

For The Record

78th Legislative Session



Bill Hammond
TAB President

The Texas Association of Business (TAB) is proud to present its 2nd biennial voting record of Texas legislators.

As the voice of business in Texas at the State Capitol, it is our mission not only to create change, but to inform our members of the activities and performance of their legislators.

Our first-ever voting record received accolades from our members and legislators who cast pro-business votes. Not surprisingly, it drew criticism from those not making the grade.

Keeping score in the legislative arena is never simple and never perfect, but TAB worked diligently on creating an even-handed scorecard on broad-based business issues that will benefit those in every corner of the state.

In Texas, not all votes are record votes. In addition, a vote on an amendment or a procedural motion is sometimes more critical than a vote for final passage.

Criteria for TAB's voting record is as follows:

- ★ The issue was specified in TAB's Legislative Priorities delivered to every legislator at the beginning of session;
- ★ A letter was written in support or in opposition to the bill/amendment; or
- ★ TAB staff testified for/against the legislation.

Thank you to the members of the Texas Legislature who stood strong behind employers committed to strengthening this state's economy and creating more good paying jobs for more Texans.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bill Hammond".

READING THE VOTES

- +** Pro-Business Vote
- Vote Against Business
- P** Present Not Voting
- A** Absent
- C** Presiding in the chair as acting speaker
- na** Not applicable/not serving in this seat at the time

State Senate Votes – 78th Legislative Session

Senator	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2001 score	2003 score
Armbrister	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	A	81%	67%
Averitt	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	na	90%
Barrientos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31%	0%
Bivins	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	87%	100%
Brimer	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	na	100%
Carona	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	93%	80%
Deuell	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	na	80%
Duncan	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	93%	80%
Ellis	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	47%	30%
Estes	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	na	90%
Fraser	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	94%	90%
Gallegos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31%	0%
Harris	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	87%	88%
Hinojosa	-	+	-	-	A	+	-	+	-	-	na	33%
Jackson	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75%	100%
Janeke	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	na	80%
Lindsay	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	75%	89%
Lucio	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	50%	40%
Madla	+	+	+	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	63%	38%
Nelson	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	81%	90%
Ogden	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	69%	89%
Ratliff	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	na*	90%
Shapiro	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	75%	90%
Shapleigh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31%	0%
Staples	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94%	100%
Van de Putte	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	31%	20%
Wentworth	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	73%	60%
West	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	40%	30%
Whitmire	-	+	-	P	-	+	-	-	-	-	56%	20%
Williams	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	na	100%
Zaffirini	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%	20%

*As Lt. Governor during the 2001 Legislative Session, Senator Ratliff did not vote



Texas Senate – Vote Descriptions

1 Limits on Medical Liability – House Joint Resolution 3 Motion To Suspend Regular Order of Business

HJR 3 provides for an election to amend the Texas Constitution to authorize the Legislature to set limits on non-economic damages in medical liability cases. It would also allow for subsequent sessions of the Legislature to put limits on damages, other than economic damages, in other types of cases after January 1, 2005.

The vote occurred on the motion to suspend the regular order of business. A vote for HJR 3 was a vote with TAB. HJR 3 passed and was signed by the Governor.

2 Tort Reform – HB 4 Final Passage

House Bill 4 is an omnibus tort reform bill that addresses a number of areas in the Texas civil justice system, including class action lawsuits, appeal bonds, medical malpractice liability, prejudgment interest, products liability, and offers of settlement.

The vote occurred on third reading and final passage. A vote for HB 4 was a vote with TAB. HB 4 passed and signed by the Governor.

3 Alternative Certification – HB 318 Amendment #5

House Bill 318 would have allowed a school district to hire individuals with bachelor's degrees to enter the classroom to teach in their major areas if they passed the teaching test and were assigned a mentor.

Amendment #5 would have made the bill meaningless by striking all the language below the enacting clause and by gutting any and all substantive provisions of the bill.

The vote occurred on the motion to table Amendment #5. A vote for the motion to table Amendment #5 was a vote with TAB. The motion was adopted, but HB 318 failed to pass the Senate.

4 Minimum Wage – HB 804 Amendment #1

Amendment #1 would have removed counties on the border with populations of 600,000 or less from the legislation that prohibited municipalities from enacting a local living wage.

The vote occurred on the motion to adopt Amendment #1. A vote against the motion was a vote with TAB. The amendment failed. HB 804 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

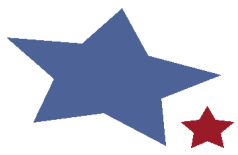
5 Workers' Compensation Medical Benefits– HB 833 Amendment #2

This amendment would have placed in statute the reimbursement rates for professional medical services provided in the workers' compensation system. The amendment would have nullified the new medical fee guidelines adopted by the Texas Workers' Compensation Commission. The result of the amendment would have been to raise medical costs for Texas employers by \$50 million per year.

The vote occurred on the motion to adopt Amendment #2. A vote against Amendment #2 was a vote with TAB. Amendment #2 failed adoption. HB 833 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

6 Low-level Radioactive Waste Disposal– HB 1567 Conference Committee Report

This legislation privatizes efforts to obtain a license, construct and operate a Texas low-level radioactive waste disposal facility. The legislation is the culmination of a 20-year effort by Texas to solve the problem of safely disposing of this kind of waste. Low-level radioactive waste is a reality in our modern society generated as a by product of medicine, industry, and power generation. There are over 1,700 licensed users of radioactive materials in Texas, and low-level radioactive waste is currently being stored in hospitals, universities and industrial yards due to the lack of a disposal option.



Texas Senate – Vote Descriptions

HB 1567 will allow a highly secured, as well as economically and environmentally safe, low level radioactive waste disposal facility to be developed with private sector dollars, and will assure Texans can continue to benefit from the uses of radiation and be protected at the same time.

The vote occurred on the vote to accept the conference committee report. A vote for the motion was a vote with TAB. HB 1567 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

7 Environmental Permit Processing - HB 2877 Amendment #5

This legislation would have streamlined the environmental permit process and reduced costs for the State and Texas business by 1) requiring the Texas Environmental Quality Commission (TCEQ) to only respond to written comments during the notice and comment period, and 2) clarify the types of issues which the TCEQ Commissioners can refer to a contested case hearing.

Amendment #5 would have removed language that prohibited the TCEQ from bringing an enforcement action solely on the basis of a citizen complaint, without substantiating hard evidence.

The vote occurred on the motion to adopt Amendment #5. A vote against the motion was a vote with TAB. The motion failed. HB 2877 died on a point of order in the House in the waning days of the legislative session.

8 Rendition of Property for Ad Valorem Tax Purposes – SB 340 Amendment #2

This legislation creates penalties for failure to file a timely rendition report.

Amendment #2 which would have given tax appraisal districts subpoena power and increased penalties.

The vote occurred on the motion to table Amendment #2. A vote for the motion to table was a vote for TAB. The motion was adopted. SB 340 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

9 Chamber Liability – SB 360 Amendment #1

SB 360 provides for protection from lawsuits for local chambers of commerce volunteers. Amendment #1 would have limited the application of the legislation to chambers of commerce who are not members of the Texas Association of Business. Over 200 chambers of commerce are members of TAB, and there is no rationale for limiting the protections of SB 360 to only those chambers of commerce who are not members.

The vote occurred on the motion to table Amendment #1. A vote to table Amendment #1 was a vote with TAB. The motion passed. SB 360 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

10 Prompt Pay of Health Claims – SB 418 Amendment #6

This legislation provides for the regulation and prompt payment of health care providers under certain health benefit plans and establishes penalties for violations of statutory provisions. In essence, this legislation requires insurance carriers to adjudicate health claims prior to the actual delivery of a service. One of the largest cost-drivers is the provision mandating that insurance carriers provide telephone access to verification personnel from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from 9 a.m. to noon on Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

Amendment #6 would have removed this requirement as current Texas law already authorizes 'emergent care,' including instances that occur on weekends and holidays.

After passage of this amendment, health insurers – unlike most medical providers - must now provide technical staff on weekends and holidays, creating a cost burden that will be passed on to Texas employers who voluntarily provide health coverage to their employees.

The vote occurred on the motion to table Senate floor Amendment #6. A vote against tabling this amendment was a vote with TAB. Amendment #6 was tabled. SB 418 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

Texas House Votes – 78th Legislative Session

State Representative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2001 score	2003 score
Allen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	91%	88%
Alonzo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	na	0%
Bailey	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	A	-	A	-	-	A	A	A	A	29%	11%
Baxter	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	na	94%
Berman	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	100%	88%
Bohac	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	88%
Bonnen	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	A	A	A	A	95%	73%
Branch	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	na	87%
Brown, B.	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	95%	88%
Brown, F.	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	91%	58%
Burnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33%	0%
Callegari	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	A	95%	87%
Campbell	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	na	93%
Canales	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	na	0%
Capelo	+	A	+	-	A	+	+	-	-	A	+	-	A	A	-	-	33%	45%
Casteel	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	75%
Castro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	0%
Chavez	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	38%	13%
Chisum	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	70%	94%
Christian	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	95%	94%
Coleman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	28%	0%
Cook, B.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	na	93%
Cook, R.	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	A	+	-	+	-	A	+	-	+	52%	64%
Corte	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	90%	87%
Crabb	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	100%	88%
Craddick	As the Speaker of the House, he did not vote																	
Crownover	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	95%	87%
Davis, J.	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	91%	81%
Davis, Y.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	27%	0%
Dawson	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	na	88%
Delisi	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	100%	87%
Denny	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	91%	86%
Deshotel	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	32%	8%
Driver	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	100%	86%
Dukes	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38%	0%
Dunnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35%	0%
Dutton	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	27%	14%

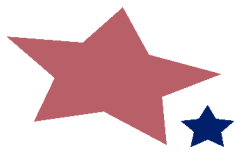


State Representative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2001 score	2003 score
Escobar	Since he was elected in a special election during May 2003, his voting record was not scored																	
Edwards	A	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	A	+	+	-	-	-	-	27%	21%
Eiland	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	A	A	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	29%	20%
Eissler	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	81%
Elkins	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	95%	88%
Ellis	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	A	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	55%	53%
Farabee	+	-	+	-	-	A	+	A	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	50%	43%
Farrar	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29%	0%
Flores	+	-	A	-	-	+	A	A	-	-	A	-	A	A	A	A	42%	25%
Flynn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	na	94%
Gallego	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	37%	7%
Garza	+	-	+	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	na	18%
Gattis	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	81%
Geren	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	A	+	+	70%	86%
Giddings	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30%	13%
Goodman	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	A	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	70%	67%
Goolsby	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	-	+	95%	80%
Griggs	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	88%
Grusendorf	+	C	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	A	+	100%	92%
Guillen	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	6%
Gutierrez	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	41%	50%
Haggerty	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	A	+	-	A	A	A	A	76%	55%
Hamilton	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	A	A	A	A	na	58%
Hamric	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	A	+	86%	86%
Hardcastle	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	-	+	A	+	-	+	+	-	+	68%	77%
Harper-Brown	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	na	88%
Hartnett	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	82%	94%
Heflin	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	A	A	A	100%	91%
Hegar	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	88%
Hilderbran	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	A	A	A	A	82%	91%
Hill	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	95%	88%
Hochberg	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25%	13%
Hodge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27%	0%
Homer	+	-	+	-	A	A	+	A	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	67%	54%
Hope	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	82%	80%
Hopson	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45%	25%
Howard	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	100%	88%
Hughes	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	+	+	+	+	na	87%
Hunter	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	A	+	91%	73%

State Representative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2001 score	2003 score
Hupp	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	100%	87%
Isett	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	A	-	C	C	C	+	100%	89%
Jones, D.	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	A	-	+	+	-	A	A	A	A	81%	64%
Jones, E.	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	A	A	A	+	89%	83%
Jones, J.	-	-	+	A	-	-	-	-	-	+	A	-	-	-	-	-	27%	14%
Keel	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	C	-	-	+	+	-	+	81%	67%
Keffer, B.	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	na	87%
Keffer, J.	+	+	+	+	-	+	C	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	83%	80%
King	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	95%	87%
Kolkhorst	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	A	-	+	91%	79%
Krusee	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	95%	81%
Kuempel	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	A	+	+	-	+	91%	67%
Laney	-	-	A	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	A	-	+	-	+	na*	43%
Laubenberg	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	A	A	+	+	na	92%
Lewis	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	41%	7%
Luna	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	A	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	A	29%	30%
Mabry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	0%
Madden	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	91%	81%
Marchant	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	100%	88%
Martinez Fischer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27%	0%
McCall	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	C	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	86%	80%
McClendon	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	27%	7%
McReynolds	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	50%	20%
Menendez	-	-	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	-	32%	14%
Mercer	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	C	+	+	-	+	na	80%
Merritt	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	A	A	A	91%	75%
Miller	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	100%	80%
Moreno, J.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27%	0%
Moreno, P.	-	A	-	-	A	-	A	A	-	A	-	A	A	A	A	A	26%	0%
Morrison	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	A	A	+	81%	85%
Mowery	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	90%	93%
Naishtat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27%	0%
Nixon	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	A	A	A	80%	83%
Noriega	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	A	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	36%	0%
Oliveira	-	A	+	-	+	A	-	A	A	-	+	A	-	-	-	-	37%	27%
Olivo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%	0%
Paxton	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	na	100%

*As Speaker of the House during the 2001 Legislative Session, Representative Laney did not vote

State Representative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2001 score	2003 score
Pena	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	+	A	+	A	na	17%
Phillips	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	na	75%
Pickett	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	-	45%	27%
Pitts	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	A	A	A	86%	100%
Puente	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	-	32%	14%
Quintanilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	na	13%
Raymond	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27%	6%
Reyna	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	82%	81%
Riddle	+	+	+	-	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	73%
Ritter	+	+	+	-	-	A	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	48%	60%
Rodriguez	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	na	0%
Rose	+	+	+	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	na	27%
Seaman	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	100%	94%
Smith, T.	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	90%	81%
Smith, W.	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	81%
Smithee	+	A	C	+	A	+	+	A	+	A	+	-	A	A	A	A	80%	86%
Solis	-	-	-	-	A	-	+	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32%	7%
Solomons	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	86%	75%
Stick	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	81%
Swinford	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	65%	88%
Talton	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	100%	93%
Taylor	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	na	94%
Telford	-	-	+	-	A	+	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45%	15%
Thompson	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27%	7%
Truitt	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	82%	75%
Turner	-	-	-	C	-	-	A	A	-	-	C	A	-	A	A	A	24%	0%
Uresti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27%	0%
Van Arsdale	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	81%
Villarreal	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	27%	31%
West	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	A	88%	86%
Wilson	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	A	-	-	-	40%	27%
Wise	A	A	+	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41%	8%
Wohlgemuth	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	A	A	A	95%	83%
Wolens	-	-	+	-	-	A	-	A	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	45%	29%
Wong	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	na	87%
Woolley	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	A	+	95%	93%
Zedler	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	na	81%



Texas House – Vote Descriptions

1 Limits on Medical Liability – HJR 3 2nd Reading Adoption

HJR 3 provides for an election to amend the Texas Constitution to authorize the legislature to set limits on non-economic damages in medical liability cases. It would also allow for subsequent sessions of the legislature to set limits on damages, other than economic damages, in other types of cases after January 1, 2005.

The vote occurred on 2nd reading adoption. A vote for HJR 3 was a vote with TAB. HJR 3 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

2 Tort Reform – HB 4 Amendment #87

House Bill 4 is an omnibus tort reform bill that addresses a number of areas in the Texas civil justice system, including class action lawsuits, appeal bonds, medical malpractice liability, prejudgment interest, products liability, and offers of settlement.

Amendment #87 would have removed the rebuttable presumption of adequacy of warning for pharmaceutical products if warnings were approved by the Federal Drug Administration (FDA), or if the warnings were stated in monographs produced by the FDA with respect to products not requiring approval.

The vote occurred on the motion to table Amendment #87. A vote for the motion to table Amendment #87 was a vote with TAB. The motion was adopted. HB 4 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

3 Tort Reform – HB 4 Motion to Adopt Conference Committee Report

House Bill 4 is an omnibus tort reform bill that addresses a number of areas in the Texas civil justice system, including class action lawsuits, appeal bonds, medical malpractice liability, prejudgment interest, products liability, and offers of settlement.

The vote occurred on the motion to adopt the conference committee report. A vote for the motion to adopt the conference committee report was a vote with TAB. The motion was adopted. HB 4 was passed and signed by the Governor.

4 Teacher Certification – HB 318 Third Reading and Final Passage

Texas has a teacher shortage. HB 318 would have allowed a school district to hire individuals with bachelor's degrees to enter the classroom to teach in their major areas if they passed the teaching test and were assigned to a mentor.

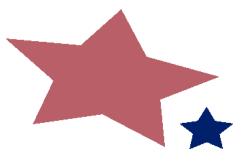
The vote occurred on third reading and final passage. A vote for final passage was a vote with TAB. HB 318 passed the House, but the legislation failed to pass the Senate.

5 Motor Vehicle Repair Facilities – HB 1131 Amendment #1

HB 1131 would have prohibited an insurance company from owning automotive repair facilities.

Amendment # 1 would have required that an insurer with an interest in a repair facility to disclose that interest and would have increased penalties for directing insureds to utilize a facility owned by the insurer. This amendment represented an alternative to prohibiting ownership, which is an unnecessary regulation of business.

The vote occurred on the on the motion to table Amendment #1. A vote against the motion to table is a vote with TAB. The motion was adopted. HB 1131 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.



Texas House – Vote Descriptions

6 TERP Funding - HB 1365 Amendment #4

This legislation fully funds the Texas Emission Reduction Plan by raising \$150 million dollars to be used for grants to make voluntary emission reductions in areas that are in violation or in near violation of the ambient air quality standards for ozone.

The vote occurred on the motion to table Amendment #4. This amendment would have required the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to establish stricter Federal fuel standards for Texas and would have prohibited TCEQ from offering incentives for the voluntary production and distribution of cleaner fuel.

A vote for the motion to table was a vote with TAB. The motion was adopted. HB 1365 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

7 Low-level Radioactive Waste Disposal - HB 1567 Conference Committee Report

This legislation privatizes efforts to obtain a license, construct and operate a Texas low-level radioactive waste disposal facility. The legislation is the culmination of a 20-year effort by the State of Texas to solve the problem of safely disposing of this kind of waste. Low-level radioactive waste is a reality in our modern society generated as a by product of medicine, industry, and power generation. There are over 1,700 licensed users of radioactive materials in Texas, and low-level radioactive waste is currently being stored in hospitals, universities and industrial yards due to the lack of a disposal option.

HB1567 will allow a highly secured, as well as economically and environmentally safe, low level radioactive waste disposal facility to be developed with private sector dollars, and will assure Texans can continue to benefit from the uses of radiation and be protected at the same time.

The vote occurred on the vote to accept the conference committee report. A vote for the motion was a vote with TAB. The motion was adopted. HB 1567 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

8 Reorganization of Health and Human Services - HB 2292 Passage to Engrossment

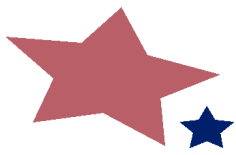
This legislation implements changes in state health and human service policy to achieve the cost savings and revenue necessary to finance certain health and human services, to ensure that Texas continues to serve its citizens who are most in need of health and human service assistance.

The vote occurred on the motion to pass to engrossment. A vote for engrossment was a vote with TAB. The motion was adopted. HB 2292 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

9 Reorganization of Health and Human Services - HB 2292 Final Passage

This legislation implements changes in health and human service policy to achieve the cost savings and revenue necessary to finance certain health and human services, to ensure that Texas continues to serve its citizens who are most in need of health and human service assistance.

The vote occurred on 3rd reading and final passage. A vote for 3rd reading and final passage was a vote with TAB. HB 2292 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.



Texas House – Vote Descriptions

10 Teacher Certification - HB 2723 Passage to Engrossment

This bill would have allowed a teaching certificate to be issued to individuals with masters, doctoral, or other advanced degrees in an academic major area other than education related to one of the elements of the approved secondary curriculum. An Individual could only teach in the subject area related to his or her major in a middle, junior high or high school.

The vote occurred on passage to engrossment. A vote for passage to engrossment was a vote with TAB. HB 2723 passed the House, but died in the Senate Education Committee.

11 Teacher Certification - HB 2723 Final Passage

See vote #10 for an explanation of the bill.

The vote occurred on third reading and final passage. A vote for final passage was a vote with TAB. HB 2723 passed the House, but died in the Senate Education Committee.

12 Prompt Pay of Health Claims - SB 418 Amendment #3

This legislation provides for the regulation and prompt payment of health care providers under certain health benefit plans and establishes penalties for violations of statutory provisions. In essence, this legislation requires insurance carriers to adjudicate health claims prior to the actual delivery of a service. Amendment #3 attempted to protect health insurance carriers from penalties accrued from a fraudulent health care claim.

Because fraud is a \$100 billion a year industry, credited with as much as 10 percent of health care costs, this amendment attempted to save costs for employers, taxpayers and patients who are all hurt by fraudulent billing which significantly increases the cost of health care.

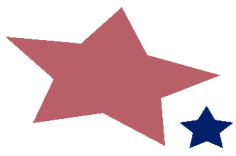
The vote occurred on the motion to table House floor Amendment #3. A vote against tabling this amendment was a vote with TAB. Amendment #3 was tabled, and SB 418 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

13 Texas Consumer Choice of Benefits Health Insurance Plan - SB 541 Amendment #9

This legislation allows the Texas Department of Insurance to approve group health insurance plans with a minimum of state-mandated health benefits. Employers are currently experiencing double digit health care cost increases. Increased government regulation of the health insurance industry, including new coverage mandates, contribute to premium growth, thus increasing the cost employers must pay to provide health insurance. Texas currently has 63 mandates in law, more than any other state in the country. A Baylor University study from 1998 found that five of these Texas mandates add about 17% to the cost of health insurance.

House floor Amendment #9 would have required coverage for the detection and prevention of osteoporosis. The intent of this legislation was to provide employers with a basic, less expensive coverage option; any mandated benefit would have defeated the purpose of the legislation.

The vote occurred on the motion to table House floor Amendment #9. A vote to table this amendment was a vote with TAB. Amendment #9 was tabled, and SB 541 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.



Texas House – Vote Descriptions

14 Texas Consumer Choice of Benefits Health Insurance Plan - SB 541 Amendment #12

See above for for an explanation of the bill.

House floor amendment #12 would have required coverage for the treatment of brain injuries. The intent of this legislation was to provide employers with a basic, less expensive coverage option; any mandated benefit would have defeated the purpose of the legislation.

The vote occurred on the motion to table House floor Amendment #12. A vote to table this amendment was a vote with TAB. Amendment #12 was tabled, and SB 541 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

15 Texas Consumer Choice of Benefits Health Insurance Plan - SB 541 Amendment #13

See vote #13 for an explanation of the bill.

House floor amendment #13 would have required coverage for cancer screenings. The intent of this legislation was to provide employers with a basic, less expensive coverage option; any mandated benefit would have defeated the intent of the legislation.

The vote occurred on the motion to table House floor Amendment #13. A vote to table this amendment was a vote with TAB. The motion failed and Amendment #13 was adopted. SB 541 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.

16 Texas Consumer Choice of Benefits Health Insurance Plan - SB 541 Amendment #16

See vote #13 for an explanation of the bill.

House floor amendment #16 would have required a minimum inpatient maternity stay after hospital delivery of a newborn. The intent of this legislation was to provide employers with a basic, less expensive coverage option; any mandated benefit would have defeated the purpose of the legislation.

The vote occurred on the motion to table House floor Amendment #16. A vote to table this amendment was a vote with TAB. Amendment #16 was tabled, and SB 541 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor.