) for West Coast audiences, and every other Thursday at 1 p.m. EST for East Coast viewers.

"We staggered the broadcasts to increase the chances that legislators will see the show during lunch breaks," said Tim Beauchemin, ALEC Senior Legislative Director and liaison to the program. "We believe revolving the broadcasts around the lunch hour allows legislators to catch shows during ALEC meetings."

Paige Ralston, STATE LINES' associate producer who has been



with the show since its earliest broadcasts, said STATE LINES has evolved as expected. With its top-flight guests and informative debate, it provides ALEC members with a medium they would not otherwise have access to.

"We have definitely started to get much closer to our goal," Ralston said. "It lets the people on the state level understand they have an important role. I think it's very unique. There is no other show out there that allows state legislators and Congressmen to have such close interaction." ALEC legislators directly participated in STATE LINES by calling in during the show to speak to guests. ALEC National Chairman Colorado Senator Ray Powers called at least twice, including the first call on the inaugural broadcast when he discussed health care reform. North Carolina Speaker Harold Brubaker, ALEC's 1994 National Chairman, also made an early call when he phoned in April 6 to discuss Congress' first 100 days.

There was also considerable participation by ALEC's private sector members. Gary Barrett of StrikeBack, Chair of the Criminal Justice Task Force; John Anderson, Electricity Consumers Research Council; Thomas J. Tauke, NYNEX; and Ron Stowe, Pacific Telesis appeared live to discuss issues.

With most legislative sessions over in the states, STATE LINES is taking a hiatus for the fall. However, when the 1995 sessions begin STATE LINES will be back, "with many improvements, and a schedule that will be bigger and better than ever," Brunelli promises.

Congressional Representation is High Among State Lines Guest List

Highlights of STATE LINES' first year include:

STATE LINES February 9: Congressman Dick Chrysler (Mich.) discussed health care reform; U.S. Senator Hank Brown (Colo.) discussed regulatory reform.

STATE LINE: February 15: Congressman Duke Cunningham (Calif.) spoke about welfare reform; U.S. Senator Dirk Kempthorne (Idaho) discussed Congress' plans to eliminate unfunded mandates.

STATE LINES February 23: U.S. Senator Larry Craig (Idaho) and Congressman John Linder (Georgia) made a last-minute pitch for state legislators to call their senators and urge them to vote for the Balanced Budget Amendment.

STATE LINE March 1: House Commerce Subcommittee Chairman Michael Oxley (Ohio) provided legislators with previews of upcoming telecommunications bills.

STATE LINI March 9: U.S. Senator Conrad Burns (Mont.) and Congressman Todd Tiahrt (Kan.) discussed energy policy.

STATE LINE March 15: A segment on welfare reform featured Congressmen Joe Knollenberg (Mich.) and Tim Hutchinson (Ark.)

STATE LISES March 23: Education and taxes were the topics. Congressman Steve Chabot (Ohio) and Congressman Mack Scarborough (Texas) discussed devolving responsibility for education to the states; Congressmen Scotty Baesler (Ken.) and Mark Souder (Ind.) spoke on taxes.

State Livis March 29: U.S. Senator Paul Coverdell (Ga.) covered the comprehensive tort reform legislation being considered by Congress; Congressman Lamar Smith (Texas) discussed private property rights.

STATE LINE April 6: Congressmen Pete Hoekstra (Mich.), Helen Chenoweth (Idaho) and George Nethercutt (Wash.) reviewed Congress' first 100 days.

STATE LINE May 10: Congressman David McIntosh (Ind.) discussed education reform; Congressman Joe Barton (Texas) addressed environmental issues.

STATE LINE May 18: Senate Commerce Committee Chairman Larry Pressler (S.D.) reviewed telecommunications; Congressman John Shaddeg (Ariz.) appeared during a segment on regulatory reform.

STATE LINES May 24: The federal bugdet was the subject for the full hour. Congressmen Sam Brownback (Kan.) and Mike Parker (Miss.) were the guests.

STATE LINE June 7: Education was the topic for Congressmen Frank Riggs (Calif.) and Lindsey Graham (S.C.) talked about education. Congressman Jimmie Hayes (La.) discussed regulatory and environmental issues.

Summer 1995 _