

# The Tax Reformer

The Official Newsletter of Americans for Tax Reform

Winter 2004

Volume 9, Issue 1



## State Legislators Visit Washington, Meet With President Bush

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## ATR Staff

**Grover G. Norquist**  
President

**Damon Ansell**  
Vice President for Policy

**Jennifer Kuhn**  
Vice President for Finance

**Ron Nehring**  
Senior Consultant

**Bill Baron**  
Director of Development

**Jonathan Collegio**  
Director of Communications

**Jane Zysk**  
Director of Special Events

**Matt Clark**  
Federal Affairs Manager

**Dan Clifton**  
Federal Affairs Manager

**Tom Readmond**  
Federal Affairs Manager

**Paul Prossoki**  
State Gov't Affairs Manager

**Elizabeth Hackett**  
State Coalitions Manager

**Amanda Hydro**  
State Coalitions Manager

**Athena Reizakis**  
Development Manager

**Emily Sedgwick**  
Staff Writer

**Elizabeth Grzych**  
Director of Operations

### Associates

Matt Custard  
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Jen Forlenza  
Rich Ingrassia  
Catalina Ibanez  
Patrick McGuire  
Chris Myers  
Ashton Randle  
Justin Riemer  
John Santoliquido  
Eric Wong

# Message from Grover

## *Don't Even Think About Raising Taxes*

Dear Friend,

The anti-tax-increase consensus now dominant at the national level – 249 members of Congress and President Bush have signed ATR's Taxpayer Protection Pledge – was strengthened dramatically at the state level this fall, with the defeat of Alabama Gov. Robert R. Riley's proposal to increase taxes by \$ 1.2 billion to pay for existing and new spending programs. The proposed constitutional amendment was voted down 68 percent to 32 percent by Alabama voters.

This is good news for Alabama taxpayers, and it sends a powerful signal to GOP leaders in other states: Rein in spending and **don't even think about raising taxes.**

Forty years ago Sen. Barry Goldwater voted against John F. Kennedy's 25 percent across-the-board tax cut. Twenty years ago Ronald Reagan followed by cutting the top income tax rate from 70 percent to 28 percent but then allowed almost annual smaller increases. But by 1988 Vice President George Bush could win the Republican nomination only when he signed the "taxpayer protection pledge" against tax hikes, a promise Sen. Robert Dole had refused to make. The imperative against tax increases for Republicans was driven home when the first President Bush, who had managed the collapse of the Soviet Union, liberated Kuwait and won 90 percent approval ratings, was defeated by a little-known Arkansas governor solely because he had raised taxes in 1990. But since Bill Clinton was president and big-government liberals controlled the 103<sup>rd</sup> Congress, no tax hike has passed Congress.

We know how national voters feel about congressmen and presidents who raise taxes: They retire them. But at the state level, Alabama was the first opportunity to get a quick voter reaction to tax-hiking governors.

In Alabama, pro-tax increase Republicans lost by more than 2 to 1 despite having every conceivable advantage: Endorsements, organization and money. The California recall election on Oct. 7 gave us further evidence of the power of the tax issue in the general electorate.

The lesson learned at the national level in 1990 and 1992 is now being painfully learned at the state level: A Republican cannot be elected and govern successfully — that is, in such a way as to make possible reelection or higher office — without staking out an unequivocal anti-tax-hike position.

Onward,



Grover G. Norquist

## The Tax Reformer

The Tax Reformer is published by the Americans for Tax Reform Foundation.

1920 I. St. N.W., Suite 200  
Washington, DC 20036

Phone: 202-785-0266, Fax: 202-785-0261

Internet: [www.atr.org](http://www.atr.org), E-mail: [info@atr.org](mailto:info@atr.org)

Grover Norquist, Publisher

Jonathan Collegio, Editor

# Killing the Death Tax – Once and for All

*Congress axed the Death Tax in 2001, but it will rear its ugly head again in 2011. Here's what we're doing to kill it once and for all.*



By Dan Clifton

For the past fifteen years, Americans for Tax Reform (ATR) has led the fight to repeal the unjust Death Tax. Recently, significant progress has been made in this fight and ATR is pushing to not only make the Death Tax repeal permanent, but also to make provisions immediate.

In 1999, both chambers of Congress voted to repeal the Death Tax, but the legislation was ultimately vetoed by then President Clinton. Subsequently, President Bush campaigned on a platform to cut taxes, including abolishing the Death Tax. As part of President Bush's 2001 tax cut, the Death Tax was gradually reduced in the years 2002-2009 and finally abolished in 2010. However, due to arcane budget rules, the Death Tax reappears in 2011 with the pre-2001 tax rates.

Since the passage of the temporary Death Tax repeal in 2001, ATR has been pushing forward to make the Death Tax permanent. In 2002, the House successfully passed legislation to make the Death Tax permanent. The Senate vote resulted in 54 Senators voting to finally end this dreaded tax, but it was not enough to garner the required 60 votes. Senators Helms and Crapo, both supporters of ending the Death Tax were absent at the vote. Six senators, on record supporting the bill, voted against the permanently ending Death Tax for partisan reasons.

Following the failed vote, repeal of the Death Tax became a key campaign issue in the 2002 Senate races. The Senate picked up a net increase of two supporters in favor of terminating the Death Tax, bringing the total number of full supporters to 58 members.

“Following the failed vote, Death Tax repeal became a key campaign issue in the 2002 Senate races. The Senate picked up a net increase of two supporters in favor of Death Tax repeal, bringing the total number of full supporters to 58 members. This is two short of the needed 60 votes.”

This is two short of the needed 60 votes. However, with some members up for reelection in 2004, ATR is pushing for a vote in the Senate to finally abolish the Death Tax for good. Furthermore, with recent retirements, it appears that the Senate will reach a full 60 proof majority in 2005.

Here are some possible key states:

**South Carolina:** Sen. Hollings (D) has consistently voted against repealing the Death Tax. Death Tax repeal is a popular issue among South Carolina voters and you can bet this issue will be debated extensively in 2004.

**North Carolina:** Presidential candidate John Edwards (D) is retiring and the state elected pro-Death Tax repeal Libby Dole in 2002.

**Florida:** Failed Democratic Presidential candidate Sen. Bob Graham's retirement

opens up another southern state opportunity.

**Louisiana:** Sen. John Breaux (D) is rumored to be retiring. If this occurs, the Death Tax will be a key issue in the race. If he decides to stay in the Senate, however, he may be forced to vote for the legislation given the importance of the issue to voters in the state. Breaux was the original prime sponsor of the legislation to abolish the Death Tax, but he voted against this measure in 2002 for partisan reasons. Up for reelection and in the minority, it's most likely that Breaux comes back to his principles.

**Other key states:** Key pickup states where incumbents are in trouble: Washington, Nevada, North Dakota, and Wisconsin.

# Passing a Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR)



By Emily Sedgwick

Imagine the Centennial State and the Granite State bridging the country with one spectacularly simple idea: limit state government spending to population growth per year. Adjust the dollar to inflation and you're done; taxpayers take home the rest.

That's the essence of the Taxpayer Bill of Rights, or TABOR, passed in Colorado in 1992. Since then, the Colorado economy has generated 340,000 new jobs. Gov. Bill Owens (R) has cut \$1 billion in taxes, cut the state sales tax once, the income tax twice, and led the nation in simplifying Tax Day to the extent that "Colorado's income tax can be filled out on essentially a post-card-sized piece of paper."

Gov. Owens earned a Gold Star from Americans for Tax Reform this year for his work protecting Colorado taxpayers and their Bill of Rights. His colleague in the New Hampshire, Gov. Craig Benson (R), shares Owens's vision and has earned his own Gold Star.

Gov. Benson hit the campaign trail for the second time a few months ago to promote a TABOR amendment for New Hampshire's constitution, knowing that New Hampshire, like Colorado, must "live within its means." Benson and Owens know firsthand that balanced budget amendments are not enough and that too often, taxpayers are left with the bill after a dine-and-dash Legislature parts ways after session.

Neighboring taxpayers in Vermont understand this also, and in several other states across the nation. The proposed Vermont TABOR would limit revenues to the amount collected the previous year after adjusting for population growth

and inflation. Vermont TABOR requires that a majority of voters approve any legislative act to raise taxes.

As early as 1979, California also limited state government spending. Many informed observers like State Sen. Tom McClintock (R) believe that if that spending limit had remained in place, California would not face a \$10 billion spending shortfall next year. But an initiative to increase gas taxes in 1990 also loosened that so-called Gann Limit, which limited spending to population and personal income growth.

Since then, California's budget woes have made headlines. Assemblyman John Campbell introduced legislation (ACA 6) in January, 2003 that would limit state spending to growth in population and the Consumer Price Index (CPI). And in late November, 2003, Gov. Arnold

Schwarzenegger announced his three-part plan to carry California in the direction of solvency: cut spending, issue bonds, and limit future spending to population and inflation growth. November 2, 2004 will see that third initiative on the ballot.

Three thousand miles away, Gov. Benson is singing the same tune. In Vermont, Gov. James Douglas (R) is likely to listen, given his promise to taxpayers last year: "I will submit a balanced budget that does not raise taxes and does not increase spending beyond the rate of inflation and population growth." These governors bridge the nation with sound fiscal policy, largely thanks to Colorado voters who passed TABOR eleven years ago and proved that it works.

**Imagine a spectacularly simple fiscal policy: Limit state government spending to population growth per year. Adjust the dollar to inflation and you're done; taxpayers take home the rest.**



# Term Limiting Appropriators

By John Santoliquido

Looking at how the federal government spends your money, you'd think it were going out of style: Between 2000 and 2003, federal spending increased from \$1.789 trillion to \$2.140 trillion, a jump of \$351 billion. Federal spending relative to GDP rose to 19.5% in 2002 from 18.4% in 2000 – almost all due to discretionary spending. And for the first time since the 1960s, discretionary spending is rising faster than entitlement spending.

This exorbitant spending brings to mind the old saying that Washington has three political parties: the Republicans, the Democrats, and the Appropriators. To get government spending under control, we need to focus on the offending party and term-limit the Appropriators.

The executive and legislative branches formulate the federal budget together, but members of the appropriations committees are those

who actually establish spending levels. Even as federal revenues have dropped each of the last three years, mostly because of the recession, federal budgets were bleeding red ink through most of the 1990s even though revenues kept climbing. More revenue will not reduce budget deficits because there is no amount of money that cannot be spent.

In 1995, the U.S. House of Representatives implemented a rule change establishing a six-year term limit for committee chairman, ranking minority members, and Budget Committee members; the same term limits were put in place in the Senate in 1996. The intent was to deemphasize seniority and place greater importance on merit in order to ensure that members focused more on policy and less on themselves. A good policy then, term limits are the right prescription now for big-spending appropriators who treat taxpayer money like party favors.

As appropriators become entrenched over the years, they establish relationships with particular lobbyists and constitu-

ent groups very well. This chumminess has developed to the point where the you-scratch-my-back-I'll-scratch-yours, log-rolling mentality is not simply a useful axiom but the animating creed. The effect has been to insulate members on the committee from the ideal of good policy and immerse them in a world of deal-making and vote-buying where money is water and votes are gold.

This mindset is amply demonstrated by the current chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Ted Stevens of Alaska. His Senate website reads: "When tough issues arise in the Senate, Ted's motto has always been, 'Do what's best for Alaska.' And he has." This is precisely what is wrong

with the spending incentive structure: Alaska gets more money back from the federal government per capita than any state, and representatives have all the incentive to spend, but no

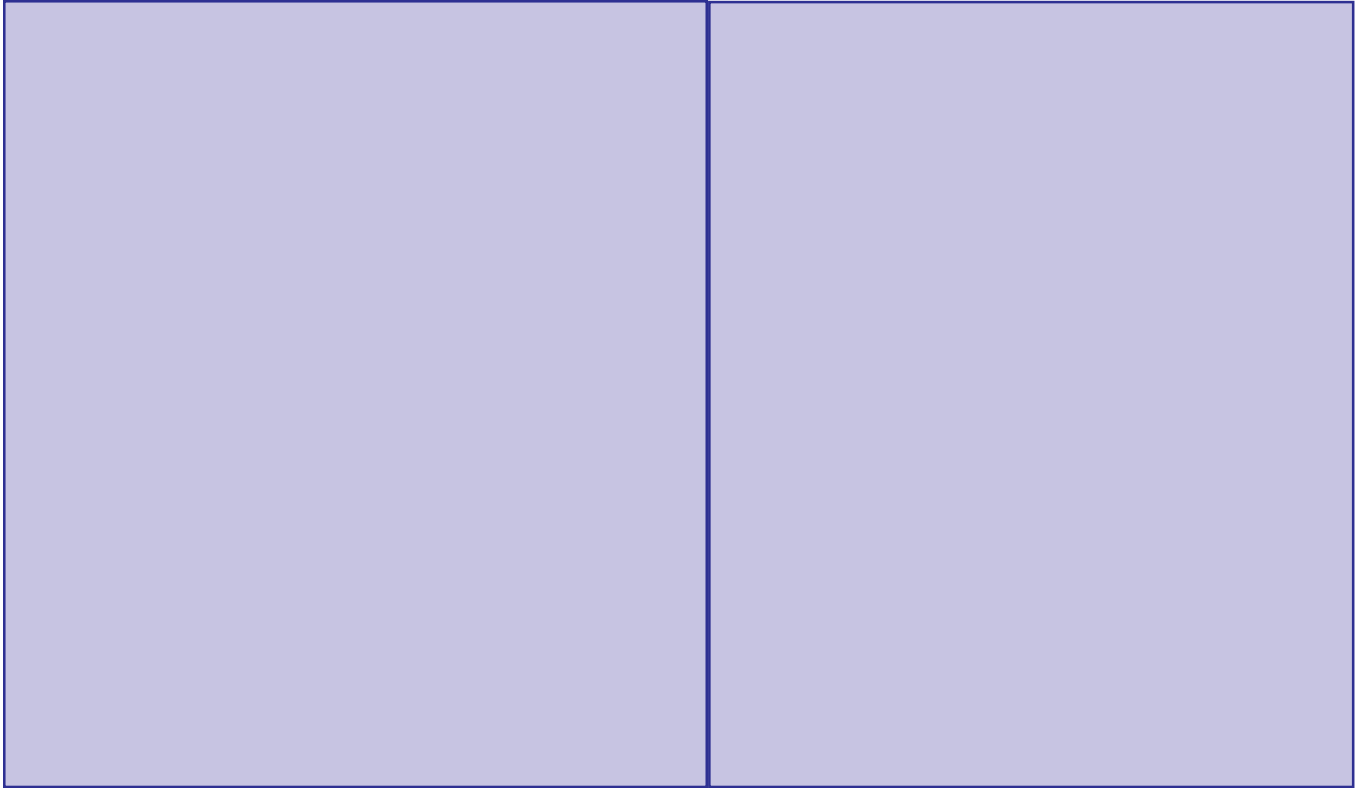
incentive to cut. There is no better example of careerism and vote-buying in Congress today than West Virginia Sen. Robert Byrd, ranking member on Appropriations. Between the Robert C. Byrd Locks and Dam, the Robert C. Byrd Highway, and the Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing Systems, there is little in the state that is not named after him. Taxpayer funded, and "Robert C. Byrd" gets the credit.

With the elections at the end of this year, conservative groups including ATR are planning to launch an election-year push for term limits on Republican members of the House and Senate appropriations committees. This is the surest method of putting political philosophy on a more level plane with personal loyalties.

As for the vaunted "legislative experience" that critics of term limits say will be lost, good riddance! "Experience" playing ball with the spending lobbies have cost taxpayers too much for too long.

"Washington has three political parties:  
Republicans, Democrats and Appropriators. We  
need to focus on the offending party and term  
limit the big spenders."

# State Legislators Visit President for State Legisla-



**President Bush greets legislators in the White House State Dining Room.**

**White House Senior Advisor Karl Rove discusses political strategy with attendees.**

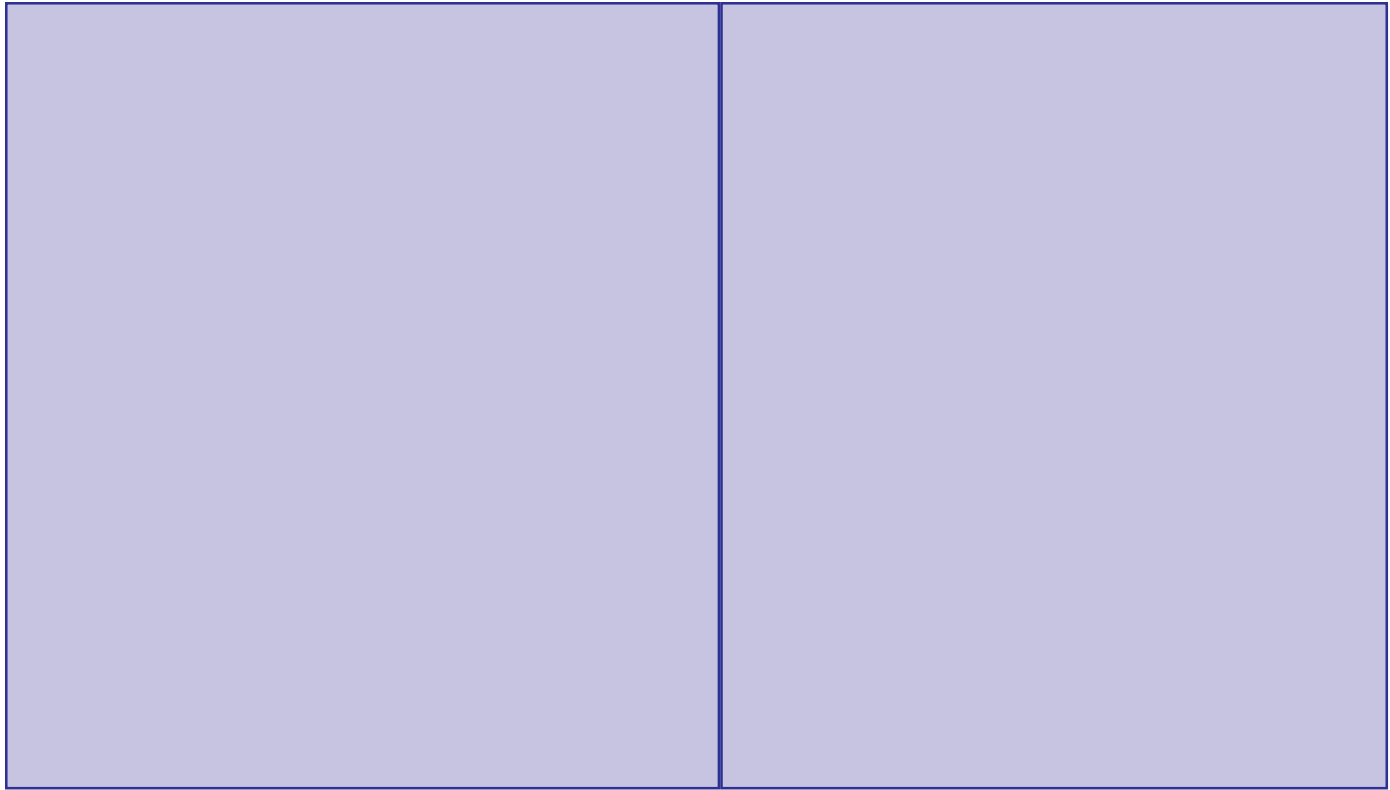
**T**his past year, Americans for Tax Reform (ATR) asked state legislators and members of tribal councils in each state to introduce and work to pass nine different resolutions supporting pro-growth, free market policies. The results of 2003 were astounding: 103 resolutions passed 51 legislative bodies in 32 states. The number of resolutions passed this year nearly tripled the number passed in 2002. To show our appreciation for their efforts and success, Americans for Tax Reform brought the 100 state legislators and tribal council members to Washington D.C. on December 16<sup>th</sup> for a unique event that included meeting not only with President George W. Bush himself, but congressional leaders as well.

President George W. Bush personally thanked over 100 state legislators and tribal council members at a reception in the White House's State Dining Room. In addition, they were informed of the eight issues that ATR has prepared resolutions on for 2004. The afternoon was

filled with more gratitude and briefings from Ed Gillespie, Chairman of the Republican National Committee; Scott Douglas, Deputy Executive Director of the National Republican Congressional Committee; and Patrick Davis, Political Director of the National Republican Senatorial Committee.

The State Legislative Advisory Project was launched in 2001 in an effort to give the state legislatures a louder voice. In its annual year, the project successfully encouraged twenty-seven states to pass resolutions instructing their congressional delegations to support the Economic Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act. The following year, in 2002, ten states passed resolutions that supported the President in the war on terrorism; eight states passed resolutions supporting efforts to permanently end the death tax; four states passed resolutions endorsing missile defense; and one state passed a resolution that called on Congress to pass the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act, making the tax cuts permanent.

# Washington DC, Meet ative Advisory Project (SLAP)



**Republican National Committee Chairman Ed Gillespie and Rep. Jason Brown (R-Missouri).**

**NRA executive director Wayne Lapierre discusses 2nd Amendment rights with conference attendees.**

This past year three states passed resolutions calling for tort reform; thirteen states called on Congress to end the death tax; eight states showed their support for abolishing the alternative minimum tax by passing resolutions; seven states passed resolutions requesting that the Congress work to protect Americans savings; four states passed resolutions supporting the President's economic package; five asked to pass the defense appropriations bill first by passing resolutions in their states; eleven state delegations supported the deployment of a national missile defense system with resolutions; eleven states also passed resolutions supporting jurist Miguel Estrada before he stepped out of the race for a judicial nomination when the Senate refused to allow a vote for his confirmation to the Washington, DC Court of Appeals, and an overwhelming forty-one states passed resolutions supporting the Administration's efforts to defend the United States of America against terrorism.

When state legislators are able to showcase issues before Congress in the form of a resolution, their voices are heard loud and clear. This is the reason that ATR's State Legislative Advisory Project is so important and grows every year. The process of passing resolutions through the legislative process makes the state's congressional delegations publicly voice their support for or against the issue. If the congressional delegation is against an issue then they are asked to explain why, in turn, the passing of these resolutions influences congressional debate. In passing the resolutions, legislators also become part of the public record in support of these initiatives. This record then provides a backdrop of the state delegation's opinion when the issue becomes one of national importance.

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*For more information about how to pass resolutions in your state and how to take action in ATR's State Legislative Advisory Project, contact Amanda Hydro at (202)785-0266 or by e-mail at [ahydro@atr.org](mailto:ahydro@atr.org).*



# Tax Relief, 2004: *Accounts (LSAs)* *Savings Accounts*

By Daniel Clifton

President George W. Bush has proposed and passed a tax cut every year of his presidency. The two main goals of the President's tax cut agenda are to strengthen the American economy and to incrementally reform the tax code.

Incremental tax reform can be achieved in five easy steps which includes lowering income tax rates, eliminating all forms of double taxation, making all savings tax free, moving to full expensing of business investment rather than long depreciation schedules, and excluding American companies foreign sales from taxation as is done in nearly every other country. Close the special interest deductions and put a single rate on the new tax base and you have Steve Forbes' and Dick Armey's flat tax. Each of the three Bush tax cuts moves us towards fundamental tax reform.

Of the five easy steps, four have already been taken to move us toward fundamental tax reform. In 2004, Americans for Tax Reform expects to move forward on the fifth and most significant step: Removing the double tax on savings.

Lifetime Savings Accounts and Retirement Savings Accounts (LSAs and RSAs) proposed by the Treasury Department in early 2003 get the country very close to removing all taxation on savings. This proposal allows all Americans to save \$7500 in an LSA for any purpose, which would accumulate tax-free and be tax-free upon withdrawal for any purpose. The RSA would allow all Americans to save an

additional \$7500, where savings would accumulate and be withdrawn tax free for retirement purposes.

Passage of this measure is needed immediately given the dangerously low personal savings rate of working Americans and the consequences this has on the nation's economy. Baby boomers are fast approaching retirement with limited savings and with Social Security facing imminent insol-

olvency the country is headed on financial collision course between generations. By 2040, the number of Americans 65 years or older will increase by 116 percent while the number of working-age Americans will rise by only 22 percent. More personal savings will be needed to finance this massive demographic shift, which the

“By 2040, the number of Americans 65 years or older will increase by 116 percent while the number of working-age Americans will rise by only 22 percent. More personal savings will be needed to finance this massive demographic shift, which the LSA/RSA proposal addresses.”

LSA/RSA proposal addresses.

The nation's low savings is rate is partly due to the tax code's inherent bias favoring consumption over savings. Currently after your income is taxed, the federal government does not tax individuals again if they spend money, only if they save and invest. As such, personal savings of working Americans is so dangerously low, if an emergency happens many families do not have savings to cover unexpected costs. The LSA/RSA proposal addresses this problem by not punishing families who save, and thus, creates a level playing field between savings and consumption.

Personal savings is also low due to complexity resulting from restrictive rules on eligibility, contributions

# Lifetime Savings and Retirement (RSAs)

amounts, and withdrawals. In the past twenty years, the IRS publication explaining individual retirement accounts went from 12 pages to 102 pages. From 1980 to 1986, contributions to IRAs rose nearly tenfold, from \$4 billion to \$38 billion. When Congress restricted the deductibility of IRA contributions in 1986, the level of IRA contributions fell sharply and never recovered to \$15 billion in '87 and \$8.4 billion in '95. Participation declined by 40 percent between 1986 and 1987 for families still eligible, despite the fact that the change in law did not affect them. The number of IRA contributors with income of less than \$25,000 dropped by 30 percent in that one year

As such, expanding and simplifying the present hodgepodge of six different tax-advantaged savings accounts to two large, simple, and universally available accounts, RSAs and LSAs will significantly simplify the tax code and greatly expand the number of Americans who have direct ownership of mutual funds and stocks.

Critics of the Administration's proposal generally have three basic arguments on why LSAs and RSAs are not beneficial: 1) LSAs and RSAs do not lead to more savings, 2) LSAs and RSAs will tend to favor higher-

income earners, 3) LSAs and RSAs will sharply reduce federal tax revenues over time.

All three of these arguments are completely off base. Empirical research concludes new savings are generated from savings initiatives and a conservative estimate is for each new dollar of IRA contribution, 26 cents represents new savings. Lower-income workers also significantly benefit from this proposal. Currently many lower-income workers cannot contribute to retirement accounts, but will be able to save for near term expenses through LSAs. Finally, the "cost" of the proposal will have a minimal impact on the deficit. The revenue estimate is roughly \$3 billion over \$10 years, or about 0.01% of revenues over the next ten years.

Removing double taxation is a clear winner for economic growth and job creation. The latest tax cut significantly reduced the double tax on capital gains, dividends, and business depreciation. Reducing the double taxation on dividends, capital gains, and business investment has led to the strongest third quarter economic growth in twenty years. Stock markets are up, factory orders are backed up, and job growth is set to take off.

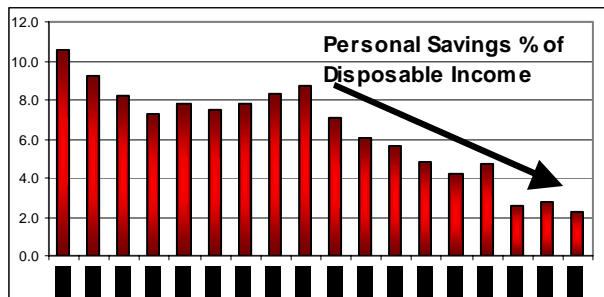
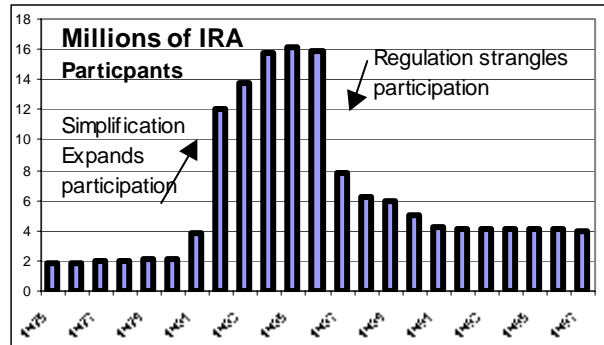
The historic tax cut signed into law last May has set the stage for a sustained, explosive economic boom.

The challenge for policymakers in 2004 is to build upon the previous tax cut's success and increase the capacity to grow. Share-

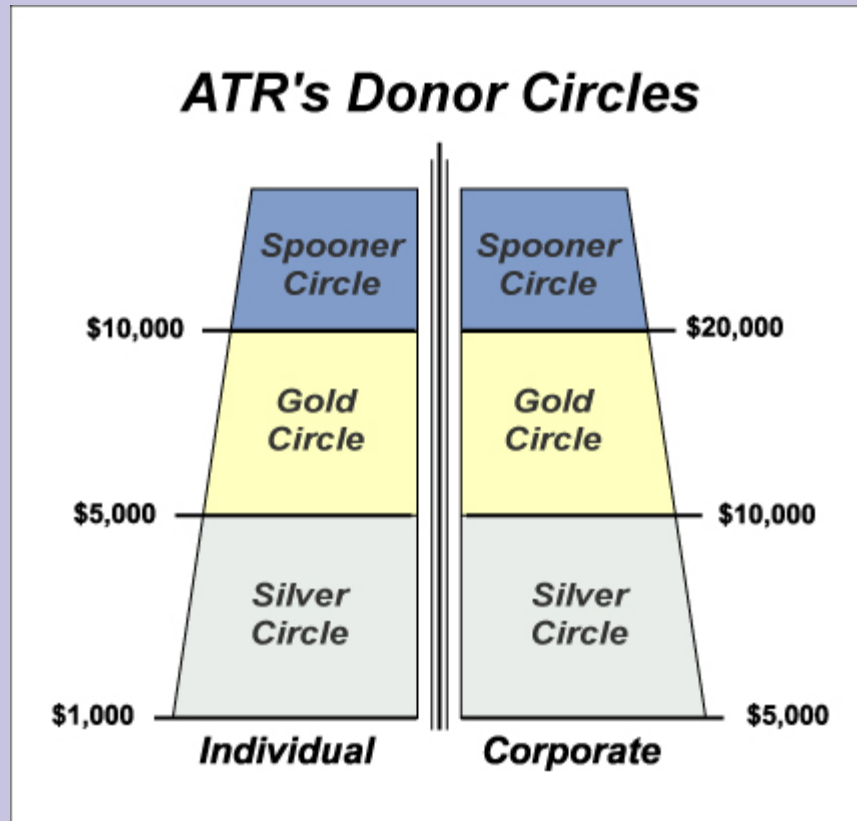
holder wealth increased \$11 trillion during the previous economic expansion, yet, the personal savings of Americans continued to decline.

Eliminating the double tax on savings and reducing tax complexity will allow working Americans to take advantage of the next ten-year expansion and save a portion of their increased wealth as markets move upward. And more savings leads to more investment and more investment leads to a higher standard of living for all Americans.

The latest tax cut demonstrated the detrimental impact of double taxation on economic growth, now it is time to come full circle and increase savings resulting from the enhanced economic growth. With the economic expansion just beginning, this is a historic opportunity to get this initiative done with the maximum benefit for working Americans.



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# The Scourge of Internet Taxes

By Matt Clark

The Internet is under attack: E-mail, as well as several other Internet services, is now subject to taxes. The actions that Congress took to put to an end taxes that unfairly single out the Internet have come to an end, and the Internet Tax Freedom Act – which set a moratorium on Internet taxes – has expired.

A band of *Tax the Net* Senators led by Lamar “Sundquist” Alexander (R-Tenn.) (nicknamed after the erstwhile tax-hiking Tennessee Gov. Don Sundquist) and George Voinovich (R-Ohio) and their special interest friends, the National Governor Association (NGA) and the Multi-State Tax Commission (MTC), prevented the Senate from passing a new and permanent ban on Internet access and multiple and discriminatory taxes. Because of their actions, Americans now face the prospects of paying taxes on everything from email to instant messages and filters for spam or junk email. These taxes will hit schools, libraries, hospitals and families - those who use the Internet for research, education, and, most critically, communication.

Enacted in 1998 and extended in 2001, the Internet Tax Freedom Act has protected consumers who use the Internet and encouraged more individuals to access it. Congress eliminated taxes on Internet access, double-taxation of a product or service bought over the Internet, and discriminatory taxes that treated Internet purchases differently from other types of sales.

The moratorium on Internet access led to the rapid growth of the Internet, which in turn brought good economic news. New purchasing options for consumers and businesses caused Internet commerce to soar, and this growth created a new sector of high-paying jobs and economic prosperity around the country.

Unfortunately, when State deficits ballooned due to unrealistic economic forecasting and overspending during the the 1990s, many elected officials advocated taxing Internet access and commerce as a way to balance their budgets and

create a new revenue stream, instead of cutting spending and reigning in government programs in an effort to balance their budgets. Legislators are lining up to claim that without taxing the Internet, they must result to drastic measures to keep schools open, felons off the street, and lights on in government buildings.

However, this argument is in direct opposition to the facts. A study by the National Conference of State Legislators shows that state and local receipts have been rising smartly for the past six quarters, reaching a new quarterly record, to \$1.409 trillion, in the third period of 2003. That’s up nearly \$100 billion from a year earlier, and about \$78 billion in just the past nine months.

The main reason politicians are calling for taxes on the last enterprise that is truly tax free is because they have failed to control spending. If politicians stopped spending like folks

who just won the lottery, states and localities would see their deficit vanish entirely within another few months of growth.

“The Internet has sparked a sharp increase in entrepreneurship and opportunity. Taxing Internet access will significantly damage the American economy.”

On September 17, 2003, the House of Representatives unanimously passed a permanent ban on all Internet access taxes. However, when the bill came to the Senate floor, pro-Internet tax Senators used parliamentary and other underhanded procedural tricks to force supporters of the legislation into negotiations. These Senators worked tirelessly to address the concerns expressed by the pro-tax senators and their special interest friends. However, these tax the net supporters used the negotiations to stall and stop final passage of a permanent ban on Internet access taxes in order to achieve their true desire and tax the Internet.

The Internet is sparking a sharp increase in entrepreneurship and opportunity, the likes of which have not been seen since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution. Enacting a tax Internet access will significantly damage the American economy and lower the standard of living for all Americans.

# Taxpayer Protection Pledge for Federal Candidates

(For a clean PDF version of the Pledge, please visit [www.ATR.org](http://www.ATR.org))



**AMERICANS FOR TAX REFORM**

## Taxpayer Protection Pledge

I, \_\_\_\_\_, pledge to the taxpayers of the \_\_\_\_\_ district  
 of the \_\_\_\_\_ state of \_\_\_\_\_, and to the American people that I will:  
**ONE**, oppose any and all efforts to increase the marginal income  
 tax rates for individuals and/or businesses; and  
**TWO**, oppose any net reduction or elimination of deductions and  
 credits, unless matched dollar for dollar further reducing tax rates.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

# Taxpayer Protection Pledge for State and Local Candidates

(For a clean PDF version of the Pledge, please visit [www.atr.org](http://www.atr.org))



**AMERICANS FOR TAX REFORM**

**State of \_\_\_\_\_**

## Taxpayer Protection Pledge

I, \_\_\_\_\_, pledge to the taxpayers of the \_\_\_\_\_ district  
of the state of \_\_\_\_\_  
and to all the people of this state that I will oppose and vote against  
any and all efforts to increase taxes.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness \_\_\_\_\_

# Pledge Takers for the 108th Congress

## As of 10 December 2003

AK-AL	Don Young	FL-21	LincolnDiaz-Balart	Ky-Sen	Jim Bunning	NbSen	John Sununu	Pa-10	Don Sherwood
AKSen	Ted Stevens	FL-22	Clay Shaw	La-01	David Vitter	Nj-01	Robert Andrews	Pa-15	Patrick Toomey
AKSen	Lisa Murkowski	FL-24	Tom Feeney	La-03	Billy Tauzin	Nj-02	Frank LoBianco	Pa-16	Joseph Pitts
AL-01	Jo Bonner	FL-25	Mario Diaz-Balart	La-04	Jim McCrery	Nj-03	Jim Saxton	Pa-18	Tim Murphy
AL-02	Terry Everett	Ga-01	Jack Kingston	La-06	Richard Baker	Nj-04	Chris Smith	PaSen	Rick Santorum
AL-03	Mike Rogers	Ga-06	JohhnyIsaakson	Md-01	Wayne Gilchrest	Nj-05	Scott Garrett	PaSen	Arlen Specter
AL-04	Robert Aderholt	Ga-07	John Linder	Md-06	Roscoe Bartlett	Nj-07	Mike Ferguson	Sc-01	Henry Brown
AL-06	Spencer Bachus	Ga-08	Mac Collins	Mi-02	Pete Hoekstra	Nj-11	Rodney	Sc-02	Joe Wilson
ALSen	Richard Shelby	Ga-09	Charlie Norwood	Mi-04	Dave Camp	Frelinghuysen		Sc-03	J. Gresham Barrett
ALSen	Jeff Sessions	Ga-10	Nathan Deal	Mi-06	Fred Upton	Nm-01	Heather Wilson	Sc-04	Jim DeMint
Ar-03	John Boozman	Ga-11	Phil Gingrey	Mi-07	Nick Smith	Nm-02	Steve Pearce	ScSen	Lindsey Graham
Az-01	Rick Renzi	Ga-12	Max Burns	Mi-08	Mike Rogers	NmSen	Pete Domenici	Tn-01	William Jenkins
Az-02	Trent Franks	GaSen	Saxby Chambliss	Mi-09	Joe Knollenberg	Nv-02	Jim Gibbons	Tn-02	John Duncan
Az-03	John Shadegg	Ia-01	Jim Nussle	Mi-10	Candice Miller	Nv-03	Jon Porter	Tn-03	Zach Wamp
Az-05	JD Hayworth	Ia-04	Tom Latham	Mi-11	Thad McCotter	NvSen	John Ensign	Tn-07	Marsha Blackburn
Az-06	Jeff Flake	Ia-05	Steve King	Mn-01	Gil Gutknecht	Ny-03	Peter King	TnSen	Bill Frist
Az-08	Jim Kolbe	Id-01	Butch Otter	Mn-02	John Kline	Ny-13	Vito Fossella	TnSen	Lamar Alexander
AzSen	John McCain							Tx-03	Sam Johnson
AzSen	Jon Kyl							Tx-04	Ralph Hall
Ca-02	Wally Herger							Tx-05	Jeb Hensarling
Ca-03	Doug Ose							Tx-06	Joe Barton
Ca-04	John Doolittle							Tx-07	John Culberson
Ca-11	Richard Pombo							Tx-08	Kevin Brady
Ca-19	George Radanovich							Tx-12	Kay Granger
Ca-21	Devin Nunes							Tx-13	Mac Thornberry
Ca-24	Elton Gallegly							Tx-14	Ron Paul
Ca-25	Buck McKeon							Tx-19	Randy
Ca-26	David Dreier								Neugebauer
Ca-40	Ed Royce							Tx-21	Lamar Smith
Ca-41	Jerry Lewis							Tx-22	Tom DeLay
Ca-42	Gary Miller							Tx-23	Henry Bonilla
Ca-44	Ken Calvert							Tx-26	Michael Burgess
Ca-45	Mary Bono	Id-02	Michael Simpson	Mn-03	Jim Ramstad	Ny-19	Sue Kelly	Tx-31	John Carter
Ca-46	Dana Rohrabacher	IdSen	Mike Crapo	Mn-06	Mark Kennedy	Ny-20	John E. Sweeney	Tx-32	Pete Sessions
Ca-48	Chris Cox	IdSen	Larry Craig	MnSen	Norm Coleman	Ny-25	James Walsh	TxSen	Kay Bailey
Ca-49	Darrell Issa	Il-06	Henry Hyde	Mo-02	Todd Akin	Ny-26	Thomas Reynolds		Hutchison
Ca-50	Duke Cunningham	Il-08	Phil Crane	Mo-06	Sam Graves	Ny-27	Jack Quinn	TxSen	John Cornyn
Ca-52	Duncan Hunter	Il-10	Mark Kirk	Mo-07	Roy Blunt	Oh-01	Steve Chabot	Ut-01	Rob Bishop
Co-03	Scott McInnis	Il-11	Jerry Weller	Mo-08	Jo Ann Emerson	Oh-02	Rob Portman	Ut-03	Chris Cannon
CO-04	Marilyn Musgrave	Il-13	Judy Biggert	Mo-09	Kenny Hulshof	Oh-03	Mike Turner	UtSen	Bob Bennett
Co-05	Joel Hefley	Il-14	Denny Hastert	MoSen	Kit Bond	Oh-04	Mike Oxley	UtSen	Orrin Hatch
Co-06	Tom Tancredo	Il-15	Tim Johnson	MoSen	Jim Talent	Oh-05	Paul Gillmor	Va-01	Jo Ann Davis
Co-07	Bob Beauprez	Il-16	Don Manzullo	Ms-01	Roger Wicker	Oh-07	Dave Hobson	Va-02	Ed Schrock
CoSen	Wayne Allard	Il-18	Ray LaHood	Ms-03	Charles Pickering	Oh-08	John Boehner	Va-04	Randy Forbes
CoSen	Ben Nighthorse	Il-19	John Shimkus	Ms-05	Gene Taylor	Oh-12	Pat Tiberi	Va-05	Virgil Goode
	Campbell	Il-Sen	Peter Fitzgerald	MsSen	Trent Lott	Oh-14	Steve LaTourette	Va-06	Bob Goodlatte
Ct-02	Robert Simmons	In-02	Chris Choccola	Mt -AL	Dennis Rehberg	Oh-15	Deborah Pryce	Va-07	Eric Cantor
FL-01	Jeff Miller	In-03	Mark Souder	MtSen	Conrad Burns	Oh-18	Bob Ney	Va-11	Tom Davis
FL-03	Ginny Brown-Waite	In-05	Dan Burton	Nc-03	Walter Jones, Jr.	Ok-01	John Sullivan	VaSen	George Allen
		In-06	Mike Pence	Nc-05	Richard Burr	Ok-03	Frank Lucas	Wa-04	Doc Hastings
FL-04	Ander Crenshaw	In-08	John Hostettler	Nc-06	Howard Coble	Ok-04	Tom Cole	Wa-05	George Nethercutt
FL-06	Cliff Stearns	Ks-01	Jerry Moran	Nc-08	Robin Hayes	Ok-05	Ernest Istook	Wa-08	Jennifer Dunn
FL-07	John Mica	Ks-02	Jim Ryun	Nc-09	Sue Myrick	OkSen	Don Nickles	Wi-01	Paul Ryan
FL-08	Ric Keller	Ks-04	Todd Tiahrt	Nc-10	Cass Ballenger	OkSen	Jim Inhofe	Wi-05	Jim
FL-09	Mike Bilirakis	KsSen	Pat Roberts	Nc-11	Charles Taylor	Or-02	Greg Walden		Sensenbrenner
FL-10	Bill Young	KsSen	Sam Brownback	NcSen	Elizabeth Dole	OrSen	Gordon Smith	Wi-06	Tom Petri
FL-12	Adam Putnam	Ky-01	Ed Whitfield	Ne-02	Lee Terry	Pa-03	Phil English	Wi-08	Mark Green
FL-13	Katherine Harris	Ky-02	Ron Lewis	Ne-03	Tom Osborne	Pa-04	Melissa Hart	Wv-02	Shelley Moore-Capito
FL-14	Porter Goss	Ky-03	Anne Northup	NeSen	Chuck Hagel	Pa-05	John Peterson		Barbara Cubin
FL-15	Dave Weldon	Ky-04	Ken Lucas	Nh-01	Jeb Bradley	Pa-06	Jim Gerlach	WyAL	Craig Thomas
FL-16	Mark Foley	Ky-06	Ernie Fletcher	Nh-02	Charlie Bass	Pa-08	Jim Greenwood	WySen	Mike Enzi
FL-18	Ileana Ros-Lehtinen	Ky-Sen	Mitch McConnell	NbSen	Judd Gregg	Pa-09	Bill Shuster	WySen	

### Federal Pledge Signers:

- President George W. Bush
- 216 U.S. Representatives
- 42 U.S. Senators

# State Pledge Signers

1,212 state legislators, nine governors and 15 local and statewide officials as of 10 Dec. 2003

## ALABAMA

2 *Senators of 35 (6%)*  
4 *House members of 105 (4%)*  
Gerald Dial (S-13)  
Jimmy W. Holley (S-31)  
Neal Morrison (H-12)  
Richard Laird (H-37)  
James Martin, Sr. (H-42)  
MarySueMcClurkin (H-43)

## ALASKA

3 *Senators of 20 (15%)*  
3 *House members of 40 (8%)*  
Lyda N. Green (S-G)  
Fred Dyson (S-I)  
John J. Cowdery (S-O)  
Jim Holm (H-9)  
Vic Kohring (H-14)  
Norm Rokeberg (H-27)

## ARIZONA

9 *Senators of 30 (30%)*  
12 *House members of 60 (20%)*  
Treasurer Dave Petersen  
**Kenneth Bennett (S-1)**  
Jack Harper (S-4)  
Dean Martin (S-6)  
Bob Burns (S-9)  
James Weiers (S-10)  
Barbara Leff (S-11)  
Roberts Blendu (S-12)  
Marilyn Jarrett (S-19)  
Thayer Verschoor (S-22)  
Jake Flake (H-5)  
Clancy Jayne (H-6)  
John M. Allen (H-7)  
Colette Rosati (H-8)  
Bob Stump (H-9)  
Linda Gray (H-10)  
Karen Johnson (H-18)  
Russell Pearce (H-18)  
Chuck Gray (H-19)  
Gary Pierce (H-19)  
John Huppenthal (H-20)  
Randy Graf (H-30)

## ARKANSAS

0 *Senators of 35 (0%)*  
1 *House member of 100 (1%)*  
**Russ Bennett (H-4)**

## CALIFORNIA

8 *Senators of 40 (20%)*  
19 *House members of 80 (24%)*  
Board of Equalization:  
Bill Leonard  
City Council, La Mesa:  
Barry Jantz  
Sam Aanestad (S-4)  
Charles Poochigian (S-14)  
Wm. "Pete" Knight (S-17)  
Roy Ashburn (S-18)  
**Jim Brulte (S-31)**  
Dennis Hollingsworth (S36)  
Jim Battin (S-37)  
Bill Morrow (S-38)  
Rick Keene (H-3)  
Alan Nakanishi (H-10)  
David Cogdill (H-25)  
Greg Aghazarian (H-26)  
Kevin McCarthy (H-32)  
Bill Maze (H-34)  
Sharon Runner (H-36)  
**Tony Strickland (H-37)**  
Dennis Mountjoy (H-59)  
Bob Pacheco (H-60)

Bob Dutton (H-63)  
Russ Bogh (H-65)  
Ray Haynes (H-66)  
John Campbell (H-70)  
Patricia Bates (H-73)  
Mark Wyland (H-74)  
George Plescia (H-75)  
Jay La Suer (H-77)  
Bonnie Garcia (H-80)

## COLORADO

5 *Senators of 35 (14%)*  
15 *House members of 65 (23%)*  
Gov. Bill Owens  
Treasurer Mike Coffman  
Mark Hillman (S-1)  
Kenneth Kester (S-2)  
Doug Lamborn (S-9)  
Dave Owen (S-13)  
Alice Nichol (S-24)  
**David Schultheis (H-14)**  
**Bill L. Cadman (H-15)**  
William Sinclair (H-16)  
Richard Decker (H-19)  
Lynn Christian Hefley (H20)  
**Keith King (H-21)**  
Rob Fairbank (H-22)  
John Witwer (H-25)  
Don Lee (H-28)  
Pam Rhodes (H-31)  
Shawn Mitchell (H-33)  
Joe Stengel (H-38)  
Kevin Lundberg (H-49)  
Tambor Williams (H-50)  
Mark Larson (H-59)

## CONNECTICUT

4 *Senators of 36 (11%)*  
15 *House members of 151 (10%)*  
Gov. John Rowland  
John A. Kissel (S-7)  
Win Smith, Jr. (S-14)  
Joe Crisco (S-17)  
Catherine Cook (S-18)  
Marilyn Giuliano (H-23)  
Sonya F. Gogins (H-31)  
Lenny Winkler (H-41)  
Ruth C. Fahrback (H-61)  
Richard Ferrari (H-62)  
Anthony D'Amelio (H-71)  
Selim Noujaim (H-74)  
William A. Hamzy (H-78)  
Leonard Greene (H-105)  
Lawrence Miller (H-122)  
T.R. Rowe (H-123)  
Jacqueline Cocco (H-127)  
Carl J. Dickman (H-132)  
Cathy Tymniak (H-133)  
Jack Stone (H-134)

## DELAWARE

1 *Senator of 21 (5%)*  
4 *House members of 41 (10%)*  
Robert Venables, Sr. (S-21)  
William Oberle, Jr. (H-24)  
Vincent Lofink (H-27)  
J. Benjamin Ewing (H-35)  
Tina Fallon (H-39)

## FLORIDA

12 *Senators of 40 (30%)*  
33 *House members of 120 (28%)*  
Durrell Peaden (S-2)  
Nancy Argenziano (S-3)  
Stephen Wise (S-5)  
Daniel Webster (S-9)

Mike Fasano (S-11)  
Jim Sebesta (S-16)  
Anna Cowin (S-20)  
Bill Posey (S-24)  
Jeff Atwater (S-25)  
Mike Haridopolos (S-26)  
Ken Pruitt (S-28)  
Burt Saunders (S-37)  
Allen Bense (H-6)  
Bev Kilmer (H-7)  
Aaron Bean (H-12)  
Jennifer Carroll (H-13)  
Don Davis (H-18)  
Dennis Baxley (H-24)  
Carey Baker (H-25)  
Jim Kallinger (H-35)  
Fredrick Brummer (H-38)  
Hugh Gibson (H-42)  
David D. Russell (H-44)  
Heather Fiorentino (H-46)  
Gus Bilirakis (H-48)  
Leslie Waters (H-51)  
Frank Farkas (H-52)  
Sandra L. Murman (H-56)  
Ken Littlefield (H-61)  
**Johnnie Byrd, Jr. (H-62)**  
John Stargel (H-64)  
Baxter Troutman (H-66)  
Lindsay Harrington (H-72)  
Bruce Kyle (H-73)  
Jeff Kotkiss (H-74)  
Carole Green (H-75)  
J. Dudley Goodlette (H-76)  
Frank Attkisson (H-79)  
Gayle Harell (H-81)  
Joe Negron (H-82)  
Jeff Atwater (H-83)  
Mike Davis (H-101)  
David Rivera (H-112)  
Julio Robaina (H-117)  
Ken Sorenson (H-120)

## GEORGIA

15 *Senators of 56 (27%)*  
40 *House members of 180 (22%)*  
**Eric Johnson (S-1)**  
Rene D. Kemp (S-3)  
Peg Blitch (S-7)  
Rooney Bowen (S-13)  
Tommy Williams (S-19)  
Robert Lamutt (S-21)  
Don Cheeks (S-23)  
Joey Brush (S-24)  
**Mitch Seabaugh (S-28)**  
Nathan Dean (S-31)  
Charles Tansley (S-32)  
Terrell A. Starr (S-44)  
**Renee Unterman (S-45)**  
Ralph T. Hudgens (S-47)  
Preston W. Smith (S-52)  
Brian Davis Joyce (H-2)  
Ronald Forster (H-3, P1)  
David Ralston (H-6)  
Ben D. Bridges (H-7)  
Amos Amerson (H-9)  
Jeff Lewis (H-12)  
E.M. Childers (H-13, P1)  
Chip Rogers (H-15)  
**Calvin Hill (H-16)**  
Robert L. Franklin (H-17)  
Carl Rogers (H-20)  
Warren Massey (H-24)  
Chris Elrod (H-25)  
Sharon Cooper (H-30)  
Matt Dollar (H-31)  
Roger Hines (H-35)

J. Mark Burkhalter (H-36)  
Tom Campbell (H-39)  
Bill Hembree (H-46)  
Fran Millar (H-52)  
Jill Chambers (H-53)  
Barbara J. Bunn (H-63)  
Tom Rice (H-64)  
Mike Coan (H-67, P1)  
James Mills (H-67, P2)  
David Casas (H-68)  
Charles Bannister (H70, P1)  
Len Walker (H-71, P1)  
Barry A. Fleming (H-79)  
Ben Harbin (H-80)  
John P. Yates (H-85, P1)  
John Lunsford (H-85, P2)  
**Lynn Westmoreland (H86)**  
John Mark Butler (H-88, P1)  
Chuck Harper (H-88, P2)  
Jeff Brown (H-89)  
Sue Burmeister (H-96)  
Larry O'Neal (H-117)  
Ed Rynders (H-137)  
Jerry Keen (H-146)

## HAWAII

6 *Senators of 25 (24%)*  
13 *House members of 51 (25%)*  
Gov. Linda Lingle  
Honolulu Council IV:  
Charles K. Djou  
Honolulu Council VI: Rod Tam  
Sam Slom (S-8)  
Gordon Trimble (S-12)  
David Ige (S-16)  
**Cal Kawamoto (S-18)**  
**Bob Hogue (S-24)**  
**Fred Hemmings (S-25)**  
Mark Jernigan (H-6)  
Bertha Kawakami (H-16)  
William Stonebraker (H-17)  
Bertha Leong (H-18)  
Barbara Marumoto (H-19)  
**Galen Fox (H-23)**  
Corinne Ching (H-27)  
Lynn Finnegan (H-32)  
Guy P. Ontai (H-37)  
Mark Moses (H-40)  
**Colleen Meyer (H-47)**  
David Pendleton (H-49)  
Cynthia Thielen (H-50)

## IDAHO

5 *Senators of 35 (14%)*  
9 *House members of 70 (13%)*  
John Andreason (S-15)  
Cecil Ingram (S-16)  
Gery Sweet (S-20)  
Jack Noble (S-21)  
Mel Richardson (S-32)  
John Campbell (H-1A)  
Jim Clark (H-3A)  
Henry Kulczyk (H-14B)  
Shirley McKague (H-20B)  
William T. Sali (H-21A)  
Peter Nielsen (H-22B)  
Eulalie Langford (H-31B)  
JoAn E. Wood (H-35A)  
Lenore Hardy Barrett (H35B)

## ILLINOIS

8 *Senators of 59 (14%)*  
17 *House members of 118 (14%)*  
James "Pate" Philip (S-23)  
Kirk Dillard (S-24)  
Chris Lauzen (S-25)

Wendell Jones (S-27)  
Susan Garrett (S-29)  
Dave Syverson (S-34)  
Ed Petka (S-42)  
John Jones (S-54)  
Ralph Capparelli (H-15)  
Robert S. Molaro (H-20)  
Robert Biggins (H-41)  
Patricia Bellock (H-47)  
Kathleen Wojcik (H-56)  
Jack Franks (H-63)  
David Winters (H-68)  
Ron Wait (H-69)  
Michael Boland (H-71)  
John Philip Novak (H-79)  
Richard Myers (H-94)  
Joe Dunn (H-96)  
Gary Hannig (H-98)  
Julie Curry (H-101)  
Ron Stephens (H-102)  
Steve Davis (H-111)  
Mike Bost (H-115)

## INDIANA

5 *Senators of 50 (10%)*  
20 *House members of 100 (20%)*  
Sec. of State Todd Rokita  
Robert L. Meeke (S-13)  
Jeff Drozda (S-21)  
J. Murray Clark (S-29)  
R. Michael Young (S-35)  
John Waterman (S-39)  
David Wolkins (H-18)  
Jeb Bardou (H-25)  
P. Eric Turner (H-32)  
James R. Buck (H-38)  
Gerald P. Torr (H-39)  
Matt Whetstone (H-40)  
Timothy Brown (H-41)  
Dennis Kruse (H-51)  
Marlin Stutzman (H-52)  
Robert Cherry (H-53)  
Roland Stine (H-57)  
Charles Burton (H-58)  
John Frenz (H-64)  
Eric Allan Koch (H-65)  
Winfield Moses (H-81)  
Jeff Espich (H-82)  
Robert Alderman (H-83)  
Jim Atterholt (H-86)  
Robert Behning (H-91)  
David Frizzell (H-93)

## IOWA

14 *Senators of 50 (28%)*  
25 *House members of 100 (25%)*  
Kenneth Veenstra (S-2)  
David Johnson (S-3)  
**Stewart Iverson, Jr. (S-5)**  
Mark Ziemann (S-8)  
Kitty Rehberg (S-12)  
Charles Larson, Jr. (S-19)  
Larry Mckibben (S-22)  
Nancy Boettger (S-29)  
Gene Maddox (S-30)  
Jeffrey Lambert (S-35)  
Neil Schuerer (S-38)  
Maggie Tinsman (S-41)  
Bryan Sievers (S-42)  
David Miller (S-45)  
Ralph Klemme (H-3)  
Dolores Mertz (H-8)  
George Eichhorn (H-9)  
James Kurtenbach (H-10)  
Henry Rayhons (H-11)  
**Chuck Gipp (H-16)**

Bill Dix (H-17)  
Ervin Dennis (H-19)  
Gene Mantemach (H-31)  
Kraig Paulson (H-35)  
Lance J. Horbach (H-40)  
Gerri Huser (H-42)  
Dan Huseman (H-53)  
**Christopher Rants (H-54)**  
Jack Drake (H-57)  
Clel Baudler (H-58)  
Scott Raecker (H-63)  
Carmine Boal (H-70)  
James VanEnglehoven (H71)  
Betty DeBoef (H-76)  
Daniel Boddicker (H-79)  
James Hahn (H-80)  
James Van Fossen (H-81)  
Tom Sands (H-87)  
Cecil Dolecheck (H-96)

## KANSAS

11 *Senators of 40 (28%)*  
24 *House members of 125 (19%)*  
Atty General Phill Kline  
Ed Pugh (S-1)  
Kay O'Connor (S-9)  
Robert Tyson (S-12)  
Jim Barone (S-13)  
David Jackson (S-18)  
Karin Brownlee (S-23)  
Nancey Harrington (S-26)  
Paul Feleciano, Jr. (S-28)  
Susan Wagle (S-30)  
Tim Huelskamp (S-38)  
Stan Clark (S-40)  
Andrew Howell (H-4)  
Jene Vickrey (H-6)  
Mary Compton (H-13)  
Dan Williams (H-14)  
Robert Tomlinson (H-24)  
Ray Cox (H-39)  
**John Ballou (H-43)**  
Vern Osborne (H-61)  
Don Dahl (H-70)  
William G. Mason (H-75)  
Peggy Long (H-76)  
Ted Powers (H-81)  
Don Myers (H-82)  
Jo Ann Pottorf (H-83)  
Bonnie Huy (H-87)  
Steve Huebert (H-90)  
Brenda Landwehr (H-91)  
Daniel Thimesch (H-93)  
Willa DeCastro (H-96)  
Dale Swenson (H-97)  
Todd Novascione (H-99)  
Mary Kauffman (H-101)  
Melvin Neufeld (H-115)  
Ralph Ostmeyer (H-118)

## KENTUCKY

17 *Senators of 38 (45%)*  
31 *House members of 100 (31%)*  
Gov. Ernie Fletcher  
Virgil Moore (S-5)  
Lindy Casebier (S-7)  
Richard Sanders (S-9)  
Elizabeth Tori (S-10)  
**Richard Roeding (S-11)**  
**Dan Kelly (S-14)**  
Vernie McGaha (S-15)  
Charlie Borders (S-18)  
Gary Tapp (S-20)  
Tom Buford (S-22)  
Jack Westwood (S-23)  
Katie Kratz Stine (S-24)

- Robert Stivers (S-25)  
Emie Harris (S-26)  
Walter Blevins (S-27)  
Brett Guthrie (S-32)  
Julie Rose Denton (S-36)  
Jim Bruce (H-9)  
Jim Gooch (H-12)  
Sheldon Baugh (H-16)  
C.B. Embry, Jr. (H-17)  
Stephen Nunn (H-23)  
Jimmy Higdson (H-24)  
Kevin Bratcher (H-29)  
Ron Crimm (H-33)  
Lonnie Napier (H-36)  
Perry Clark (H-37)  
Robert Damron (H-39)  
Stan Lee (H-45)  
Bob DeWeese (H-48)  
Mary Harper (H-49)  
Russ Mogley (H-51)  
Ken Upchurch (H-52)  
Brad Montell (H-58)  
Paul Marcotte (H-60)  
Royce Adams (H-61)  
Thomas Kerr (H-64)  
Charlie Walton (H-66)  
Joseph Fischer (H-68)  
Jon Reinhardt (H-69)  
Danny Ford (H-80)  
**Jeff Hoover (H-83)**  
Tommy Turner (H-85)  
James Stewart III (H-86)  
Marie Rader (H-89)  
Tim Couch (H-90)  
W. Keith Hall (H-93)  
John Vincent (H-100)
- LOUISIANA**  
4 Senators of 39 (10%)  
23 House members of 105 (22%)  
Chris Ullo (S-8)  
Butch Gautreaux (S-21)  
Kenneth Michael Smith (S31)  
Max Malone (S-37)  
Roy "Hoppy" Hopkins (H1)  
Jane H. Smith (H-8)  
Jean Doerge (H-10)  
Charles McDonald (H-14)  
Mike Walsworth (H-15)  
John R. Smith (H-30)  
Herman Ray Hill (H-32)  
Ronnie Johns (H-33)  
Daniel Flavin (H-36)  
Syndie Mae Durand (H-46)  
Mickey Frith (H-47)  
Robert Faucheux (H-57)  
Anthony Perkins (H-64)  
Mike Futrell (H-66)  
William Daniel (H-68)  
Carl Crane (H-70)  
A.G. Crowe (H-76)  
Diane Winston (H-77)  
Shirley Bowler (H-78)  
Charles Lancaster (H-80)  
Steve Scalise (H-82)  
Matthew (Pete) Schneider (H-90)  
Kenneth Odinet (H-103)
- MAINE**  
7 Senators of 35 (20%)  
25 House members of 151 (17%)  
Edward Youngblood (S-6)  
**Paul Davis (S-8)**  
Betty Lou Mitchell (S-10)  
Christine Savage (S-12)  
Richard Bennett (S-25)  
Karl Turner (S-26)  
Carolyn Gilman (S-29)  
Thomas Murphy (H-8)  
David Bowles (H-9)  
Harold Clough (H-22)  
Gerald Davis (H-40)  
Philip Cressey, Jr. (H-47)
- Kenneth Honey (H-58)  
David Trahan (H-59)  
Stephen Bowen (H-63)  
Theodore Heidrich (H-64)  
Lois Snowe-Mello (H-71)  
Thomas F. Shields (H-72)  
Stanly Moody (H-80)  
Robert Berube (H-84)  
Michael Vaughan (H-85)  
Jeff Kaelin (H-107)  
Donald Berry, Sr. (H-109)  
Earl Richardson (H-111)  
James Annis (H-112)  
Brian Duprey (H-114)  
Russell Treadwell (H-124)  
James H. Tobin (H-126)  
Robert Crosthwaite (H-127)  
Eugene Churchill (H-128)  
Anita Peavey Haskell (H137)  
Henry L. Joy (H-141)
- MARYLAND**  
11 Senators of 47 (23%)  
24 House members of 141 (17%)  
Alexander Mooney (S-3)  
Larry E. Haines (S-5)  
Norman R. Stone, Jr (S-6)  
Andrew P. Harris (S-7)  
Robert Kittleman (S-9)  
Roy Dyson (S-29)  
Janet Greenip (S-33)  
Nancy Jacobs (S-34)  
Robert Hooper (S-35)  
Richard F. Colburn (S-37)  
**J. Lowell Stoltzfus (S-38)**  
Christopher Shank (H-2B)  
Joseph R. Bartlett (H-4A)  
Carmen Amedori (H-5A)  
Nancy Stocksdale (H-5A)  
Wade Kach (H-5B)  
John S. Arnick (H-6)  
J.B. Jennings (H-7)  
Warren Miller (H-9A)  
John F. Wood, Jr. (H-29A)  
Anthony O'Donnell (H29C)  
Herb McMillan (H-30)  
Don Dwyer (H-31)  
John R. Leopold (H-31)  
Terry R. Gilleland (H-32)  
Theodore Sophocleus (H32)  
David Boschert (H-33A)  
Bob Costa (H-33B)  
Charles Boutin (H-34A)  
Barry Glassman (H-35A)  
Joanne Parrott (H-35A)  
Michael Smigiel, Sr. (H-36)  
Mary Roe Walkup (H-36)  
Addie Eckardt (HH-37B)  
William Frank (H-42)
- MASSACHUSETTS**  
3 Senators of 40 (8%)  
12 House members of 160 (8%)  
**Lt. Gov. Kerry Healey**  
Robert Heald (S-Plymouth, Norfolk)  
Brian Joyce (S-Norfolk, Bristol, Plymouth)  
Jo Anne Sprague (S-Norfolk, Bristol, Plymouth)  
Demetrius John Axtell (H2, Barnstable)  
Scott Brown (H-9, Norfolk)  
Mike Coppola (H-1, Bristol)  
Paul Frost (H-7, Worcester)  
Susan Williams Gifford (H2, Plymouth)  
Donald Humason (H4, Hampden)  
Paul Locooco (H8, Middlesex)  
Vinnee Macedo (H1, Plymouth)  
James Miceli (H19, Middlesex)  
David Nangle (H17, Middlesex)  
Thomas Murphy (H-8)  
Elizabeth Poirier (H14, Bristol)
- MICHIGAN**  
5 Senators of 38 (13%)  
12 House members of 110 (11%)  
**Attry General Mike Cox**  
Alan Sanborn (S-11)  
Michael Bishop (S-12)  
Wayne Kuipers (S-30)  
Jim Barcia (S-31)  
Michael Goschka (S-32)  
Leon Drolet (H-33)  
John Pappageorge (H-41)  
John P. Garfield (H-45)  
Ruth Johnson (H-46)  
David Robertson (H-51)  
Gene DeRossett (H-52)  
Matt Milosch (H-55)  
Rick Shaffer (H-59)  
Jacob Hoogendyk (H-61)  
Glenn Steil (H-72)  
Stephen Ehardt (H-83)  
Kenneth Bradstreet (H-105)
- MINNESOTA**  
25 Senators of 67 (37%)  
49 House members of 134 (37%)  
**Gov. Tim Pawlenty**  
**Lt. Gov. Carol Molnau**  
**Seco of State Mary Kiffmeyer**  
Cal Larson (S-10)  
Dallas Sams (S-11)  
Paul Koring (S-12)  
Dean Johnson (S-13)  
Dave Kleis (S-15)  
Sean Nienow (S-17)  
Mark Ourada (S-19)  
Jim Vickerman (S-22)  
Thomas Neuville (S-25)  
**Dick Day (S-26)**  
Bob Kierlin (S-31)  
Warren Limmer (S-32)  
Gen Olson (S-33)  
Julianne Ortman (S-34)  
Claire Robling (S-35)  
Pat Pariseau (S-36)  
Dave Knutson (S-37)  
Mike McGinn (S-38)  
Geoff Michel (S-41)  
David Hann (S-42)  
Mike Jungbauer (S-48)  
Michele Bachmann (S-52)  
Mady Reiter (S-53)  
Charles Wiger (S-55)  
Brian Le Clair (S-56)  
Loren A. Solberg (H-3B)  
Doug Fuller (H-4A)  
Larry Howes (H-4B)  
Mary Murphy (H-6B)  
Paul Marquart (H-9B)  
Bud Normes (H-10A)  
Torey Westrom (H-11A)  
Mary Ellen Otremba (H11B)  
Dale Walz (H-12A)  
Greg Blaine (H-12B)  
Doug Stang (H-14B)  
Jim Knoblach (H-15A)  
Sondra Erickson (H-16A)  
Mark Olson (H-16B)  
Rob Eastlund (H-17A)  
Tony Kielkucki (H-18A)  
Bruce Anderson (H-19A)  
Mary Seifert (H-21A)  
Elaine Harder (H-22B)  
Bob Gunther (H-24A)  
Lyndaoud Boudreau (H-26B)  
Dan Dorman (H-27A)  
Jerry Dempsey (H-28A)  
**Steve Viggum (H-28B)**  
Gene Pelowski (H-31A)  
Arlon Lindner (H-32A)  
Steven Smith (H-33A)  
Barbara Sykora (H-33B)  
Paul Kohls (H-34A)  
Mark Buzgens (H-35B)  
Mary Liz Holberg (H-36A)  
Chris Gerlach (H-37A)
- Tim Wilkin (H-38A)  
Duke Powell (H-40A)  
Ann Lenczewski (H-40B)  
Alice Seagren (H-41B)  
Peter Adolphson (H-42A)  
**Erik Paulsen (H-42B)**  
Jeff Johnson (H-43A)  
Lynne Osterman (H-45A)  
Bill Haas (H-47A)  
Tom Hackbarth (H-48A)  
John Abeler (H-48B)  
Andrew Westerberg (H-51A)  
Ray Vandever (H-52A)  
Phillip Krinkie (H-53A)  
Carl Jacobson (H-54B)  
Eric Lipman (H-56A)  
Karen Klinzing (H-56B)
- MISSISSIPPI**  
9 Senators of 52 (17%)  
25 House members of 122 (20%)  
Gov. Haley Barbour  
Treasurer Marshall Bennett  
Alan Nunnelee (S-6)  
Timothy Johnson (S-19)  
Mike Chaney (S-23)  
Richard G. White (S-29)  
Dean Kirby (S-30)  
Billy Thames (S-34)  
Sidney Albritton (S-40)  
Billy V. Harvey (S-41)  
Tom King (S-44)  
Larry Baker (H-8)  
Gary A. Chism (H-37)  
Bennett Malone (H-45)  
Bobby B. Howell (H-46)  
Bobby Moak (H-53)  
Chester Masterson (H-54)  
George Flagg, Jr (H-55)  
Rita Martinson (H-58)  
Clayton Smith (H-59)  
John Moore (H-60)  
Ray Rogers (H-61)  
William Denny, Jr. (H-64)  
John Reeves (H-71)  
Stephen Home (H-81)  
Eric Robinson (H-84)  
Joe Taylor (H-86)  
Johnny Stringer (H-87)  
Joseph L. Warren (H-90)  
Joey Hudson (H-91)  
Jessica Upshaw (H-95)  
Mark Formby (H-108)  
Carmel Wells-Smith (H111)  
Jamie Creel (H-115)  
Michael W. Janus (H-117)  
James Simpson, Jr. (H-120)
- MISSOURI**  
5 Senators of 34 (15%)  
23 House members of 163 (14%)  
Anita Yeckel (S-1)  
John Loudon (S-7)  
Matt Bartle (S-8)  
Charles Gross (S-23)  
Bill I. Foster (S-25)  
John Quinn (H-7)  
Sherman Parker (H-12)  
Scott Rupp (H-13)  
Joe Smith (H-14)  
Vicki Schneider (H-17)  
Cynthia Davis (H-19)  
Jason Brown (H-30)  
Susan Phillips (H-32)  
Annie Reinhart (H-34)  
Doug Ervin (H-35)  
Bryan T. Pratt (H-55)  
Allen Icet (H-84)  
Jim Lemcke (H-85)  
Brian D. Nieves (H-98)  
Jerry King (H-125)  
Ed Emery (H-126)  
Steve Hunter (H-127)
- Mark Wright (H-137)  
Brad Roark (H-139)  
Chuck Purgason (H-151)  
Mike Dethrow (H-153)  
**James Crowell (H-158)**  
Peter Myers, Sr. (H-160)
- MONTANA**  
6 Senators of 50 (12%)  
14 House members of 100 (14%)  
Gov. Judy Martz  
**Mike Sprague (S-6)**  
**Rick Laible (S-30)**  
Bob Keenan (S-38)  
Aubyn Curtiss (S-41)  
Jerry O'Neil (S-42)  
Edward Butcher (S-47)  
Don Roberts (H-10)  
Daniel Fuchs (H-15)  
Penny Morgan (H-21)  
Scott Sales (H-27)  
John Sinrud (H-31)  
Joe Balyeat (H-32)  
Dave Lewis (H-55)  
Bob Lake (H-60)  
Jim Shockley (H-61)  
Sylvia Bookout Reinicke (H71)  
Stanley Fisher (H-75)  
Verdell Jackson (H-79)  
Rick Maedje (H-81)  
Dave Kasten (H-99)
- NEBRASKA**  
2 Legislators of 49 (4%)  
**Mike Friend (L-10)**  
**Jim Jensen (L-20)**
- NEVADA**  
0 Senators of 21 (0%)  
6 House members of 42 (14%)  
David Goldwater (H-10)  
Walter Andonov (H-21)  
Sharon Angle (H-26)  
Don Gustavson (H-30)  
John Carpenter (H-33)  
J. Harry Mortenson (H-42)
- NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
7 Senators of 24 (29%)  
71 House members of 400 (18%)  
**Gov. Craig Benson**  
Robert Boyce (S-4)  
Robert Flanders (S-7)  
Sheila Roberge (S-9)  
**Robert Clegg (S-14)**  
Ted Gatsas (S-16)  
André Martel (S-18)  
Frank Sapareto (S-19)  
Russell Albert (Strafford-67)  
John R.M. Alger (Grafton-14)  
Timothy Allen (Hillsborough-45)  
John Balcom (Hillsborough-58)  
Bob Barker (Grafton-14)  
J.Gail Barry (Hillsborough-55)  
Gordon Bartlett (Belknap-31)  
Peter L. Batalia (Hillsborough-58)  
William Beaton (Hillsborough-49)  
Laurie Boyce (Belknap-31)  
Mark Brady (Coos-2)  
Paul A. Brassard (Hillsborough-50)  
Robert Brundige (Hillsborough-58)  
David Buhlman (Hillsborough-66)  
Kevin L. Camm (Rockingham-79)  
Sharon Cason (Rockingham-75)  
Albert Camota (Hillsborough-65)  
Howard C. Dickinson, Jr. (Carroll-4)  
Dudley Dumaine (Rockingham-75)  
Tim Eason (Strafford-68)  
Lawrence Emerson, Sr (Hillsborough-48)  
Robert Fesh (Rockingham-77)  
Bill Field (Memack-36)  
Dennis H. Fields (Hillsborough-58)  
Al Foley (Memack-35)
- NEW JERSEY**  
7 Senators of 40 (18%)  
11 House members of 80 (14%)  
Diane Allen (S-7)  
Martha W. Bark (S-8)  
Leonard Connors, Jr. (S-9)  
**Shirley Turner (S-15)**  
Tom Kean, Jr. (S-21)  
Anthony Bucco (S-25)  
Gerald Cardinale (S-39)  
Louis Greenwald (H-6)  
Francis Bodine (H-8)  
Christopher Connors (H-9)  
Peter J. Biondi (H-16)  
Joan Brammick (H-21)  
Michael Doherty (H-23)  
Guy R. Gregg (H-24)  
Michael Patrick Carroll (H25)  
Alfred E. Steele (H-35)  
John Rooney (H-39)  
Charlotte Vandervalt (H-39)
- NEW MEXICO**  
8 Senators of 42 (19%)  
15 House members of 70 (21%)  
William Sharer (S-1)  
Ramsay Gorham (S-10)  
Sue Wilson Beffort (S-19)  
Kent Cravens (S-21)  
Joseph J. Carraro (S-23)  
**Stuart Ingle (S-27)**  
Rod Adair (S-33)  
Leonard Lee Rawson (S-37)  
Nick Tinnin (H-2)  
Irvin Harrison (H-5)  
**Ted Hobbs (H-20)**
- John Flanders, Sr. (Rockingham-79)  
John M. Gibson (Hillsborough-58)  
Edmund Gionet (Lincoln-11)  
Robert Giudice (Grafton-13)  
Maurice E. Goulet (Hillsborough-57)  
Mary E. Griffin (Rockingham-76)  
Ryan Hansen (Hillsborough-47)  
Paul Harrington (Hillsborough-60)  
Peyton Hinkle (Hillsborough-58)  
Bruce Hunter (Hillsborough-48)  
Karen Hutchinson (Rockingham-75)  
Will Infantine (Hillsborough-54)  
Robert Introne (Rockingham-83)  
Rogers J. Johnson (Rockingham-83)  
George Katsakiores (Rockingham-77)  
Phyllis Katsakiores (Rockingham-77)  
Edward Kemis (Hillsborough-57)  
Rudolph J. Kobel (Rockingham-73)  
Ray F. Langer (Memack-37)  
David M. Lawton (Belknap-30)  
Robert Letourneau (Rockingham-77)  
George Liehl (Cheshire-27)  
Stephen L. Heures (Memack-37)  
Dave Lewis (Rockingham-79)  
Dick Maple (Memack-37)  
Margie Maybeck (Grafton-16)  
Sylvia Bookout Reinicke (H71)  
Robert Milligan (Hillsborough-58)  
Henry P. Mock (Carroll-4)  
William Mosher (Hillsborough-63)  
Lori O'Brien (Hillsborough-43)  
Lisbeth Olimpio (Carroll-8)  
Robert Ouellette (Memack-33)  
Leo P. Pepino (Hillsborough-51)  
Donald P. Philbrick (Carroll-5)  
Leighton Pratt (Coos-2)  
Anne Priesley (Rockingham-76)  
Sandra Reeves (Hillsborough-49)  
Thomas Rice, Jr. (Belknap-30)  
David Scott (Strafford-71)  
Lee Slocum (Hillsborough-47)  
Paul Smith (Rockingham-75)  
Tony F. Soltani (Memack-37)  
Stephen Steponek (Hillsborough-47)  
Thomas A. Vanel (Rockingham-79)  
James E. Wheeler (Hillsborough-47)

Ron Godbey (H-22)  
Eric Youngberg (H-23)  
Thomas Anderson (H-29)  
Joseph Thompson (H-31)  
William E. Boykin (H-37)  
Dianne Miller Hamilton (H38)  
JanePowdrellCulbert(H44)  
Gloria Vaughn (H-51)  
W.C.(Dub)Williams(H56)  
Daniel Foley (H-57)  
Avon W. Wilson (H-59)  
Earlene Roberts (H-66)

**NEW YORK**

0 Senators of 62 (0%)  
10 House members of 150 (7%)  
Fred W. Thiele, Jr. (H-2)  
James D. Conte (H-10)  
Michael Benjamin (H-79)  
Willis H. Stephens (H-99)  
Patrick Manning (H-103)  
Brian Kolb (H-129)  
Sandra Lee Wirth (H-142)  
Brian Higgins (H-145)  
Daniel J. Burling (H-147)  
Jim Hayes (H-148)

**NORTH CAROLINA**

13 Senators of 50 (26%)  
33 House members of 150 (22%)  
Scott Thomas (S-2)  
**Patrick Ballantine (S-9)**  
**Anthony E. Rand (S-19)**  
Hugh Webster (S-24)  
Philip Berger (S-26)  
John A. Garwood (S-30)  
Hamilton Horton, Jr. (S-31)  
Fletcher Hartsell, Jr. (S-36)  
James Forrester (S-42)  
David Hoyle (S-43)  
Austin M. Allran (S-44)  
Virginia Foxx (S-45)  
Robert C. Carpenter (S-50)  
Steven LaRoque (H-10)  
Jeane Rouse Preston (H-13)  
Robert Grady (H-15)  
Billy J. Creech (H-26)  
Rick Eddins (H-40)  
J. Russell Capps (H-50)  
James Crawford, Jr. (H-52)  
**Richard Morgan (H-52)**  
Joanne Bowie (H-57)  
John Marshall Blust (H-62)  
Cary D. Allred (H-64)  
Nelson Cole (H-65)  
P.Wayne Sexton, Sr. (H-66)  
Arlie F. Culp (H-67)  
Bobby Barbee, Sr. (H-70)  
Linda P. Johnson (H-74)  
Julia Craven Howard (H-79)  
Jerry C. Dockham (H-80)  
Eugene Wilson (H-82)  
Phillip Frye (H-84)  
Mitch Gillespie (H-85)  
Edgar V. Starnes (H-87)  
Mark Hilton (H-88)  
Rex L. Baker (H-91)  
Michael Decker, Sr. (H-94)  
Karen Ray (H-95)  
W. Franklin Mitchell (H96)  
Constance Wilson (H-104)  
W.Edwin McMahan (H105)  
John M. Rayfield (H-108)  
Patrick McHenry (H-109)  
Debbie A. Clary (H-110)  
Wilma Sherrill (H-116)

**NORTH DAKOTA**

1 Senator of 47 (2%)  
2 House members of 94 (2%)  
Randy Schobinger (S-3)  
Al Carlson (H-41)  
Jim Kasper (H-46)

**OHIO**

10 Senators of 33 (30%)  
9 House members of 99 (9%)  
**Sec. of State Ken Blackwell**  
Lynn Wachtmann (S-1)  
Scott R. Nein (S-4)  
Jeff Jacobson (S-6)  
Jim Jordan (S-12)  
**Doug White (S-14)**  
Robert A. Gardner (S-18)  
James Carnes (S-20)  
Robert F. Spada (S-24)  
Kevin Coughlin (S-27)  
Jay Hottinger (S-31)  
Jon Peterson (H-2)  
James Peter Trakas (H-17)  
Tom Brinkman (H-34)  
Arlene Setzer (H-36)  
John Husted (H-37)  
John White (H-38)  
Jamie Callender (H-62)  
Ron Young (H-63)  
David Evans (H-71)

**OKLAHOMA**

10 Senators of 48 (21%)  
22 House members of 101 (22%)  
**Lt. Gov. Mary Fallin**  
Stratton Taylor (S-2)  
Jonathan Nichols (S-15)  
Charles R. Ford (S-25)  
Jim Dunlap (S-29)  
Glenn Coffee (S-30)  
Scott Pruitt (S-36)  
Jerry L. Smith (S-39)  
Cliff Aldridge (S-42)  
Kathleen Wilcoxson (S-45)  
Mike Fair (S-47)  
Joe J. Hutchison (H-5)  
Mike Wilt (H-11)  
Sue Tibbs (H-23)  
**Todd Hiett (H-29)**  
Jim Newport (H-37)  
Wayne Pettigrew (H-39)  
Thad Balkman (H-45)  
Doug Miller (H-46)  
Carolyn Coleman (H-53)  
Joan Greenwood (H-54)  
Ron Kirby (H-64)  
Hopper Smith (H-67)  
Fred Perry (H-69)  
Dennis Adkins (H-75)  
Ron Peterson (H-80)  
Leonard Sullivan (H-82)  
Bill Graves (H-84)  
Odilia Dank (H-85)  
Robert Worthen (H-87)  
John G. Nance (H-90)  
Kevin Calvey (H-94)  
Lance Cargill (H-96)

**OREGON**

3 Senators of 30 (10%)  
5 House members of 60 (8%)  
Jackie Winters (S-10)  
**Beverly Clarno (S-27)**  
Steven Harper (S-28)  
Jeff Kropf (H-17)  
Cliff Zauner (H-22)  
Linda Flores (H-51)  
**Tim Knopp (H-54)**  
William Garrard (H-56)

**PENNSYLVANIA**

3 Senators of 50 (6%)  
23 House members of 203 (11%)  
Joe Conti (S-10)  
Lisa Boscola (S-18)  
Jane Orié (S-40)  
Daryl Metcalfe (H-12)  
Jeffrey Haby (H-30)  
Thomas Stevenson (H-42)

Lawrence Roberts (H-51)  
James E. Shaner (H-52)  
Joseph Petrarca (H-55)  
James Casorio, Jr. (H-56)  
Jess Stairs (H-59)  
**Jeff Coleman (H-60)**  
**Dave Reed (H-62)**  
Jim Lynch (H-65)  
Bob Bastian (H-69)  
Tom Yewcic (H-72)  
Camille George (H-74)  
Gibson Armstrong (H-100)  
Samuel Rohrer (H-128)  
Dennis Leh (H-130)  
Richard Grucela (H-137)  
Matthew Wright (H-142)  
Katherine McDowell Watson (H-144)  
Stephen Barar (H-160)  
Kerry Benninghoff (H-171)  
Kelly Lewis (H-189)

**RHODE ISLAND**

1 Senator of 38 (3%)  
2 House members of 75 (3%)  
Leonidas Raptakis (S-33)  
Leon Tejada (H-11)  
Maxine Bradford Shavers (H-73)

**SOUTH CAROLINA**

15 Senators of 46 (33%)  
49 House members of 124 (40%)  
Gov. Mark Sanford  
Robert Waldrep (S-3)  
Michael Fair (S-6)  
David Thomas (S-8)  
Daniel B. Verdin (S-9)  
John Hawkins (S-12)  
Harvey Peeler (S-14)  
John Courson (S-20)  
Warren K. Giese (S-22)  
Jake Knotts (S-23)  
Greg Ryberg (S-24)  
Nikki G. Setzler (S-26)  
Dick Elliott (S-28)  
John Yancey McGill (S-32)  
Larry Grooms (S-37)  
William Mescher (S-44)  
William Sandifer, III (H-2)  
Teddy Trotter (H-4)  
Brian White (H-6)  
Ronald Townsend (H-7)  
Becky Martin (H-8)  
Michael Thompson (H-9)  
Daniel T. Cooper (H-10)  
Harry Stille (H-11)  
J. Adam Taylor (H-16)  
Hary Cato (H-17)  
Dwight Loftis (H-19)  
Glenn Hamilton (H-20)  
Bob Leach (H-21)  
Gloria Haskins (H-22)  
**David Wilkins (H-24)**  
Rex Fontaine Rice (H-26)  
Dan Tripp (H-28)  
Doug Smith (H-32)  
Lanny Littlejohn (H-33)  
Phillip Sinclair (H-35)  
Ralph Davenport (H-37)  
Robert Walker (H-38)  
Marion Frye (H-39)  
Gary Simrill (H-46)  
Herb Kirsh (H-47)  
Becky Meacham-Richardson (H-48)  
James McGehee, III (H-63)  
Jay Lucas (H-65)  
Thad Viers (H-68)  
**Richard Quinn Jr (H-71)**  
Joe E. Brown (H-73)  
James Harrison (H-75)  
Bill Cotty (H-79)  
Jimmy Bales (H-80)

J. Roland Smith (H-84)  
Chip Huggins (H-85)  
Larry L. Koon (H-87)  
Kenneth Bingham (H-89)  
Thomas Rhoad (90)  
Shirley Hinson (H-92)  
Converse Chellis, III (H-94)  
Annette Young (H-98)  
James H. Merrill (H-99)  
Tracy Edge (H-104)  
W.D. Witherspoon (H-105)  
Wallace Scarborough (H115)  
John Graham Altman (H119)  
Bill Bowers (H-120)  
Jo Anne Gilham (H-123)

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

2 Senators of 35 (6%)  
4 House members of 70 (6%)  
**Garry Moore (S-18)**  
Bill Napoli (S-35)  
Claire B. Konold (H-5)  
Matt McCaulley (H-10)  
Hal Wick (H-12)  
Alice McCoy (H-35)

**TENNESSEE**

10 Senators of 33 (30%)  
24 House members of 99 (24%)  
Lt. Gov. John Wilder  
Ron Ramsey (S-2)  
Michael Williams (S-4)  
Jeff Miller (S-9)  
Larry Trail (S-16)  
Mae Beavers (S-17)  
JoAnn Graves (S-18)  
Rosaling Kurita (S-22)  
Doug Jackson (S-25)  
**John Wilder (S-26)**  
Curtis Person (S-31)  
Steve M. Godsey (H-1)  
Jason E. Mumpower (H-3)  
David Davis (H-6)  
H.E. Bittle, Jr. (H-14)  
Bill Dunn (H-16)  
Steve Buttry (H-18)  
Chris Newton (H-22)  
Raymond Walker (H-25)  
Bobby Wood (H-26)  
James Vincent (H-31)  
William Baird (H-36)  
Diane Black (H-45)  
Sam Stratton Bone, Jr. (H46)  
Donna Rowland (H-48)  
Tim Garrett (H-50)  
Michael Turner (H-51)  
Beth Harwell (H-56)  
Susan Lynn (H-57)  
Ben West, Jr. (H-60)  
Charles Sargent, Jr. (H-61)  
Eugene Davidson (H-66)  
Steve K. McDaniel (H-72)  
Paul R. Stanley (H-96)  
**Tre Hargett (H-97)**

**TEXAS**

4 Senators of 31 (13%)  
32 House members of 150 (21%)  
Todd Staples (S-3)  
Tommy Williams (S-4)  
Chris Harris (S-9)  
Kyle Janek (S-9)  
Leo Berman (H-6)  
Fred Brown (H-14)  
Larry Taylor (H-24)  
Charlie Howard (H-26)  
Gene Seaman (H-32)  
Edmund Kuempel (H-44)  
Todd Baxter (H-48)  
Mike Krusee (H-52)  
Harvey Hilderbrand (H-53)  
Dianne Wilfong (H-55)  
Arlene Wohlgenuth (H-58)

Jim Keffer (H-60)  
Phil King (H-61)  
Ron Clark (H-62)  
Myra Crownover (H-64)  
Jerry Madden (H-67)  
**Tom Craddick (H-82)**  
Carl Isett (H-84)  
John Smith (H-86)  
Kent Grusendorf (H-94)  
Bill Zedler (H-96)  
Elvira Reyna (H-101)  
Bill Keffer (H-107)  
Fred Hill (H-112)  
Will Harnett (H-114)  
Ken Marchant (H-115)  
Frank Corte (H-122)  
Joe Nixon (H-133)  
Martha Wong (H-134)  
Gary Elkins (H-135)  
Robert Talton (H-144)  
Talmadge Heflin (H-149)

**UTAH**

2 Senators of 29 (7%)  
3 House members of 75 (4%)  
Howard Stephenson (S-11)  
Curtis S. Bramble (S-16)  
Glenn Donnelson (H-7)  
Mike Morley (H-66)  
Mike Noel (H-73)

**VERMONT**

0 Senators of 30 (0%)  
5 House members of 150 (3%)  
Virginia Duffy (Rutland-5-1)  
Leigh Larocque (Caledonia-1)  
Mary Moinsey (Bennington-2-2)  
Patricia O'Donnell (Windham-1)  
Leo M. Valliere (Washington-3-1)

**VIRGINIA**

8 Senators of 40 (20%)  
33 House members of 100 (33%)  
AG Jerry Kilgore  
Bill Bolling (S-4)  
Stephen H. Martin (S-11)  
Frank M. Ruff (S-15)  
W.Roscoe Reynolds (S-20)  
Steve Newman (S-23)  
Mark Obershain (S-26)  
H.Russell Potts, Jr. (S-27)  
Ken Cuccinelli (S-37)  
Jay O'Brien (S-39)  
Allen Dudley (H-9)  
Robert G. Marshall (H-13)  
Allen Louderback (H-15)  
Chris Saxman (H-20)  
John J. Welch III (H-21)  
Kathy Byron (H-22)  
L.Preston Bryant, Jr. (H23)  
Ben Cline (H-24)  
R. Steven Landes (H-25)  
Glenn Weatherholtz (H-26)  
Samuel Nixon, Jr. (H-27)  
Scott Lingamfelter (H-31)  
Dick Black (H-32)  
Vincent Callahan, Jr. (H-34)  
Tim Hugo (H-40)  
David Albo (H-42)  
Jeff Frederick (H-52)  
Frank Hargrove, Sr. (H-55)  
Bill Janis (H-56)  
Tommy Wright (H-61)  
R. Lee Ware, Jr. (H-65)  
M. Kirkland Cox (H-66)  
Brad Mans (H-68)  
John S. Reid (H-72)  
Terrie L. Sult (H-81)  
Leo C. Wardrup, Jr. (H-83)  
Robert McDonnell (H-84)  
Thelma Drake (H-87)  
Mark Cole (H-88)  
Thomas Gear (H-91)

Melanie L. Rapp (H-96)  
Harvey B. Morgan (H-98)

**WASHINGTON**

5 Senators of 49 (10%)  
6 House members of 98 (6%)  
Bob McCaslin (S-4)  
Joyce Mulliken (S-13)  
Don Benton (S-17)  
Joe Zarelli (S-18)  
Val Stevens (S-39)  
Larry Crouse (H-4, P-1)  
Lynn Schindler (H-4, P-2)  
Brad Benson (H-6, P-1)  
John Ahern (H-6, P2)  
Marc Boldt (H-17, P1)  
Thomas Mielke (H-18, P-1)

**WEST VIRGINIA**

5 Senators of 34 (15%)  
11 House members of 100 (11%)  
Karen Facemyer (S-4)  
Lisa D. Smith (S-4)  
Steve Harrison (S-8)  
Russ Weeks (S-9)  
Michael Ross (S-15)  
Otis A. Leggett (H-7)  
Larry Border (H-9)  
Mitch Carmichael (H-12)  
Emily Yeager (H-23)  
Tom Louisos (H-29)  
Tim Armstead (H-32)  
Doug Stalnaker (H-38)  
Larry A. Williams (H-45)  
Allen V. Evans (H-48)  
Robert A. Schadler (H-49)  
John Overington (H-55)

**WISCONSIN**

6 Senators of 33 (18%)  
16 House members of 99 (16%)  
Treasurer Jack Voight  
**Alan Lasee (S-1)**  
Tom Reynolds (S-5)  
Joe Leibham (S-9)  
Robert Welch (S-14)  
David Zien (S-23)  
Ron Brown (S-31)  
Garey Bies (H-1)  
Frank G. Lasee (H-2)  
Becky Weber (H-5)  
Leah Vukmir (H-14)  
Sheldon Wasserman (H-22)  
Robert Ziegelbauer (H-25)  
Mark Pettis (H-28)  
Donald Friske (H-35)  
J.A. Hines (H-42)  
Terri McCormick (H-56)  
Glenn Grothman (H-58)  
Jeff Wood (H-67)  
Scott Suder (H-69)  
Judy Krawczyk (H-88)  
Terry Musser (H-92)  
Robin Kreibich (H-93)

**WYOMING**

3 Senators of 30 (10%)  
3 House members of 60 (5%)  
Bill Barton (S-1)  
Curt Meier (S-3)  
Richard A. Erb (S-24)

For updates to this list, please contact Paul Prososki at (202) 785-0266 or by e-mail at pprososki@atr.org.

2003 was the year that saw a trend developing at the state level that has been dominant for the last 10 years at the federal level: Tax hikes are becoming inconceivable at the state level.

After President George H. W. Bush broke his Pledge not to raise taxes in 1990, his base split, and a president who presided during the fall of the Soviet Union and who had sky-high approval ratings lost decisively to an unknown governor. Since then, not a single Republican federal office holder has voted to raise taxes.

That trend is coming to the states. Every Republican governor who held federal political ambitions resisted tax cuts. And even those states without Republican governors, or with unambitious Republican governors, are seeing growing resistance to tax hikes.

First, the *good* governors and *good* states that have avoided tax increases:

## TEXAS

In perhaps the most dramatic example of responsible budgeting, the Texas legislature this year closed a \$10 billion shortfall without raising taxes by tightening the state's fiscal belt, after Gov. Rick Perry (R) had set the tone early by requiring a zero-based budget. Texas thus implemented its first-ever cut in expenditures since World War II, reducing spending from \$ 60.7 billion in 2003 to \$58.1 billion in 2004.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

In New Hampshire, Gov. Craig Benson (R) not only refrained from raising taxes as a budget fix, he even vetoed the legislature's \$8.8 billion budget because he said it was too large and relied too much on one-time money that would lead to more taxes. Efforts to override Benson's veto failed in the House, just four votes shy of the 2/3 supermajority requirement. Benson commented on the success of his veto: "We sent a shock wave through the status quo that said we are not going... to live beyond our means. The taxpayers really did win today." Senate President Thomas Eaton (R-Keene) complained that Benson "has been nonexistent in the

[budget] process." Benson responded, "I would love to sit down with the Senate and House. The last time I wasn't invited."

The legislature passed, and Gov. Benson signed a budget that includes a \$50 million payment to the state's Rainy Day Fund, and cuts or reforms to several programs. Local activists call it a victory for smaller government.

## COLORADO

Colorado continued to be a hotbed of conservative successes. The Senate approved a budget 4/9/03 that would eliminate 600 state government jobs, freeze state employee salaries, and make a total of \$1 billion in total spending cuts.

Other victories this year: vouchers for public school K-12 students, a reduction in the state-sponsored health care program, trimmed Medicaid rolls, a requirement that the Pledge of Allegiance be recited in public school classrooms, reduced restrictions on gun ownership, and redistricting that strengthens Congressional districts in favor of Republicans.

What's more, Colorado's Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) became

one of the hottest ideas in the land. Govs. Arnold Schwarzenegger (R-Calif.), Tim Pawlenty (R-Minn.), and Craig Benson (R-NH) all promise action on a similar constitutional amendment, and several Western states are considering putting a TABOR on their ballots through the initiative process.

**Minnesota, Massachusetts, Florida and Hawaii** also voided tax increases. **New York and Nebraska** passed tax increases only over the veto of Govs. George Pataki (R) and Mike Johannes (R).

Even in those states that did try to raise taxes, taxpayers often ended up winning in the end. The following examples highlight the new reality in state budgeting – an official who tries to raise taxes faces the prospect of humiliation by the voters.

## ALABAMA

Republican Rep. Bob Riley won the governor's mansion in Alabama on a no new taxes platform (though he refused to sign the Americans for Tax Reform Taxpayer Protection Pledge). But once in office, Riley proposed a \$1.2 billion tax increase in order to avoid spending cuts. His proposal would have increased spending and





## Compiled by Paul Proski

created a new entitlement to free college education. Yet, since 1997, state spending has been growing at a rate of nearly 6%, well above the rate of inflation or revenue growth.

Gov. Riley's plan would have been a feast for the tax collector, boosting taxes on everything imaginable – income, sales, services, property, corporate profits, insurance premiums, mortgages and deeds, cigarettes, and others.

Gov. Riley used a \$675 million budget shortfall this year to justify a \$1.2 billion annual raid on his constituents. But that shortfall includes up to \$777 million in *new* spending over last year's levels.

Luckily the Alabama constitution requires the people to approve any tax increase. After a summer-long campaign in which the governor tried to scare parents over education and even claimed that Jesus would have supported the tax hike, the people voted the plan down by an overwhelming 68% to 32% margin.

### CALIFORNIA

After 5 years of reckless spending and fiscal mismanagement, former Gov. Gray Davis (D) begged

the legislature to raise taxes. When the legislature refused (thanks to the very effective supermajority requirement), Davis raised the only tax he could by executive fiat – he tripled the car tax – and illegally floated bonds to cover the hole in the budget.

But a successful petition drive was followed by a successful recall of Gov. Davis. Schwarzenegger won the recall on a platform of cutting taxes, limiting spending, and returning the government to the people. His first act in office was a repeal of the car tax hike, and he is currently working to implement spending restraint for the Golden State.

### OREGON

The Oregon legislature snuck a massive tax increase of roughly \$800 million past all political observers. After seven months of legislative stalemate, five Republican senators and eleven Republican House members teamed up with Democrats to overcome the supermajority tax hike requirement, revived a dead bill, loaded it with tax increases, and passed it without debate.

But a signature campaign was launched to recall the tax hike, and

147,000 were collected before Thanksgiving - almost 100,000 more than necessary to place the measure on the ballot. A referendum on Feb. 3, 2003 will allow Oregon voters the chance to repeal the tax hike, and early polls suggest the initiative will be overwhelmingly successful and another tax hiking governor and legislature will be humiliated by their own voters.

### NEVADA

Republican Gov. Kenny Guinn pushed \$800 million in new taxes last year, but the legislature refused to go along -- thanks in great part to a supermajority requirement.

But the governor decided to sue the legislature. The state supreme court ruled that the supermajority provision of the constitution was unconstitutional, and the tax hike passed, putting the state's business-friendly environment at risk. But two petition campaigns are underway to repeal the tax increases, and at least one should be on the November ballot.

### OHIO

Republican Gov. Bob Taft refused to curtail spending as state budgets ran into the red. Instead, he pushed numerous tax increases, including a one cent increase in the sales tax.

But the Republican Secretary of State, Ken Blackwell, has launched a petition drive to repeal the sales tax hike. Ohio voters may have the chance to vote on the repeal next November.

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It is getting harder and harder to raise taxes at the state level. Politically savvy politicians will not even try to do so. And not-so-savvy politicians are increasingly likely to be repudiated by their own voters if they try. It is a welcome trend, and a sign that the no tax increase consensus that is so prevalent at the federal level is gaining more and more traction at the state and local levels.

# The Tax Reformer

## The Official Newsletter of the Americans for Tax Reform Foundation

1920 L Street N.W., Suite 200  
Washington, DC 20036



How does ATR help taxpayer advocates get involved in the political process?

One feature of ATR's website, [www.ATR.org](http://www.ATR.org), is our Take Action! section. This is an automated service that lets activists write letters to their Senators, congressmen, and other officials quickly and easily.

Each week, ATR sends an e-mail to our members, informing them of issues before Congress or the administration. After reading about the issue, activists can send a letter to the appropriate person simply by typing in their zip codes.

A pre-written letter is generated, that either can be printed and mailed, or that is automatically e-mailed to the official of their choice.

To take advantage of this simple way to affect public policy, go to <http://www.ATR.org/takeaction/index.html>. To sign up to receive our weekly e-mails, send your name and contact information to [friends@ATR.org](mailto:friends@ATR.org).

