

BULKY DOCUMENTS

(Exceeds 300 pages)

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Title: DEPOSITION OF BRADLEY L. PECK

Part 6 of 7



Processed by Curtis Puryear

genuine on their face and to relate to the person presenting them.

Given this standard of review, it is possible that an employer will inadvertently accept a document that is not in fact genuine, or is genuine, but does not relate to the person who presented it. In such situations, as long as the documents reasonably appear to be genuine and relate to the person presenting them, the employer is not in violation of IRCA's provisions. However, if the employer later discovers that the documents presented were either not genuine, or did not relate to the employee, it must terminate the employment relationship.

2. *Immigration Documents That Satisfy Form I-9 Requirements (And Those That Don't)*

Several issues relating to the Form I-9 documents require special consideration by employers. One issue involves foreign workers who present USCIS receipt notices as employment authorization during the I-9 employment eligibility process. Receipt notices are only acceptable for the replacement of lost, stolen, or misplaced Employment Authorization Documents (EADs). A receipt notice indicating an application has been filed for an individual's initial work authorization or extension of work authorization is not acceptable for the Form I-9 employment eligibility verification purposes. A receipt notice indicating that the issuing authority has received an application to replace a List A, B or C document that has been lost, damaged or stolen is acceptable in place of the original document. However, the employee must present the actual replacement document within 90 days of hire. Of course, should the employee choose, he or she may present a different acceptable document from List A, B, or C within 90 days of hire.

Another issue commonly faced by employers when complying with the Form I-9 requirements involves examining documentation relating to a nonimmigrant employee. As discussed in Part Two, there are several types of nonimmigrant visa statuses that allow a foreign national to work in the U.S. on a temporary basis. Employers should be aware that the status of a foreign worker in the U.S. is never governed by a consular visa stamp. Instead, the Form I-94 (Arrival and Departure Record), EAD, or other government-issued documents are appropriate evidence of lawful employment status.

If an employee chooses to present his or her unexpired foreign passport as an identification document, he or she must also produce the white Form I-94 evidencing admission after inspection at a U.S. port of entry, or change of status by the USCIS. The Form I-94 must have a future expiration date and indicate an immigration status authorizing employment with the employer in order to be acceptable as proof of valid work authoriza-

tion. As discussed above, nonimmigrant visa statuses that authorize employment include H-1B, L-1A, L-1B, E-1, E-2, O-1, and TN.

The Form I-94 may show a validity of "D/S" (Duration of Status) for nonimmigrants in E-1 or J-1 status. These employees must also produce evidence that they are authorized to work in the U.S. for the employer.

Special rules apply for hiring certain H-1B nonimmigrants.

Immigration law permits an employer to hire an H-1B worker once it files with the USCIS an H-1B petition for the individual changing employers. To complete the Form I-9 before the H-1B petition is approved, the employer may accept the H-1B approval of the previous employer, or Form I-94 showing H-1B status, and a receipt notice for the new petition. The employment eligibility must be reverified once the employer's H-1B petition is approved. Reverification is discussed below.

3. *Special Considerations Concerning Social Security Numbers*

a. *Social Security Cards*

The most common List C document presented to show employment eligibility is a Social Security card. The issuance of a Social Security card is closely controlled by the Social Security Administration (SSA). The SSA will not issue Social Security cards to non-U.S. citizens without independent verification by the DHS of the foreign national's immigration status. Depending on immigration status, a foreign national's Social Security card might be endorsed with limitations on the use of the document for Form I-9 verification.

Lawful permanent residents, refugees, and asylees are issued unrestricted Social Security cards that are indistinguishable from those issued to U.S. citizens. The SSA also issues restricted Social Security cards. One is a Social Security card that states "NOT VALID FOR WORK AUTHORIZATION" on its face. The second restricted card states "VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH DHS AUTHORIZATION." Neither of these cards may be accepted as evidence of employment eligibility for Form I-9.

b. *Mismatch of Employees' Names and Social Security Numbers*

The SSA annually reviews W-2 forms and credits social security earnings to workers. If the name and Social Security number on the Form W-2 do not match, the SSA sends a letter to the employer notifying them of the mismatch. The letters sent by SSA are known as "mismatch letters." SSA mismatch letters warn that employers should not use a mismatch letter, in and of itself, as the basis for termination or suspension of an employee.

Should an employer receive a mismatch letter concerning an employee, the USCIS has advised employers to confirm the accuracy of the name and Social Security number. The employer may do this by reviewing its records

to determine if a typographical error was made on the Form W-2. If no error was made, the employer should review the Form I-9 to determine if a Social Security card was presented as a List C document verifying employment eligibility. If so, the employer should inform the employee of the mismatch letter, and request verification of the correct Social Security number. If, in response, the employee presents a list A or other list C document, verifying employment eligibility, the employer must update Form I-9, and the inquiry is then completed. If the employee does not present an acceptable document showing employment eligibility, the employer should not continue the employment relationship.

C. SECTION 3 OF THE FORM I-9 - UPDATING AND REVERIFICATION

If an employee has temporary work authorization, the employer must timely reverify employment eligibility. Reverification is completed in Section 3 of the Form I-9, by the employer's review and certification of an original document from List A or List C confirming employment eligibility.

Section 3. Updating and Reverification. To be completed and signed by employer.	
A. New Name (if applicable)	B. Date of rehire (month/day/year) (if applicable)
C. If employee's previous grant of work authorization has expired, provide the information below for the document that establishes current employment eligibility	
Document Title	Document #
Date (month/day/year)	
Expiration Date (if any)	
Latest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this employee is eligible to work in the United States, and if the employee presented document(s), the document(s) I have examined appear to be genuine and to relate to the individual.	
Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative	
Date (month/day/year)	

Section 3 of the Form I-9

1. Rehire of an Employee

When a former employee is rehired by the employer, the original Form I-9 may be used if the new employment begins within three years of the initial execution of the Form I-9. If the employer uses the original Form I-9, it must determine if the employment eligibility remains valid. If not, the employer must review an original List A or List C document showing employment eligibility, and complete Section 3. Reverification must take place within three days of rehire.

2. Reverification of U.S. Permanent Residents

Reverification is generally unnecessary for lawful permanent residents, regardless of the expiration date on the Permanent Resident Card. Although an expired card cannot be used to satisfy Form I-9 requirements for new employment, the employer is neither required nor permitted to

reverify the employment authorization of a foreign worker who has presented a valid, unexpired Permanent Resident Card to satisfy Form I-9 requirements. Employers should note that this is true for conditional as well as permanent residents.

However, there is an exception for lawful permanent residents involving temporary I-551 stamps. An "I-551 stamp" is placed in a foreign national's passport as temporary evidence of his or her lawful permanent resident status until he or she receives the Permanent Resident Card in the mail. If the employee presents an unexpired foreign passport containing a temporary I-551 stamp, reverification of his or her employment eligibility must be done before the expiration date of the I-551 stamp.

3. Reverification of Employees in a Nonimmigrant Status

Nonimmigrant statuses such as H-1B, L-1A, L-1B, E-1, E-2, O-1 or TN confer temporary work authorization for varying periods. Where an employee is authorized to work because of his or her nonimmigrant status, the individual's employment eligibility will need to be reverified before the expiration of their work authorization period. This may require the sponsoring employer to file a petition with the USCIS to extend status. The petition must be filed prior to the expiration of the nonimmigrant status to avoid disruption of the employee's work authorization in the U.S.

Immigration regulations automatically extend an individual's status and work authorization while a timely nonimmigrant extension petition is pending, up to 240 days after expiration of the original status.

If the extension petition is approved before the expiration of the original status, the employer must complete Section 3 after reviewing the original extension approval notice with the employee's new Form I-94, noting the extended validity period. If the extension petition is not approved before the original status expiration, the employer should attach a copy of the USCIS receipt notice showing that the extension petition was timely filed to establish employment eligibility under the USCIS automatic extension rule for 240 days. The employer must complete full reverification once the extension petition has been approved.

4. Reverification of an Employment Authorization Document

An EAD grants work authorization for a temporary period. An employer must reverify employee eligibility before expiration of the current EAD. The employee must be able to present an actual, unexpired EAD card at the time of reverification. A receipt notice for an EAD renewal application is not acceptable interim work authorization and does not permit an automatic extension of an employee's permission to accept or continue employment in the U.S. Rather, if the USCIS fails to adjudi-

cate the EAD application within 90 days, regulations permit the individual to apply for an interim EAD card.

5. *Organizing an Employer's Form I-9 Records - Ticker Systems*

To facilitate the proper reverification of Form I-9 documentation, it is extremely important for employers to implement a ticker system that reminds them well in advance of the expiration of an employee's employment authorization. Advance warning protects both the employee and the employer. The ticker system provides the employee and the employer with ample time to seek renewal of an expiring work authorization, and minimize disruptions in employment.

I-9 RECORDKEEPING

A. PHOTOCOPYING FORM I-9 DOCUMENTATION

IRCA permits, but does not mandate, that employers maintain photocopies of identity and employment eligibility documentation. If the employer elects to make copies, it must do so for all employees, and must retain the copies with the Form I-9. Furthermore, merely photocopying the documents does not relieve the employer from completing Section 2 in full on the Form I-9.

B. RETENTION REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THE FORM I-9

Employers are required to maintain Form I-9 records for each employee for the longer of the following: (1) three years from the date of an employee's hire; or (2) one year after the employee's termination, whichever is later. The Form I-9 must be retained for all current employees, as well as terminated employees whose records fall within the retention period.

There are several affirmative steps the employer can take to facilitate proper Form I-9 retention and compliance, and to limit liability. The employer should maintain Form I-9 records separately from other Human Resources or employee files to facilitate review and audit of the forms, and to safeguard the privacy of its employees. Maintaining separate Form I-9 records also assists in reverification of employment eligibility and the timely purging of Form I-9 records.

Recent legislation permits employers to complete, sign and store the Form I-9 electronically. Prior to the passage of this law, employers were required to retain completed Forms I-9 on original paper, microfilm or microfiche for the required retention period.

C. THE FORM I-9 AND CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING

If a company acquires an existing business as a result of corporate reorganization, merger, or purchase of stock or assets, it may elect to retain the predecessor employer's Form I-9 records rather than complete new Forms I-9 for existing employees. As successor in interest, the new employer assumes liability for all Form I-9 violations. To limit liability, the new employer may choose to either conduct a thorough audit of existing Form I-9 records or complete new Forms I-9 for each acquired employee and attach them to the employee's original Form I-9. Election to complete new Forms I-9 should be applied consistently to all acquired employees.

ANTIDISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS OF IRCA

IRCA's antidiscrimination provisions are intended to protect U.S. workers and foreign nationals authorized for employment in the U.S. from work-related discrimination by the employer. To enforce these provisions of IRCA, Congress created the Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices (OSC) as a part of the Civil Rights Division of the DOJ. OSC also enforces prohibitions against unfair documentary practices by employers in the verification of employment eligibility of employees.

OSC has jurisdiction over claims alleging individual acts, and patterns or practices, of discrimination against an individual based on his or her national origin or citizenship status. In addition, the law prohibits the employer from engaging in certain forms of retaliation and intimidation. A representative sampling of unfair immigration-related employment practices follows:

- The employer refuses to hire a protected individual due to his or her national origin or citizenship status.
- The employer requests specific documentation in completing the Form I-9 for the purpose of discriminating or with the intent to discriminate against an individual due to his or her national origin or citizenship status.
- The employer refuses to recruit a protected individual due to his or her national origin or citizenship status.
- The employer retaliates against and/or intimidates a protected individual due to a discrimination claim he or she has made against the employer.

Under IRCA, unfair documentary practices, or "document abuse," is considered an unlawful immigration-related employment practice, which may render the employer subject to penalties. Document abuse may occur during the completion of the Form I-9 when an employer demands that an employee produce a specific document, or more or different documents than are required, to establish employment eligibility. It may also occur if an employer rejects valid documents that reasonably appear genuine on their face.

The Form I-9 cannot be used to prescreen potential applicants. The regulations implementing IRCA clearly indicate that the Form I-9 should be completed at the time of hire. "Hire" is defined as the actual commencement of employment for wages or other remuneration as opposed to during the interview or recruitment process.

During an employment interview or on an employment application, the employer may inquire as to whether the applicant is eligible to work

and whether he or she will require immediate or future sponsorship for an employment visa. The OSC has advised that employment applicants should not be questioned about their citizenship status. The OSC has sanctioned the following inquiries as acceptable:

- "Are you legally authorized to work in the U.S.?" Yes or No
- "Will you now or in the future require sponsorship for employment visa status (e.g. H-1B visa status)?" Yes or No

ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Principal authority for enforcement of IRCA's employment eligibility verification requirements lies with ICE. ICE is authorized to conduct all investigations and audits to determine if an employer has knowingly hired or continued to employ an unauthorized worker, or has violated the Form I-9 verification provisions.

Employers found liable for knowingly violating the provisions of IRCA will receive a cease and desist order, and may be barred from securing government contracts for one year. Furthermore, the employer found to have knowingly hired or continued to employ unauthorized foreign workers in the U.S. will be subject to the following:

- First offense: civil fine of \$275 to \$2,200 for each unauthorized worker
- Second offense: civil fine of \$2,200 to \$5,500 for each unauthorized worker
- Every offense thereafter: civil fine of \$3,300 to \$11,000 for each unauthorized worker

Employers found to have engaged in a "pattern or practice" of knowingly hiring or continuing to employ unauthorized workers are subject to enhanced civil and possible criminal penalties. Penalties include fines of up to \$3,000 per unauthorized worker and/or imprisonment for not more than six months for the entire pattern or practice.

In addition to imposing liability for violations involving the knowing employment of unauthorized foreign workers, IRCA also imposes penalties for "paperwork violations." This term refers to violations committed by employers for not properly completing, maintaining and/or presenting for inspection Form I-9 records for some or all of their employees. Penalties for paperwork violations involve civil fines ranging from \$110 to \$1,100 for each violation on a Form I-9. In determining the amount of civil penalties that might be levied against the employer, the following factors are typically considered by ICE: the size of the employer; good faith efforts of the employer to comply; whether the employer failed to correct mistakes and/or engaged in a pattern of Form I-9 violations; and the seriousness of the violations.

OSC has the authority to enforce IRCA's antidiscrimination provisions. Employers found liable for discrimination under IRCA, or found to have committed document abuse, may be subject to fines and other penalties. Fines may be assessed as follows:

- First offense: civil fine of \$250 to \$2,000 for each individual discriminated against;
- Second offense: civil fine of \$2,000 to \$5,000 for each individual dis-

USCC 55458

- criminated against; and
• Every offense thereafter: civil fine of \$3,000 to \$10,000 for each individual discriminated against.

A finding that an employer has committed document abuse may result in a fine of between \$100 and \$1,000 for each individual discriminated against.

USCC 55459

Part Five

APPENDICES

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Adjustment of Status (AOS): The process of obtaining permanent resident status in the U.S. without having to leave the U.S.

Actual Wage: The wage paid by an employer to employees in the same occupation with similar qualifications.

Admission: Lawful entry into the U.S. after inspection and authorization by a CBP officer.

Alien: An individual who is not a citizen or national of the U.S.

Applicant: An individual who applies for a benefit.

Beneficiary: An individual who is the subject of an immigration petition.

Bureau of Consular Affairs (BCA): An agency within the DOS, responsible for the oversight and management of U.S. Consulates.

Certifying Officer (CO): An employee of the DOL with final authority for reviewing and approving labor certification applications.

Change of Status (COS): An application by a petitioner or individual to change nonimmigrant status (e.g., from student to employee).

Consular Processing: The process of applying for a visa at a U.S. consular post outside the U.S. Application may be for either a nonimmigrant (temporary) visa or an immigrant (permanent resident) visa.

Curricular Practical Training (CPT): A type of employment authorization granted to F-1 students. CPT includes required cooperative education, alternate work/study, internship, and other types of internships offered by a school. CPT may be authorized by the DSO.

Designated School Official (DSO): For schools authorized to admit F-1 and/or M-1 students, a regularly employed member of the school administration whose office is located at the school and whose compensation does not derive from commissions for recruitment of foreign students. The DSO must be a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident of the U.S. The DSO is the principal point of contact on campus for foreign students, and is responsible for updating SEVIS.

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Appendices

Duration of Status (D/S): The period of stay typically granted to students and trainees, in lieu of a set expiration date. Determination of the date the individual's stay actually expires depends on status authorization documents issued by the school or program administrators: Form I-20 for F-1 and M-1 Student, and Form DS-2019 for J-1 Exchange Visitors.

Employer Sanctions: Civil and criminal penalties imposed on employers who, subsequent to the effective date of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA), on November 6, 1986, hire, continue to employ, or refer or recruit for a fee, foreign nationals who are not authorized to work in the U.S.

Employer Verification: An employer's obligation to verify the identity and eligibility of all employees hired or referred for a fee after November 6, 1986, on Form I-9 as required by IRCA.

Employment and Training Administration (ETA): An agency within the DOL, responsible for the administration of benefits programs for the employment of foreign workers.

Employment Authorization Document (EAD): USCIS issued document permitting the holder to be employed in the U.S.

Exchange Visitor: A foreign national coming to the U.S. on a temporary basis to participate in an Exchange Visitor program designated by the United States Information Agency (USIA) for the purpose of teaching, instructing, lecturing, studying, observing, conducting research or receiving training.

Extension of Status (EOS): An application by a petitioner or individual to extend existing nonimmigrant status.

Foreign Affairs Manual (FAM): Manual that contains the regulations, policies, and procedures for DOS's operations.

Green Card: Term commonly used to describe evidence of immigrant or lawful permanent resident status.

Immigrant Visa: A document issued by a consular officer at a U.S. post abroad to an eligible individual permitting him or her to be admitted to the U.S. as an immigrant.

USCC 55462

Appendices

Immigrant: An individual possessing a Permanent Resident Card, Form I-551, thus, having the right to reside and work permanently in the U.S. Also known as a "green card" holder or lawful permanent resident.

Inadmissible: A foreign national seeking admission to the U.S. who does not meet the criteria for admission. The individual will be barred from entering the U.S., may be placed in removal proceedings, or may be permitted to withdraw his or her application for admission.

Intracompany Transferee: An individual employed for at least one continuous year out of the last three by a company abroad, and who seeks to enter the U.S. temporarily to continue to work for the same employer, or a subsidiary or affiliate, in a managerial, executive or specialized knowledge capacity.

Labor Certification: Certification by the DOL that an insufficient number of U.S. workers are able, willing, qualified and available to fill a position offered to a foreign national in the geographic area for which the labor certification is sought. In addition, the DOL must make a determination that the employment of the foreign national will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of similarly employed U.S. workers.

Labor Condition Application (LCA): Application made to the DOL, in which the employer makes four attestations regarding the proposed employment of an H-1B nonimmigrant. The LCA must be certified before the employer files the H-1B petition.

Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR): An individual with the intention to live permanently in the U.S., also known as an immigrant or a "green card" holder.

National Visa Center (NVC): An office of the DOS's BCA, the NVC is a clearinghouse between all USCIS offices in the U.S. and all U.S. Consulates.

Naturalization: The conferring of U.S. citizenship upon an individual after birth.

Nonimmigrant Visa: A document issued by a consular officer at a U.S. post abroad to an eligible individual permitting him or her to be admitted to the U.S. for a temporary period of time.

USCC 55463

Nonimmigrant: An individual seeking to enter the U.S. temporarily.

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES): A comprehensive prevailing wage survey maintained by the DOL.

Optional Practical Training (OPT): A form of employment authorization granted to F-1 students for employment that is not a required part of a student's academic program. Available either prior to or upon completion of the student's academic program, or a combination thereof.

Passport: Any travel document issued by a competent authority showing the bearer's origin, identity and nationality, if any, valid for the admission of the bearer into a foreign country.

Petitioner: An individual or entity filing a petition for a benefit on behalf of a foreign national.

Port of Entry (POE): Any location in the U.S. or its territories that is designated as a point of entry to U.S. territory for foreign nationals and U.S. citizens.

Pre-Flight Inspection (PFI): Complete inspection by a CBP officer at an airport in a foreign country, prior to a foreign national's travel to the U.S. No further inspection is necessary upon arrival in the U.S.

Prevailing Wage: The average rate of wages paid to workers similarly employed in the geographic area of the beneficiary's intended employment. A Prevailing Wage Determination (PWD) issued by a DOL State Workforce Agency (SWA) is required before filing a labor certification application. Employer attestations regarding prevailing wages are required in the LCA program, and in the permanent labor certification application.

Program Electronic Review Management System (PERM): The program used to process permanent labor certification applications. The program is intended to streamline and automate the process of labor certification through the use of an attestation-based questionnaire filed electronically on-line or via mail. The certified labor application is supported by a required documentation retention program. A standard PERM labor application is designed to be certified (approved) within 45 to 60 days of receipt.

Reduction in Recruitment (RIR): A fast-track method of permanent

labor certification. Superseded by PERM on March 28, 2005.

Request for Evidence (RFE): Request by a USCIS office for additional evidence on a pending application or petition.

Specialty Occupation: An occupation requiring theoretical and practical application of a body of highly specialized knowledge. To qualify for an H-1B visa a foreign national must have the equivalent of a bachelor's degree or higher in a specific area related to the occupation.

Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP): Amount of time prescribed by the DOL for an individual to acquire, through education, training or experience, the minimum skills necessary to perform an occupation. Used by the DOL to determine normal minimum requirements for occupations.

State Workforce Agency (SWA): The generic name for the state DOL offices responsible for processing matters relating to the employment of foreign nationals, including prevailing wage requests and labor certification applications.

Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS): A web-based system for the maintenance of information on international students (F-1, M-1) and exchange visitors (J-1) in the U.S. Administered by the Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP), a division of ICE.

Temporary Worker: A foreign national with permission to work in the U.S. for a temporary period of time. Work authorization is limited in duration, and typically limited in scope. Most nonimmigrant classifications permitting employment require sponsorship by an employer for specific terms and conditions of employment.

USCIS Service Center: Regional USCIS office established to handle the filing, data entry, and adjudication of certain petitions and applications for immigration services and benefits. There are five service centers in the U.S.: 1) California Service Center (CSC); 2) Nebraska Service Center (NSC); 3) Texas Service Center (TSC); 4) Vermont Service Center (VSC); and 5) National Benefits Center (NBC).

Visa: A document issued by a U.S. Consulate that allows the bearer to apply for entry to the U.S. in a certain nonimmigrant classification (e.g., student (F), visitor (B), or temporary worker (H)), or as an immigrant. Issuance of a visa does not guarantee admission to the U.S..

- Destination USA: <http://unitedstatesvisas.gov/index.html>
- Links to US Embassies and Consulates: http://www.travel.state.gov/travel/abroad_embassies.html
- DOS Travel Warnings: <http://www.travel.state.gov/travel/warnings.html>
- Visa Policy Telegrams: http://travel.state.gov/visa/laws_telegrams.html
- Foreign Consular Offices in the U.S.: <http://www.state.gov/s/cpr/rls/fco/>
- All embassies around the world: <http://www.embassyworld.com/embassy/directory.htm>
- Visa fees and reciprocity tables: <http://www.travel.state.gov/visa/reciprocity/index.htm>
- Visa Bulletin: http://www.travel.state.gov/visa/frvi_bulletin.html
- US Citizen Foreign Entry Requirements to Other Countries: <http://travel.state.gov/visa/americans1.html>
- U.S. Passports: <http://www.travel.state.gov/passport/index.html>

EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION AND ANTIDISCRIMINATION:

- About Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/howdoi/faqeev.htm>
- Frequently Asked Questions About Employment Eligibility: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/howdoi/EEV.htm>
- Handbook for Employers: Instructions for Completing Form I-9: http://uscis.gov/graphics/lawsregs/handbook/hand_emp.pdf
- Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices: <http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/osc/htm/aboutosc.htm>
- Office of Business Liaison: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/services/employerinfo/oblhome.htm>
- Employer Information Bulletin: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/services/employerinfo/eibulletin.htm>

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS):

- IRS: www.irs.gov
- International Taxpayer: <http://www.irs.gov/businesses/small/international/index.html>
- U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens: <http://www.irs.gov/publications/p519/index.html>
- Frequently Asked Questions: <http://www.irs.gov/faqs/faq1.3.html>

PROCESSING WAIT TIMES:

- United States Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS): <https://egov.immigration.gov/cris/sps/index.jsp>
- Department of Labor, Labor Condition Applications (LCAs) and permanent Labor Certification applications: <http://www.workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/foreign/times.asp>
- Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Estimated Nonimmigrant Visa Application Wait Times: http://www.travel.state.gov/visa/tempvisitors_wait.php

PROSKAUER ROSE LLP:

- www.proskauer.com (for helpful information on a variety of subjects)
- <http://immigration.proskauer.com> (for immigration specific information)

SOCIAL SECURITY:

- Social Security Administration: <http://www.ssa.gov/>
- Social Security and Immigration (including application procedures): <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/immigration/>

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICE (USCIS):

- USCIS: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/index.htm>
- Press Releases: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/publicaffairs/pachron.htm>
- USCIS Civil Surgeon Locator: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/exec/cs/index.asp>
- How to Report a Change of Address: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/howdoi/address.htm>
- Immigration Forms and Fees: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/formsfee/index.htm>
- USCIS Office Locations: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/fieldoffices/index.htm>
- Infopass Scheduler: <http://infopass.uscis.gov/>
- Photograph specifications: http://uscis.gov/graphics/publicaffairs/newsrels/04_08_02Photo_flyer.pdf
- A Guide for New Immigrants: http://uscis.gov/graphics/citizenship/imm_guide.htm
- Applying for US Citizenship: <http://uscis.gov/graphics/citizenship/index.htm>

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (CBP):

- CBP: <http://www.cbp.gov/>
- Travel spotlight: <http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/travel/>
- Border Wait Times: <http://apps.cbp.gov/bwt/>
- Identification and Entry of Foreign Nationals: http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/travel/id_visa/
- U.S. VISIT: http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/interapp/content_multi_image/content_multi_image_0006.xml

MISCELLANEOUS:

- U.S. Congress: <http://thomas.loc.gov/>
- U.S. House of Representatives: www.house.gov
- U.S. Senate: www.senate.gov
- U.S. Office of Personnel Management 2001 Report, Citizenship Laws around the world: <http://www.opm.gov/extra/investigate/IS-01.pdf>
- American Immigration Lawyers Association: www.aiala.org

QUICK REFERENCE CHART OF NONIMMIGRANT CLASSIFICATIONS COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED BY BUSINESS

VISA CATEGORY	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	MAXIMUM LENGTH OF STAY	PROCEDURES
B-1 Visitor for Business	Must demonstrate temporary activity in U.S. will benefit foreign employer and not be considered productive employment for U.S. company. Must be on foreign payroll. Must show ties to home country and intent to return abroad.	6 months, but not guaranteed at entry. Possible extensions.	Apply for visa stamp directly at U.S. Consulate
Visitor for Business Program Waiver	Must demonstrate temporary activity in U.S. will benefit foreign employer and not be considered productive employment for U.S. company. Must be on foreign payroll. Must show ties to home country and intent to return abroad.	90 days only with no possible extension of stay or change of status.	Nationals of 27 authorized countries are visa exempt.
Visitor for Business E-1/E-2 Treaty Investor/ Treaty Trader/	Must show nationality of US employer is a country with which there is a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce & Navigation or Bilateral Investment Treaty, that the employee has the same nationality as the US employer, that the employee is offered a position as an executive, manager or essential skills employee, and that the US company engages in substantial trade with the treaty country (E-1) or that a substantial investment has been made in the US employer by an investor of the treaty country (E-2).	2 years at entry. No fixed limit on number of extensions.	Apply for visa stamp directly at U.S. Consulate.
H-1B Temporary Worker in Specialty Occupation	Position must require at least Bachelor's Degree in relevant field and employee must have relevant degree (or equivalent experience).	3 years at entry, with extensions for circumstances involving concurrent green card processing.	File LCA with DOL and then USCIS petition. If abroad, must then apply for visa stamp at U.S. Consulate. Nationals of some countries are visa exempt.
H-2B Temporary or Seasonal Workers	Temporary skilled or unskilled labor for a position that is usually seasonal, intermittent or a one-time occurrence. May not displace a US worker.	1 year at entry. Extensions possible for a total of 3 years	File labor certification with Department of Labor and then USCIS petition. If abroad, must then apply for visa stamp at U.S. Consulate. Nationals of some countries are visa exempt.
L-1 Intra-Company Transferee	Must have been employed abroad continuously for 1 year during last 3 years with parent, branch, affiliate, or subsidiary of U.S. employer. Position abroad and in U.S. must involve managerial or executive (L1A) or specialized knowledge (L1B) capacity.	3 years at entry with extensions in 2-year increments for a total of 7 years for managers and executives, or for a total of 5 years for specialized knowledge personnel.	If Blanket L visa, may apply for visa directly at U.S. Consulate. If not Blanket L, must file USCIS petition. If abroad, then must then apply for visa stamp at U.S. Consulate. Nationals of some countries are visa exempt.

TN PROFESSIONS AND REQUIREMENTS UNDER NAFTA

North American Free Trade Act (NAFTA) Professional Job Series List Under Appendix 1603.D.1 to Annex 1603 of NAFTA

VISA CATEGORY	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA	MAXIMUM LENGTH OF STAY	PROCEDURE
O-1 Individual of Extraordinary Ability Most document a high level of achievement and recognition, showing that employee is at the top of his/her field. Requires evidence establishing at least 3 statutory criteria for demonstrating extraordinary ability or extraordinary achievement in the motion picture industry. Motion Picture Industry		3 years at entry, with no fixed limit on 1 year extensions.	File USCIS petition. If abroad, must then apply for visa stamp at U.S. Consulate overseas. Nationals of some countries are visa exempt.
TN Trade NAFTA Occupations	Occupation must be designated under NAFTA and employee must satisfy qualifications as required under NAFTA. Must demonstrate ties to home country and intent to return abroad.	1 year at entry. No fixed limit on number of extensions. USCIS may limit entry where nonimmigrant intent is questioned.	Canadians may apply directly at major U.S./Canada border crossings, or at Pre-Flight Inspection at certain airports in Canada. Mexicans must apply for a TN visa at the Consulate. If in the U.S., extension or change of employer may be filed with USCIS.
F-1 Academic Students	Admission to a qualified academic institution/program, and sufficient funds to pay tuition and costs and support oneself without need for employment. Must show ties to home country and intent to return abroad. Entry and update of information in SEVIS.	Varies with academic program. Admitted for "duration of status." Granted 60-day grace period at the conclusion of stay.	After I-20 issuance by academic institution, apply for visa stamp directly at U.S. Consulate.
H-3 Trainee	Training offered must not be available in the foreign national's home country, and the training must not involve productive employment. The benefit of the training must accrue to an overseas employer, and not to the US organization.	Varies with length of training program, up to a maximum of 2 years.	File USCIS petition. If abroad, must then apply for visa stamp at U.S. Consulate overseas. Nationals of some countries are visa exempt.
I-1 Exchange Visitor	Sponsorship by a qualified organization for participation in an authorized program of training or cultural exchange, as a student, trainee, teacher, professor, research scholar, visitor, specialist, alien physician, au pair, camp counselor, or summer work/travel. Entry and update of information in SEVIS.	Varies with program. Admitted for "duration of status." Granted 30-day grace period at the conclusion of stay.	After DS-2019 issuance by authorized program, apply for visa stamp directly at Consulate.

PROFESSION	MINIMUM EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS AND ALTERNATIVE CREDENTIALS
Accountant	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or
C.P.A., C.A., C.G.A., or C.M.A.	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or state/provincial license
Architect	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or Postsecondary Diploma or Post Secondary Certificate and three years experience
Computer Systems Analyst	
Disaster Relief Insurance Claims Adjuster (Claims Adjuster employed by an insurance company located in the territory of a Party, or an independent claims adjuster)	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree and successful completion of training in the appropriate areas of insurance adjustment pertaining to disaster relief claims
Economist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree
Engineer	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or state/provincial license
Forester	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or state/provincial license
Graphic Designer	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or postsecondary diploma and three years experience
Hotel Manager	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree in hotel/restaurant management; or postsecondary diploma or postsecondary certificate in hotel/restaurant management and three years experience in hotel/restaurant management

PROFESSION

MINIMUM EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS AND ALTERNATIVE CREDENTIALS

- Animal Scientist
- Apiculturist
- Astronomer
- Biochemist
- Biologist (including Plant Pathologist)
- Chemist
- Dairy Scientist
- Entomologist
- Epidemiologist
- Geneticist
- Geochemist
- Geologist
- Geophysicist (including Oceanographer in Mexico and the United States)
- Horticulturist
- Meteorologist
- Pharmacologist
- Physicist (including Oceanographer in Canada)
- Plant Breeder
- Poultry Scientist
- Soil Scientist
- Zoologist
- TEACHER
- College
- Seminary
- University

FORM I-9 AND REVISED LIST OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

OMB No. 1615-0047; Expires 03/31/07

Employment Eligibility Verification

Please read instructions carefully before completing this form. The instructions must be available during completion of this form. **ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE:** It is illegal to discriminate against work eligible individuals. Employers CANNOT specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because of a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination.

Section 1. Employee Information and Verification. To be completed and signed by employee at the time employment begins.

Print Name: Last _____ Middle Initial _____ Maiden Name _____
 First _____
 Address (Street Name and Number) _____ Apt. # _____ Date of Birth (month/day/year) _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____ Social Security # _____

I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements or use of false documents in connection with the completion of this form.

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the following):
 A citizen or national of the United States
 A lawful Permanent Resident (Alien #) A
 An alien authorized to work until _____ (Alien # or Admission #) _____

Employee's Signature _____ Date (month/day/year) _____

Preparer and/or Translator Certification. (To be completed and signed if Section 1 is prepared by a person other than the employee.) I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.
 Preparer's/Translator's Signature _____ Print Name _____
 Address (Street Name and Number, City, State, Zip Code) _____ Date (month/day/year) _____

Section 2. Employer Review and Verification. To be completed and signed by employer. Examine one document from List A OR examine one document from List B and one from List C, as listed on the reverse of this form, and record the title, number and expiration date, if any, of the documents.

<p>List A</p> <p>Document title _____</p> <p>Issuing authority: _____</p> <p>Document #: _____</p> <p>Expiration Date (if any): _____</p> <p>Document #: _____</p> <p>Expiration Date (if any): _____</p>	OR	<p>List B</p> <p>Document title _____</p> <p>Issuing authority: _____</p> <p>Document #: _____</p> <p>Expiration Date (if any): _____</p> <p>Document #: _____</p> <p>Expiration Date (if any): _____</p>
AND		
<p>List C</p> <p>Document title _____</p> <p>Issuing authority: _____</p> <p>Document #: _____</p> <p>Expiration Date (if any): _____</p> <p>Document #: _____</p> <p>Expiration Date (if any): _____</p>		

CERTIFICATION - I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have examined the document(s) presented by the above-named employee, that the above-listed document(s) appear to be genuine and to relate to the employee named, that the employee began employment on (month/day/year) _____ and that to the best of my knowledge the employee is eligible to work in the United States. (State employment agencies may omit the date the employee began employment.)
 Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative _____ Title _____
 Business or Organization Name _____ Address (Street Name and Number, City, State, Zip Code) _____ Date (month/day/year) _____

Section 3. Updating and Reverification. To be completed and signed by employer.

A. New Name (if applicable) _____ B. Date of rehire (month/day/year) (if applicable) _____

C. If employee's previous grant of work authorization has expired, provide the information below for the document that establishes current employment eligibility.

Document Title: _____ Document #: _____ Expiration Date (if any): _____

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this employee is eligible to work in the United States, and if the employee presented document(s), the document(s) I have examined appear to be genuine and to relate to the individual.
 Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative _____ Date (month/day/year) _____

NOTE: This is the 1991 edition of the Form I-9 that has been rebranded with a new design and a new title to reflect the recent transition from the INS to DHS and its component.

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Appendices

LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

LIST A Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Eligibility	OR	LIST B Documents that Establish Identity	AND	LIST C Documents that Establish Employment Eligibility
1. U.S. Passport (unexpired or expired)		1. Driver's license or ID card issued by a state or outlying possession of the United States provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color and address		1. U.S. social security card issued by the Social Security Administration (<i>other than stating it is not valid for employment</i>)
2. Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (Form N-560 or N-561)		2. ID card issued by federal, state or local government agencies or entities, provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color and address		2. Certification of Birth Abroad issued by the Department (Form FS-545 or Form DS-11)
3. Certificate of Naturalization (Form N-550 or N-570)		3. School ID card with a photograph		3. Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a county, municipal authority or outlying possession of the United States bearing an official seal
4. Unexpired foreign passport, with I-551 stamp or attached Form I-94 indicating unexpired employment authorization		4. Voter's registration card		4. Native American tribal document
5. Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card with photograph (Form I-151 or I-551)		5. U.S. Military card or draft record		5. U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197)
6. Unexpired Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688)		6. Military dependent's ID card		6. ID Card for use of Resident Citizen in the United State (Form I-179)
7. Unexpired Employment Authorization Card (Form I-688A)		7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card		7. Unexpired employment authorization document issued by DHS (<i>other than those listed under List A</i>)
8. Unexpired Reentry Permit (Form I-327)		8. Native American tribal document		
9. Unexpired Refugee Travel Document (Form I-571)		9. Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority		
10. Unexpired Employment Authorization Document issued by DHS that contains a photograph (Form I-688B)		For persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above:		
		10. School record or report card		
		11. Clinic, doctor or hospital record		
		12. Day-care or nursery school record		

Illustrations of many of these documents appear in Part 8 of the Handbook for Employers (M-274)

Form I-9 (Rev. 05/11)

USCC 55478

USCC 55479



U.S. Chamber of Commerce
Labor, Immigration &
Employee Benefits
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

EXHIBIT 25



WORK, ENTREPRENEURSHIP, AND OPPORTUNITY IN 21st CENTURY AMERICA

A Special Report From the

U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

MAY 2006

PECK EXHIBIT 25

Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of
Commerce of the United States of America

The Chamber of Commerce of the United
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

USCC 55482

America's Entrepreneurial Workforce

This report documents a development in the U.S. economy that is both exciting and challenging—the rise of what we call America's entrepreneurial workforce.

Traditional employment remains strong in our economy, and more Americans work in these jobs than ever before. Yet participants in the entrepreneurial workforce have cast aside the traditional model of working for one employer, for one paycheck, and on a set schedule that never changes.

Responding to new economic, technological, and social conditions, millions of workers and companies are instead making alternative arrangements and are seeking different opportunities. These arrangements assume a variety of forms including flex time, telecommuting, independent contracting, working as a temp or on an on-call basis, home-based businesses, and starting a small business full time.

While some may be pushed into the ranks of this workforce due to employer cutbacks, the great majority appear to be willing—even enthusiastic—participants. They choose entrepreneurial work to maximize wealth potential, to better balance the responsibilities of work and family, or to improve career satisfaction.

Some segments of the entrepreneurial workforce have seen substantial growth, particularly independent contracting. There are now an estimated 10.3 million independent contractors in the United States, making up 7.4% of the workforce. Small business startups, especially those created by women and minority Americans, are also increasing at an impressive pace.

The growth of the entrepreneurial workforce has triggered some resistance from those with a vested interest in perpetuating the status quo. Some union leaders, trial lawyers, and disgruntled workers have launched attacks on independent contracting and other innovative work arrangements.

If successful, these attacks will hurt, not help, our workers and our economy. The better approach is to help Americans seize the economic opportunities created by our evolving and expanding marketplace. Governments need to adjust outmoded rules designed for an earlier economic era, ensuring that there is flexibility in our regulatory systems. Workers and companies must be free to create and select from a wide range of business solutions to meet the demands of today's highly competitive global economy.

Workers and companies must be free to create and select from a wide range of business solutions and working arrangements to meet the demands of today's marketplace.

U.S. Chamber of Commerce
Washington, DC
www.uschamber.com

What's Inside

- Entrepreneurial Workers—the Economic Backdrop* 4**
The participation by millions of Americans in entrepreneurial work is a reflection of our economy's strength, resiliency, and flexibility—but doubts about the security of traditional jobs may also play a role.
- Sizing Up the Entrepreneurial Workforce* 6**
Millions of Americans are embracing entrepreneurship through a variety of forms, including arrangements within traditional employment, independent contracting, small business ownership, and self-employment.
- Advantages and Challenges for the Entrepreneurial Workforce* 10**
Alternative work arrangements offer greater income potential and career satisfaction for many participants. Yet other workers prefer traditional employment.
- Attacks on Entrepreneurial Work* 12**
Current attacks on independent contracting and other innovative models can be seen as a continuation of a history of resistance to economic change and flexibility.
- Preserving the American Advantage* 14**
Governments at all levels must shape laws and regulations that provide workers and businesses with maximum flexibility to meet the changes and realities of the 21st century economy and craft rules that help all succeed.

Entrepreneurial Workers— the Economic Backdrop

The reason why millions of Americans are empowered to participate in alternative work arrangements, start small businesses, or strike out on their own is because our economy is free, flexible, and resilient. It rewards those who work hard, take risks, create innovations, and embrace change. The rise of the entrepreneurial workforce is not borne from economic weakness but rather from impressive strength.

Even as the entrepreneurial workforce grows, traditional employment remains strong.

The rise of the entrepreneurial workforce is not borne from economic weakness but rather from impressive strength.

Since the 2001 economic downturn, the U.S. economy has consistently registered 3.5% to 4.0% growth, with unemployment dropping to 4.7%—a far better performance than in most major developed economies. France and Germany, for example, have double-digit rates of unemployment, caused in large part by the inflexibility of their labor markets.

Consumer spending, which accounts for two-thirds of the economy, has remained solid. More than 2.1 million new jobs have been created between March 2005 and March 2006—and almost 5 million since August 2003. A strong housing market and record levels of home ownership have pushed household incomes to an all-time high.

Some features of traditional jobs are under strain—such as employer-sponsored health insurance and pensions. However, despite rising costs, companies maintain a strong commitment to a broad range of benefits, including health insurance, retirement plans, and paid time off. According to the *2005 Employee Benefits Study* by the United States Chamber of Commerce, employers allocated 40.2% of payroll expenses to employee benefits in 2004.

Yet the pace of change in a rapidly globalizing economy has also created uncertainties and anxieties for many Americans. The rising cost of energy and health care, uncertainty about private pensions, increasing international competition, corporate restructuring, and fears of terrorism have caused many citizens to be concerned about their personal and financial security.

USCC 55485

While it is small comfort to the worker who is involuntarily displaced by economic change, such change is nothing new. In the U.S. economy, jobs begin and end, companies come and go, and industries rise and fall. This constant churning is not unusual as upward of 1 million Americans lose, change, or gain jobs in a single month. Globalization, advancing technologies, and worldwide competition have only accelerated this process, but this activity is all within normal ranges for our healthy, vibrant economy. Nevertheless, it is important that displaced workers receive adequate support and retraining. And it is critical that the American economy maintain the freedom and flexibility that workers and companies need to adapt and excel in an ever-changing, competitive environment.

Unfortunately, some laws that govern the workplace have failed to keep pace with new alternatives and realities. For example, wage and hour laws presume a fixed, traditional 40-hour work week, even when it is inconsistent with contemporary, mobile work locations and communication technologies. Going forward, regulators and policymakers must ensure that our free enterprise system and the labor market that powers it are freed of the impediments and rigidities that have severely stifled growth and progress in some European Union economies.

It is critical that the American economy maintain the freedom and flexibility that workers and companies need to adapt and excel in an ever-changing, competitive environment.

Despite the obstacles, millions of Americans are already embracing entrepreneurship by running their own small businesses, through independent contracting, or direct selling.

These work arrangements have flourished in the midst of a relatively healthy economy and strong traditional employment. While some may be drawn to alternative arrangements because of job and benefit cutbacks, the reasons for the growth and popularity of entrepreneurial work relationships have more to do with the financial opportunity, schedule flexibility, and independence they offer.

Sizing Up the Entrepreneurial Workforce

It is difficult to precisely define and aggregate what we have termed “the entrepreneurial workforce.” Many Americans maintain both a regular job and run a small home-based business on the side. Others are in a standard employment relationship but perform professional tasks at home. Some are small business owners, but having incorporated their businesses, they are counted in government statistics as “employees.” Despite this imprecision, we can nonetheless identify major characteristics and categories that comprise the entrepreneurial workforce.

Alternatives Within Traditional Employment ...

- ★ More than 27 million full-time wage and salary workers have flexible schedules that allow them to vary the time they begin or end their workday. These workers make up 27.5% of the full-time wage and salary workforce, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in a May 2004 report.
- ★ Nearly 20 million Americans—one in six workers—work from home at least once a week. Seventy percent of these telecommuters work for companies, government, or other employers while 30% are self-employed, according to the Economic Policy Foundation.
- ★ More than 17 million Americans are engaged in direct selling of products for companies like Avon and Amway, with many operating home-based businesses while maintaining their regular jobs, the Direct Selling Association reports.
- ★ Nearly 25 million Americans work less than full time—17% of the current workforce. Only a small percentage indicated that their part-time status was due to the inability to find full-time work, according to BLS.

Flexible Work Arrangements in the United States

- ★ 27 million workers have flexible schedules.
- ★ 20 million work from home at least once a week.
- ★ 17 million are engaged in direct selling of products.
- ★ Nearly 25 million choose to work less than full time.

Contingent and Alternative Employment ...

Our economy also supports groups of workers who fall outside traditional employment models and participate in contingent and alternative arrangements. In its survey *Contingent and Alternative Employment Arrangements, February 2005*, BLS reports that there were

- ★ 5.7 million contingent workers, accounting for 4.1% of total employment (contingent workers are those who do not expect their jobs to last or who describe their jobs as temporary),
- ★ 10.3 million independent contractors (7.4% of total employment),
- ★ 2.5 million on-call workers (1.8% of total employment),
- ★ 1.2 million temporary help agency workers (0.9% of total employment), and
- ★ 813,000 workers provided by contract firms (0.6% of total employment).

Contingent and Alternative Employment in the United States as of February 2005	
★	5.7 million contingent workers
★	10.3 million independent contractors
★	2.5 million on-call workers
★	1.2 million temporary help agency workers
★	813,000 workers provided by contract firms

Small Business Owners and the Self-Employed ...

- ★ As of 2004, there were approximately 24.7 million businesses in the United States—and 99.7% were small businesses, according to the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA).
- ★ SBA reports that small firms employ half of all private sector employees, pay 45% of the total U.S. private payroll, and have generated 60% to 80% of net new jobs annually over the last decade.
- ★ According to 2003 SBA data, 18.6 million small firms were without employees. And 53% were home-based businesses, underscoring the entrepreneurial structure of this vibrant sector of our economy.
- ★ There are more than 767,000 franchised businesses in the United States, according to the International Franchise Association.
- ★ In November 2005, 10.2 million Americans identified themselves as self-employed—7.2% of the employed workforce, according to BLS.

The Entrepreneurial Workforce—a Growth Model?

Government statistics measuring the self-employed indicate little overall change over the past 25 years. However, such calculations do not account for the growth of alternative work arrangements within the context of traditional employment, such as flexible schedules and telecommuting. The Congressional Research Service (CRS) reports, for example, that during the 1990s the proportion of full-time wage and salary workers with flexible schedules almost doubled.

Statistics alone cannot measure the impact of high-speed information technologies that enable growing numbers of Americans to work at home or away from the office or efficiently manage small consulting, freelance, and direct sales businesses on the side. Nor can these statistics delineate heightened entrepreneurial activity among certain segments of the population. A growing number of older workers and new mothers, for instance, are remaining in the workforce because of the

opportunities provided by flexible and part-time schedules as well as by independent contracting. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, there has also been exponential growth in small business ownership among women and minorities.

There has been exponential growth in small business ownership among women and minorities.

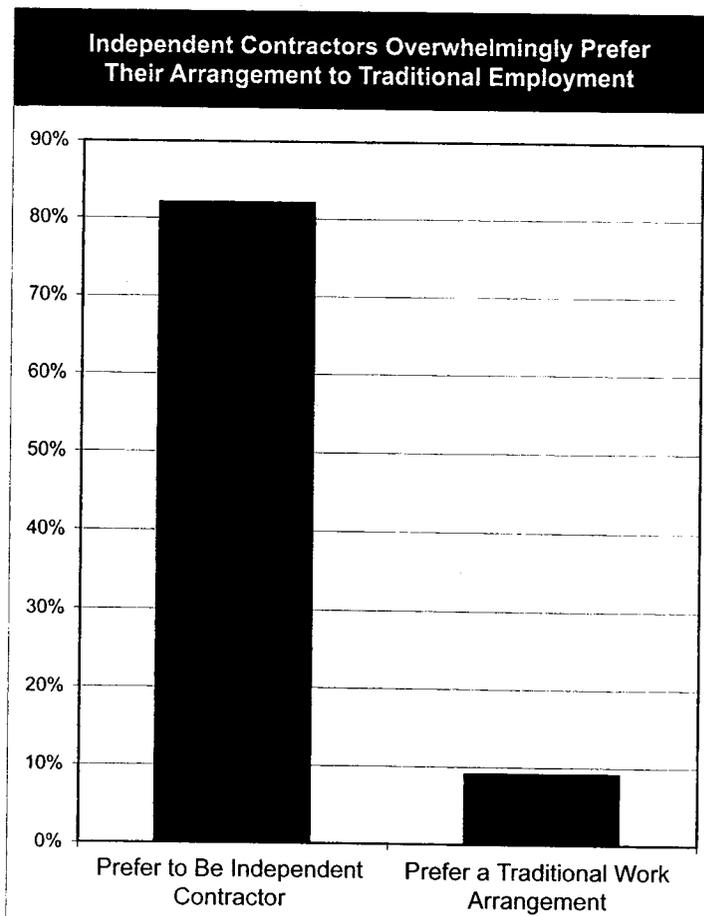
Signs of change and growth in the ways that Americans work can be seen in the U.S. staffing industry and in the heavy use of offshore workers, according to the American Staffing Association. The staffing industry boasts 6,000 firms that employed 2.8 million workers in the third quarter of 2005 (a 7.1% increase from the previous year) and reported 12 consecutive quarters of positive year-over-year growth. Additionally, U.S. firms engage the services of 900,000 offshore workers, a number that is expected to grow to 2.3 million by 2008.

Independent contractors are the largest segment of the entrepreneurial workforce and the one where government statistics show substantial, measurable growth. Approximately 10.3 million Americans are employed as independent contractors, representing 7.4% of all employed persons. This is up from 6.4% just five years ago, according to the BLS February 2005 survey.

BLS reports that median weekly earnings for independent contractors are \$719. Although BLS no longer calculates earnings for the traditional workforce precisely in this manner, it is interesting to note that in February 2006 mean hourly earnings in private industry stood at \$17.25 and mean weekly hours at 35.6. This amounts to \$614.10 for a week's earnings.

Moreover, independent contractors tend to be older, highly educated people who work in relatively high-paying management, business, and financial operations occupations. Six-figure incomes among these contractors are not uncommon. Further, BLS indicates that 82% of independent contractors prefer their arrangement to traditional employment, and less than 10% say that they would prefer a traditional work arrangement.

Whatever parameters are used to define and measure components of the entrepreneurial workforce, these workers are a significant and expanding force in our economy. And while the entrepreneurial workforce is growing and strengthening, the concept of a unionized workforce is weakening. The percentage of private sector workers in unions has dropped to 7.9%, the lowest rate in more than a century.

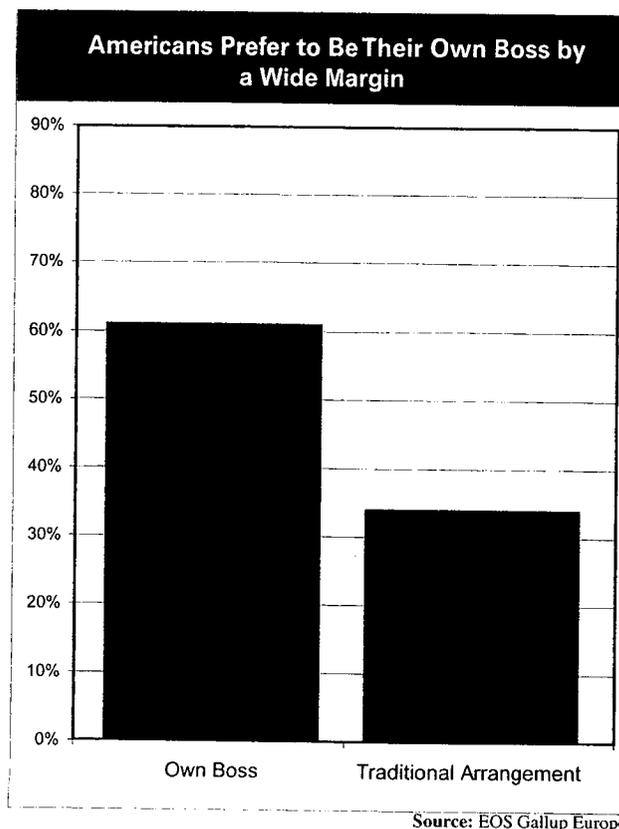


Source: BLS

Advantages and Challenges for the Entrepreneurial Workforce

Being a part of or engaging the services of America's entrepreneurial workforce carries distinct advantages for both workers and companies. For workers, there is the opportunity to be one's own boss, exerting greater control over time and daily activities; building equity and wealth in equipment, customer base, and good will; spending less time commuting, attending meetings, and participating in bureaucratic chores; and better balancing family and work life. Perhaps the biggest advantage for entrepreneurs is the opportunity to grow and expand their businesses as they choose, ensuring greater financial security for themselves and their families. The advantages are not lost on Americans who, in a 2005 EOS Gallup Europe survey, demonstrated an overwhelming preference (61% to 34%) to be their own boss.

For companies utilizing the entrepreneurial workforce, advantages include adjusting quickly to marketplace demands; moving nimbly into new lines of business; and paying more for skill and productivity and less for overhead by shedding the bureaucracy and management expenses associated with having too many full-time employees. The advantages can be especially attractive for small businesses.



However, entrepreneurial work is not for everyone. It comes with factors that some see as disadvantages. Some workers prefer the stability, security, and structured environment of traditional employment. Likewise, many companies find that full-time traditional employees are more engaged in the core mission, have a stronger commitment to the team, and are more imbued with the values and culture of the organization.

The good news is that those who prefer the traditional employment relationship, employees and companies alike, remain free to choose that relationship. The expansion and growth of the independent contractor and other models simply provide greater choice for those who prefer to work in an alternative arrangement.

The Question of Pay and Benefits ...

BLS statistics indicate that some groups of entrepreneurial workers—particularly independent contractors (the largest category recognized in government surveys)—earn more than the workforce as a whole. In contrast, because they are often younger and less educated, temporary and on-call workers earn less. The area where traditional employment offers the most advantages, though, is benefits. Traditional employers have become a primary source for most employees' health care and retirement benefits.

Even so, health coverage and pension benefits are widely available to entrepreneurial workers. Using 2001 data, the CRS estimates that 80.1% of workers provided by contract companies have health insurance coverage secured through their employers or on their own. Independent contractors came in second with 72.5%. In addition, 38.4% of independent contractors had established individual retirement accounts or Keogh plans.

Because many companies are finding recent double-digit price increases for benefits too much to bear, they are forced to pass on higher costs to employees, restructure coverage, or, in some cases, leave the benefits market altogether. As some traditional employers reduce coverage, it is likely that over time the benefits advantage enjoyed by traditional employees over entrepreneurial workers will diminish.

Many believe that the cost of benefits is pushing employers toward using more independent contractors. However, data compiled by the Employment Policy Foundation found that the desire to control benefit costs is typically one of the least important reasons why firms hire independent contractors. And a Conference Board survey cited by the foundation found that the two most frequently cited reasons for hiring contingent workers were "flexibility to meet demand fluc-

tuations” (81%) and to “acquire specific expertise” (48%). Only 12% mentioned “controlling benefit costs” as a reason. Despite suspicions of a business strategy to “fire” employees and bring them back as contractors, thus avoiding benefits and taxes, BLS data indicate that only about 8.5% of independent contractors reported that they had previously been an employee of their current clients.

Many of the common assumptions about contingent and alternative workers are challenged by the actual numbers. In reality, they are often paid more than their traditional employee counterparts, and most have access to health care and individual retirement plans.

Attacks on Entrepreneurial Work

Despite the advantages for millions of Americans, innovative workplace relationships have historically come under criticism and attack. As the most visible and rapidly growing segment of the entrepreneurial workforce, independent contracting is today the most frequent target of such attacks. These attacks seek to reclassify independent contractors as employees, returning them to the same employer-employee relationship that they rejected. If successful, such attacks could result in many people being forced back into traditional employment relationships and deprived of the opportunity to operate and grow their own small businesses in the industry of their choosing.

Despite the advantages for millions of Americans, innovative workplace relationships have historically come under criticism and attack.

The growth of independent contracting is not the only economic innovation that has come under attack by those with a fear of or vested interest in preventing change. Business and labor history are replete with examples of such resistance.

The franchising and direct selling industries were strongly challenged during their infancy. Today, these business models support the work of tens of millions of people worldwide. Since the mid-nineties, attempts to give more flexibility to employees in the form of flex time and comp time—driven by pressures on families—have been under attack by unions. Further, the growth of global sourcing has drawn numerous proposals to punish companies that choose to engage offshore workers. Anti-sourcing advocates ignore the fact that the U.S. insources more jobs than it outsources, enjoys a substantial trade surplus in services, and is continually urging other nations to open their markets and level the playing field for government contracts.

USCC 55493

Current attacks on independent contracting can be seen as a continuation of a history of resistance to economic change and flexibility. Some opponents of independent contracting are exploiting a complex array of laws, regulations, court precedents, and tax agency rulings that can make the classification of workers as either employees or independent contractors open to varying judgments and interpretations.

Existing worker classification rules are complicated, confusing, and subjective. The employment relationship, including the definition of the terms “employer” and “employee,” is defined in a variety of ways (including some that conflict) under federal and state statutes.

In fact, many states have their own tests that tend to significantly broaden the employee classification, thereby restricting those who can be classified as independent contractors—even when they desire to work as a contractor. Many claims of wrongful classification originate before state authorities where preliminary judgments can be used as fodder for litigation and plaintiff organizing campaigns on the part of class action trial lawyers.

For companies and workers alike, it is important to understand whether a worker is classified as an “employee” or as an “independent contractor.” If a worker is an employee, the employer is obliged to withhold income tax, pay Social Security and Medicare taxes, and make available benefits offered to other employees. The worker is required to work according to the company’s schedule, likely have limited control over his or her individual financial opportunity, and not free to grow his or her business as desired.

Existing worker classification rules are complicated, confusing, and subjective.

Thus, significant consequences for the employer and worker flow directly from the classification of the worker as either an employee or independent contractor. These consequences can prevent both parties from operating and growing their respective businesses should they be impacted by an inconsistent ruling or attack from a trial lawyer.

While the promulgation of clear and simple classification criteria is worthy of support, this must be accomplished without harming those businesses that have operated successfully under the current law for more than two decades. Clearer classification guidelines—either statutory or regulatory—should include improved resolution of classification disputes and better training for IRS examiners.

Thus, the laws regarding classification of workers should honor principles of ownership and equity and be flexible enough to allow people the choice to work in alternative arrangements, as decided by them, not by the government.

Preserving the American Advantage

Entrepreneurship and the independence that come with owning a business and being one's own boss remain our country's distinct advantage. It explains our vibrancy, creativity, resiliency, and growth. Indeed, it helps explain why millions of people seek to immigrate to America every year.

Entrepreneurship is not an easy path, and it is not for everyone. But it is an exciting path, and where it thrives it will define successful economies in the 21st century. Entrepreneurial work arrangements, while not without challenges, offer many Americans their best opportunities to be successful participants and equity stakeholders in the economy of the future.

Small business entrepreneurs need flexibility, especially in the use of their own labor and access to others to succeed. Nearly all experts agree that labor market rigidity is a major contributor to double-digit rates of unemployment in France and Germany. Overregulation of small enterprises in those countries stifles entrepreneurship and innovation. Our country enjoys three times the growth and has less than half the unemployment precisely because we nurture the spirit of enterprise and embrace flexibility as a core economic value.

Entrepreneurship and the independence that come with owning a business and being one's own boss remain our country's distinct advantage.

This report shows that the employer-employee relationship is highly complicated and defies easy definition. Federal and state governments use a variety of definitions for employers, employees, independent contractors, the self-employed, and others under tax, labor, and employment laws.

These laws and rules must evolve and reflect the economic reality of our times—in a manner that does not harm companies operating successfully under current approaches. They must avoid shoehorning all workers into the definition of a traditional employee. This would have the effect of forcing many people out of their desired alternative work arrangement. As we have seen, millions of Americans are now pursuing alternative arrangements in their existing jobs or as independent entrepreneurs and do not want to perform their work as “employees.”

USCC 55495

Employers, frustrated as they are with confusing regulations—and the readiness of some workers, unions, and lawyers to exploit that confusion—must faithfully apply all existing rules governing employment and staffing, while working with the U.S. Chamber and others to modernize those rules that hamper their success in a highly competitive environment.

Governments at all levels must shape laws and regulations that provide workers and businesses with maximum flexibility to meet the changes and realities of the 21st century economy and craft rules that help all succeed.

Note on Sources and Statistics

The most authoritative source for recent statistics on employment in the United States, including forms of contingent or alternative employment such as independent contracting, is the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. BLS's July 2005 release of its *Contingent and Alternative Employment Arrangements, February 2005* offers a particularly useful statistical profile that illustrates the growth of the independent contractor model as well as the pay, benefits, and satisfaction of most participants.



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USCC 55497

EXHIBIT 26



UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

2002 HOW THEY VOTED

SECOND SESSION ★ 107TH CONGRESS

PECK EXHIBIT 26
Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of
Commerce of the United States of America
The Chamber of Commerce of the United
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

USCC 54113



W. Bush addresses the U.S. Chamber's board of directors in November 2002.



USCC 54114



Once again I am pleased to present *How They Voted*, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's scorecard on how members of Congress voted on key business issues during the last congressional session. Every year we evaluate the support—or opposition—of each U.S. senator and representative on selected legislation important to the U.S. Chamber and to our members.

2002 marked a year of ups and downs for the U.S. business community. On the one hand, business benefited from record low interest rates, low inflation, a strong housing market, continued consumer spending, and productivity increases that continue to beat all expectations. On the other hand, the stock markets declined for the third year in a row, business investment

remained weak, consumer confidence waned, the jobless rate rose, and the threat of another terrorist attack, as well as a conflict in Iraq, hung in the air.

At the urging of the U.S. Chamber, Congress, in several instances, acted to stimulate our unsteady economy. The House and Senate granted the president trade promotion authority to negotiate new international trade agreements that will expand opportunities for millions of U.S. businesses. Terrorism insurance legislation, which provides a financial backstop against losses caused by terrorist attacks, will spur new capital investment and infrastructure improvements that had been put on hold because of security concerns. And the homeland security bill signed into law will refocus a variety of government functions to meet our security needs.

However, Congress failed to capitalize on several other opportunities to help grow the economy. It failed to complete action on a budget, 11 of 13 appropriations bills, a comprehensive energy policy, bankruptcy reform legislation, and other issues important to the business community.

Against this backdrop, the U.S. Chamber chose 20 Senate and 20 House votes on which to grade lawmakers. For a vote to be included in *How They Voted*, it must meet three critical criteria: first, it must be a recorded floor vote; second, the U.S. Chamber's board of directors must have a clear policy on the issue; and third, the U.S. Chamber must have communicated its position on the issue to Congress.

I encourage you to review carefully how your elected officials voted on vital business legislation. It not only shows how they voted in the past, but also how they will likely represent your interests in the future. If you would like more information, please call the U.S. Chamber's Office of Congressional and Public Affairs at 202-463-5600.

Tom Donohue
President and CEO
U.S. Chamber of Commerce
Washington, D.C.

KEY TO SYMBOLS

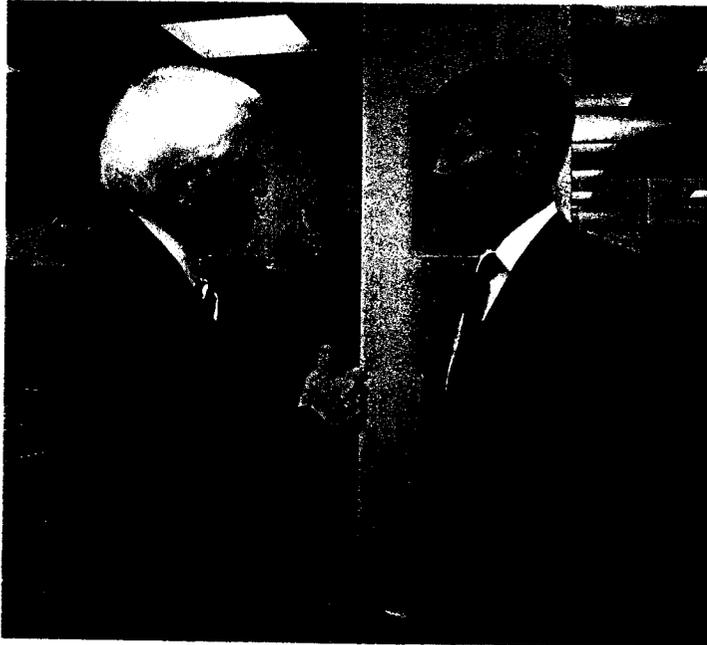
Each Senate and House vote used in the ratings is described separately and is identified by a number that corresponds to the numbers at the top of the columns of tabular information.

- + "Correct" vote, supporting the U.S. Chamber's position.
- "Wrong" vote, contrary to the U.S. Chamber's position.
- ? No recorded vote.
- S Speaker did not vote.
- * Seat vacant on date of the vote.
- '02% Percentage of correct votes of total cast by member on U.S. Chamber-selected issues during 2002, the second session of the 107th Congress.
- CUM% Average annual percentage of correct votes cast by member on U.S. Chamber-selected issues since the U.S. Chamber began rating members in 1965 or since that member's first year in Congress, through 2002.

Note: The percentage calculations were made using only + and - votes. The ?, S, and * votes were not included in the calculations.

1. Economic Security and Recovery Act—H.R. 3090

The U.S. Chamber strongly supported H.R. 3090, the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, which passed the Senate 85-9 in March 2002. The legislation is similar to an economic stimulus



U.S. Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, left, and Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R-TN) discuss measures to reinvigorate the economy.

plan approved by the House in 2001.

This valuable measure provided much-needed tax relief for businesses and their employees, such as an accelerated depreciation allowance of 30 percent and expanded net operating loss deductions. The bill also extended vital tax relief measures, such as the Welfare-to-Work tax credit, the Archer Medical Savings Accounts for two years, and the exceptions for active financing income under Subpart F for five years.

The president signed H.R. 3090 into law on March 9, 2002.

The U.S. Chamber will continue to fight in the 108th Congress for greater tax relief and other economic recovery measures designed to help America's businesses and their employees.

2. Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform—H.R. 3525

Spurred by the 9-11 terrorist attacks, the Senate on April 18, 2002, unanimously approved legislation to increase security at U.S. borders. The House also unanimously approved the measure. As a leader in the Americans for Better Borders coalition, the U.S. Chamber strongly supported H.R. 3525 because it struck a fair balance between much-needed security improvements and the free flow of legitimate trade and travel.

3. Energy Policy Legislation—S. 517

At the urging of the U.S. Chamber, the Senate approved 88-11 energy policy legislation that would begin to address the nation's changing energy needs. The House approved a separate comprehensive energy bill in 2001. However, a House-Senate conference committee was unable to report a final bill.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %	
ALABAMA																							
Shelby (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	85	71
Sessions (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	-	84	84
ALASKA																							
Stevens (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	75
Murkowski (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	94	86
ARIZONA																							
McCain (R)	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	79	82
Kyl (R)	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	89
ARKANSAS																							
Hutchinson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	100	91
Lincoln (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	75	70
CALIFORNIA																							
Feinstein (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	55	46
Boxer (D)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	40	29
COLORADO																							
Campbell (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	66
Allard (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
CONNECTICUT																							
Dodd (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	40	31
Lieberman (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	60	42
DELAWARE																							
Biden (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	50	35
Carper (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	50	54
FLORIDA																							
Graham (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	60	42
Nelson (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	70	57
GEORGIA																							
Cleland (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	70	65
Miller (D)	?	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	79	86

Throughout the 107th Congress, the U.S. Chamber was a champion for energy policy legislation. It co-founded the Alliance for Energy and Economic Growth, an aggressive coalition of more than 1,300 businesses and organizations leading the fight for energy legislation.

A truly comprehensive energy policy must increase domestic energy supplies, expand and modernize energy production facilities and delivery infrastructure, encourage development of new energy sources and technologies, and provide consumers with incentives to use energy more efficiently. S. 517 was an important step toward establishing a comprehensive energy policy.

In the 108th Congress, the U.S. Chamber will continue to advocate for energy policy legislation.

4. Alaska Oil Exploration—S. 517

During consideration of S. 517, the Senate defeated an amendment to authorize energy exploration in a small portion of Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) by failing 46-54 to invoke cloture.

ANWR is an important component of a national energy policy. The amendment would have opened up a small portion—less than 2,000 acres—of the vast 1.6 million-acre area. Through modern drilling techniques, it is estimated that 9.2 billion barrels of domestic oil supply could be tapped for use. The energy resources unlocked from ANWR could create as many as 736,000 jobs nationwide in manufacturing, mining, trade, services, construction, finance, insurance, and real estate.

The U.S. Chamber will continue to press for oil exploration in ANWR in the 108th Congress.

5. Energy Policy Renewable Energy Mandate—S. 517

During consideration of energy policy legislation, the Senate failed 38-59 to table and defeat an amendment to cut in half a proposed surcharge on companies unable to meet renewable energy mandates. This amendment, strongly supported by the U.S. Chamber, was ultimately agreed to by voice vote.

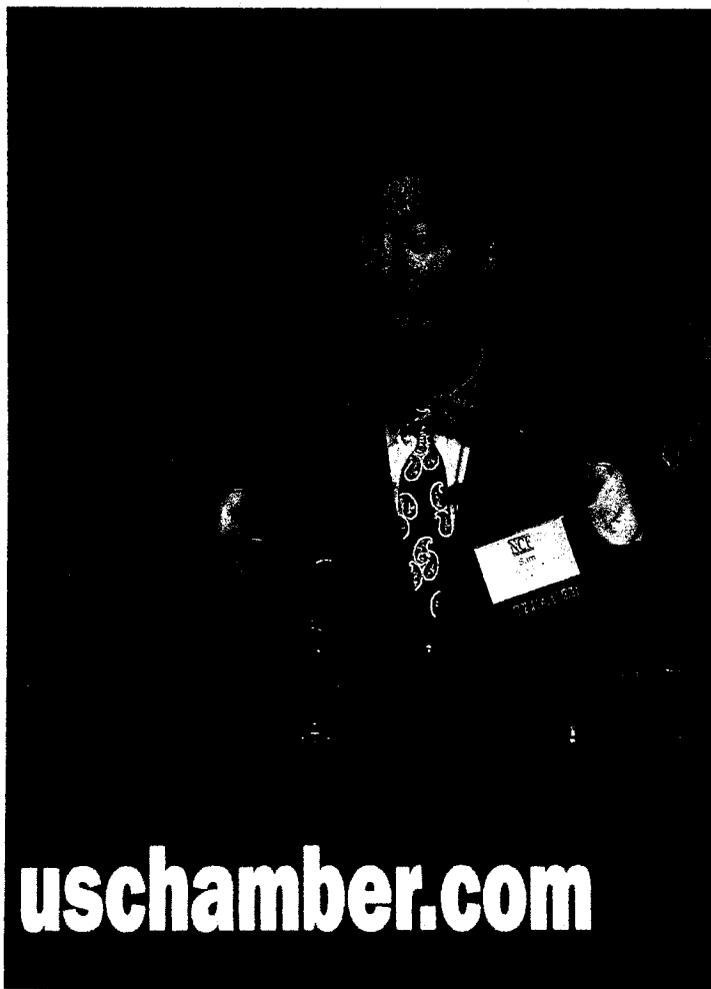
The renewable portfolio standards (RPS) of the Senate energy bill would have required

“Tom Donohue and the U.S. Chamber take a strong stand on the important issues facing our economy and help to forge consensus on solutions. On issues like trade, medical liability reform, and tax relief, the Chamber has a vital responsibility to speak out and help fight for legislation that will grow the economy and bring jobs to America.”

Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R-TX)



U.S. Chamber Executive Vice President Bruce Josten, left, and Senate Majority Whip Mitch McConnell (R-KY) discuss legal reform.



Sen. Sam Brownback (R-KS) discusses telecommunications convergence legislation at the National Chamber Foundation's "Beyond Broadband" conference.

uschamber.com

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %	
HAWAII																							
Inouye (D)	?	?	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	?	-	+	-	-	+	41	30
Akaka (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	?	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	53	32
IDAHO																							
Craig (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	90	93	
Crapo (R)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	94	91	
ILLINOIS																							
Durbin (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	50	30	
Fitzgerald (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	82	
INDIANA																							
Lugar (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	89	
Bayh (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	65	51	
IOWA																							
Grassley (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	95	85	
Harkin (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	45	36	
KANSAS																							
Brownback (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97	
Roberts (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92	
KENTUCKY																							
McConnell (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	95	91	
Burnin (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	88	
LOUISIANA																							
Breaux (D)	?	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	79	64	
Landrieu (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	84	71	
MAINE																							
Snowe (R)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	69	
Collins (R)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	80	
MARYLAND																							
Sarbanes (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	40	25	
Mikulski (D)	?	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	47	32	

electric utilities to generate 10 percent of their electricity with renewable energy sources by 2020. This RPS mandate would have raised electricity prices for consumers; threatened electricity reliability; and created inequities among states, electricity generators, and electricity suppliers. Companies that could not meet this mandate would be charged a \$.03 per-kilowatt-hour surcharge on the electricity they produce—a "tax" that would ultimately be passed along to consumers. The amendment reduced the surcharge to \$.015 per-kilowatt-hour.

The U.S. Chamber enthusiastically supports government efforts to spur development of renewable energy resources, which currently provide less than 2 percent of electricity. But many of these resources operate intermittently and do not produce energy consistently or reliably.

6. Death Tax Permanent Repeal—H.R. 8

With the strong backing of the U.S. Chamber, the Senate took up an amendment to H.R. 8, the Death Tax Elimination Act, which would have made permanent the estate tax repeal provisions. The measure narrowly failed on a vote of 54-44 to override a budget point of order, which pursuant to Senate rules requires 60 votes.

The U.S. Chamber has long advocated repeal of estate and gift taxes, collectively known as the "death tax." U.S. Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue has declared that "death should not be a taxable event."

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 provides for a 10-year phaseout of the death tax. However, without action by Congress, the death tax will be fully reestablished on January 1, 2011.

7. Defense Anti-Competition Amendment—S. 2514

The U.S. Chamber strongly opposed an amendment to S. 2514, the National Defense Authorization Act, that would have limited the ability of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) to competitively outsource selected defense services in a timely manner. The amendment failed when it was tabled on the Senate floor by a 50-49 vote.

For decades, businesses have worked with the federal government to provide efficient and cost-effective services for federal agencies and the American taxpayer. Businesses have proven that they can provide federal agencies with higher-quality goods, in a more timely fashion, and for a lower price than the public sector. These partnerships between the public and private sectors need to be strengthened, especially as we face the complex challenges of homeland security, national defense, and keeping our borders, economy, and society safe and functioning.

The failed amendment would have imposed restraints and excessive reporting requirements on DoD's purchasing powers, lengthening the already massive bureaucratic contracting process at the expense of businesses and taxpayers. If the amendment had been enacted, DoD would have lost its flexibility to purchase innovative solutions and improve our military's performance and national security.

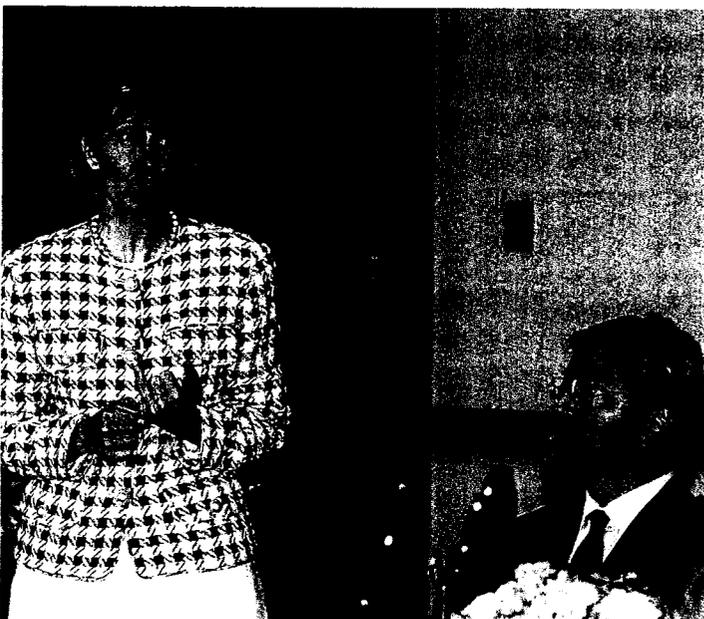
8. Nuclear Waste Disposal—S.J. Res. 34

At the urging of the U.S. Chamber, the Senate voted 60-39 on July 9, 2002, to proceed to consideration of legislation that approved Yucca Mountain, Nevada, as the site of a permanent repository

for spent nuclear fuel. By voice vote, the Senate approved a similar resolution previously approved by the House. With Congress' approval of the Yucca Mountain site, the Department of Energy (DOE) can now apply for a license to operate a repository at Yucca Mountain.



U.S. Chamber Vice President for Congressional Affairs Bill Morley, left, thanks Sen. Craig Thomas (R-WY), right, for his support on pro-business legislation. U.S. Chamber Vice President of International Policy and Programs John Howard looks on.



U.S. Chamber Senior Vice President Rolf Lundberg, right, listens to Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX) describe outreach efforts to the business community at a U.S. Chamber luncheon.

The U.S. Chamber has been a long-standing supporter of efforts to solve the nation's nuclear disposal problem. Currently, waste from commercial power plants and defense

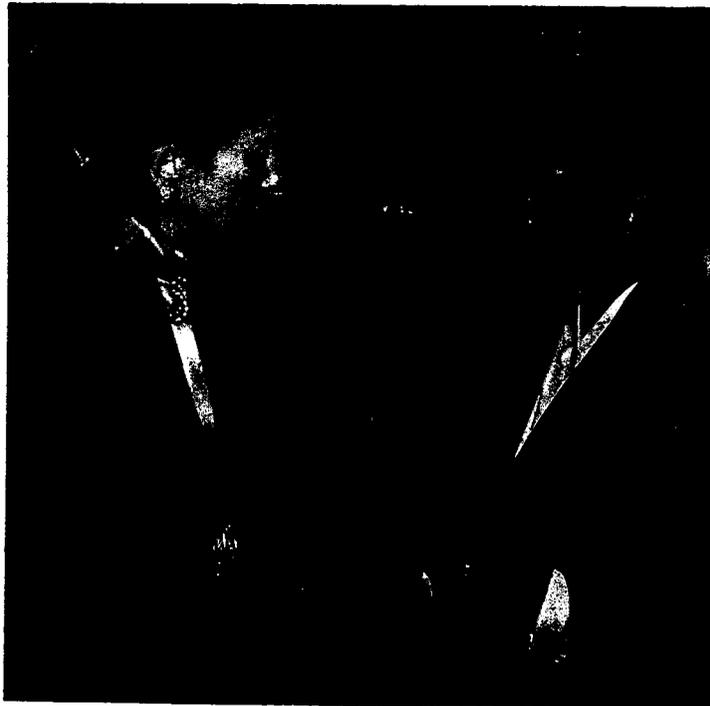
facilities is accumulating at 131 sites in 39 states. The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 obligated DOE to build a single repository for all of the nation's high-level radioactive waste and used nuclear fuel by 1998, but DOE defaulted on that obligation. Since 1983, electricity consumers have paid more than \$17 billion into the Nuclear Waste Fund for the purpose of building and maintaining such a repository.

Nearly 20 percent of our nation's electricity is generated by nuclear power. A repository at Yucca Mountain is essential to the safety and viability of nuclear energy, a key component of the diverse energy mix that is fundamental to our energy security.

9. Medicare and Prescription Drug Reform—S. 812

The U.S. Chamber strongly supported an amendment to the Greater Access to Affordable Pharmaceuticals Act that included comprehensive Medicare reforms and provided a prescription drug benefit for all Medicare beneficiaries. This amendment failed on a 48-51 vote to waive a budget point of order.

The amendment would have provided Medicare beneficiaries long-overdue assistance with their prescription drug expenses in a fiscally responsible manner. In most cases, the amendment would have provided employer-sponsored retiree health plans with the same subsidy as private drug coverage plans. Most significant, the proposal took an important step toward meaningful reform by providing a new Medicare option similar in structure to private plans, including a unified deductible, limits on out-of-pocket costs, full hospital inpatient coverage, and the elimination of cost-sharing requirements for preventive health services.



Sen. Olympia Snowe (R-ME), left, and U.S. Chamber Vice President Reta J. Lewis discuss Access America, the U.S. Chamber's outreach initiative that focuses on minority- and women-owned businesses.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %
MASSACHUSETTS																						
Kennedy (D)	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	?	-	?	-	+	29	22
Kerry (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	55	37
MICHIGAN																						
Levin (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	40	29
Stabenow (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	45	44
MINNESOTA																						
Dayton (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	45	23
Wellstone (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	38	37
Barkley (I)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
MISSISSIPPI																						
Cochran (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	88
Loft (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	88
MISSOURI																						
Bond (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
Carnahan (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	50
MONTANA																						
Baucus (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	70	40
Burns (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	89
NEBRASKA																						
Hagel (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	98
Nelson (D)	+	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	63	67
NEVADA																						
Reid (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	45	34
Ensign (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	94
NEW HAMPSHIRE																						
Smith (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	86
Gregg (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	90
NEW JERSEY																						
Torricelli (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	?	?	+	-	-	+	39	33
Corzine (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	43
NEW MEXICO																						
Domenici (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	84
Bingaman (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	60	41

Although the House approved legislation providing Medicare beneficiaries with a prescription drug benefit, the legislation did not contain significant market-based Medicare reforms. The U.S. Chamber will continue to advocate for Medicare and prescription drug reforms that put the program on a secure and affordable financial foundation.

10. Supplemental Appropriations—H.R. 4775

By a final vote of 92-7 on July 24, the Senate passed the conference report to the 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act. This critical measure provides funding to help replenish national defense funds and strengthen homeland security. The legislation was signed into law by the president in August 2002.

The U.S. Chamber supported this legislation because it is imperative that the United States continues to enhance efforts to protect American citizens and safeguard economic prosperity. This legislation added \$14.5 billion to the Department of Defense, \$6.7 billion for homeland security—including \$175 million to upgrade information technology capabilities for the FBI—\$3.85 billion to the Transportation Security Administration, and \$5.5 billion to New York City to assist in the recovery from the events of 9-11.

11. Corporate Governance—H.R. 3763

On July 25, 2002, the Senate approved the conference report of the Corporate and Auditing Accountability, Responsibility, and Transparency Act. The measure, which was signed into law by President Bush on July 30, was Congress' response to the corporate

accounting scandals that emerged in 2002.

The U.S. Chamber works to preserve the greatness of our free enterprise system and to protect the interests of honest companies and hardworking Americans. It deplores cases of corporate misconduct that have come to light.

Early versions of corporate governance and accounting bills were seriously flawed. During consideration of the legislation in the House and Senate, the U.S. Chamber warned Congress against overreacting to a small number of corporate bad actors.

As a result of the U.S. Chamber's input, the

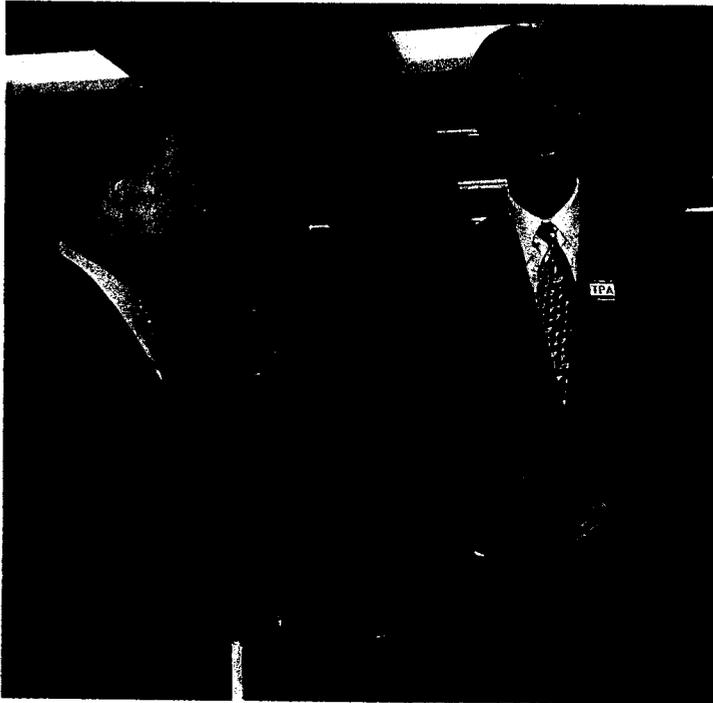


Sen. Don Nickles (R-OK), left, and U.S. Chamber Senior Vice President Rolf Lundberg, the Chamber's chief lobbyist, discuss an upcoming vote on energy policy legislation off the Senate floor.

H.R. 3763 conference report included a number of important modifications. Among other things, the final legislation improved on earlier versions by providing more reasonable standards for certification of financial reports, accounting profession involvement in standards setting, greater audit committee flexibility, elimination of overly broad

disgorgement provisions, elimination of a mandated study of stock option accounting, and preservation of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act.

Corporate governance continues to be an important issue to the American business community, but H.R. 3763 remains flawed. It provides excessive corporate governance regulations on publicly traded companies that could potentially lead to frivolous litigation. The U.S. Chamber will continue to advocate for refinements to this measure in the 108th Congress.



U.S. Chamber Chairman Steve Van Andel, right, presses the importance of trade promotion authority legislation with Sen. Tom Carper (D-DE).

12. Union Accountability Amendment—S. 2673

In July 2002, debate was cut off and a U.S. Chamber-supported amendment to corporate governance legislation was defeated 55-43. The amendment would have required labor unions to comply with the same audit and accounting rules as public companies.

The U.S. Chamber believes it is important to ensure that labor unions are held to the same high standards of accountability as are shareholders in publicly traded companies. Union members should be assured that union leaders certify the accuracy of their financial reports, independent audits are conducted, and penalties are levied for violations of auditing standards.

13. Trade Promotion Authority—H.R. 3009

The Senate passed 64-34 the conference report for the Trade Act of 2002, legislation that included renewal of the president's trade promotion authority (TPA). This approval was a huge victory for the U.S. Chamber, the business community's leading supporter of TPA.

SENATOR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %	
NEW YORK																							
Schumer (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	50	31	
Clinton (D)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	45	44	
NORTH CAROLINA																							
Helms (R)	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	?	+	+	?	?	100	89	
Edwards (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	55	41	
NORTH DAKOTA																							
Conrad (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	45	38	
Dorgan (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	50	37	
OHIO																							
DeWine (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	85	
Voinovich (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	86	
OKLAHOMA																							
Nickles (R)	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	95	91	
Inhofe (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	88	
OREGON																							
Wyden (D)	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	60	38	
Smith (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	92	
PENNSYLVANIA																							
Specter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	59	
Santorum (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	88	
RHODE ISLAND																							
Reed (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	40	38	
Chafee (R)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	63	64	
SOUTH CAROLINA																							
Thurmond (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	88	
Hollings (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	55	45	

Since TPA expired in 1994, the United States has sat helplessly on the sidelines as other countries have been busy negotiating trade agreements that place American corporations, small businesses, and farmers at a competitive disadvantage. Restoring TPA puts American businesses, workers, and consumers back in the game of international trade.

The U.S. Chamber held more than 2,000 congressional meetings—both on Capitol Hill and in congressional districts—and helped organize more than 500 trade events with state and local elected officials and businesses. The U.S. Chamber also spearheaded an aggressive national media campaign and distributed publications and promotional materials to millions of U.S. Chamber members in support of TPA.

14. Trade Promotion Authority Amendment—H.R. 3009

On May 14, 2002, during initial consideration of H.R. 3009, the Senate failed 68-31 to table and defeat a poison pill amendment that would have allowed Congress to alter or reject provisions in proposed trade agreements that change existing trade remedy laws.

The U.S. Chamber strongly opposed this amendment because it would have made it impossible for the president to negotiate binding trade agreements. Although this amendment was included in the bill that was approved by the Senate in May 2002, it was deleted from the final legislation that was signed into law by President Bush on August 6, 2002.

TPA is intended to maximize trade opportunities for U.S. businesses and workers by strengthening the president's ability to negotiate with trading partners. Without TPA, U.S. negotiators lacked credibility with their

foreign counterparts who knew that any deal would likely stall in Congress or be altered



U.S. Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, left, and Sen. Ted Stevens (D-AK) talk about appropriations priorities of the American business community.



Sen. Conrad Burns (R-MT) speaks about U.S. energy security and the need for increased domestic energy production at the National Chamber Federation's Energy Summit.

beyond recognition through the amendment process. Without this credibility, U.S. negotiators faced difficulties obtaining trade concessions.

15. Defense Appropriations—H.R. 5010

By a vote of 93-1, the Senate approved the Department of Defense Appropriations Act conference report.

The U.S. Chamber supported this measure, which was signed into law by President Bush on October 23, 2002.

It is essential for the nation to ensure that the armed forces are able to protect America's global and economic interests. This legislation focuses on serious personnel issues by providing pay and benefit increases for service members and their families. Shortfalls in procurement and research and development are addressed. Moreover, the measure provides full funding to allow the Pentagon to continue the national policy of implementing a missile defense system.

16. Port Security—S. 1214

On November 14, 2002, the Senate approved S. 1214, the Maritime Transportation Security Act conference report by a 95-0 vote. The U.S. Chamber supported this measure because it establishes a program to ensure greater security for U.S. seaports. During conference consideration of the bill, the U.S. Chamber helped defeat efforts to establish a new tax on maritime businesses to pay for increased security. Because maritime and other security enhancements benefit all Americans, any revenues required to cover the cost of the port security legislation should come from the general fund. Moreover, the maritime industry has already paid billions of dollars to modify and improve its shipping and customs procedures. Additional taxation would have depleted valuable resources needed to implement new measures and would have hurt our international competitiveness.

17. Homeland Security—H.R. 5005

The U.S. Chamber strongly supported final passage of H.R. 5005, the Homeland Security Act, which was

(L-R) Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK) welcomes U.S. Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue and Senior Vice President Rolf Lundberg to his office to consider U.S. Chamber transportation and infrastructure improvement priorities.



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %	
SOUTH DAKOTA																							
Daschle (D)	+	+	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	58	43	
Johnson (D)	+	+	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	53	53	
TENNESSEE																							
Thompson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	87	
Frist (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98	
TEXAS																							
Gramm (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	90	88	
Hutchison (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	95	95	
UTAH																							
Hatch (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92	
Bennett (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97	
VERMONT																							
Leahy (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	55	31	
Jeffords (I)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	?	+	53	60	
VIRGINIA																							
Warner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	88	
Allen (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	90	
WASHINGTON																							
Murray (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	55	45	
Cantwell (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	55	53	
WEST VIRGINIA																							
Byrd (D)	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	40	30	
Rockefeller (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	45	37	
WISCONSIN																							
Kohl (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	60	46	
Feingold (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	20	23	
WYOMING																							
Thomas (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	95	
Enzi (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	-	89	92	

approved by the Senate 90-9. The House approved a similar measure 299-121. H.R. 5005 was signed into law on November 25, 2002.

Economic security is vital to national security. The legislation recognizes the importance of this relationship by protecting legitimate commerce, which includes immigration, transportation, trade, and infrastructure, and by encouraging the private sector to play a key role in protecting the nation's security.

Specifically, H.R. 5005 establishes a liaison within the office of the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to seek input from the private sector and to examine the impact of DHS policies on the private sector. The measure also calls for safeguards for sensitive information shared between the private and public sectors, upgrades to U.S. threat and vulnerability analysis capabilities, flexibility in federal procurement and research and development functions to support innovation and acquisition of new technologies, steps to help stabilize the airline industry, and protections enabling companies to provide needed security services without fear of excessive litigation.

The American business community remains committed to assisting the government in protecting the homeland. The U.S. Chamber will continue to work with Congress and the administration to develop legislation that better protects the nation's homeland while protecting commerce and mobility.

18. Homeland Security Cloture— H.R. 5005

The U.S. Chamber strongly supported the motion to invoke cloture and bring debate to a close on H.R. 5005, the Homeland Security Act, on November 19, 2002. Cloture, which was invoked by an 83-16 vote, cleared the way for a final vote on legislation to establish the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

H.R. 5005—which combines the functions of 22 agencies into a single, cabinet-level agency—will support the president's national strategy for homeland defense.

19. Terrorism Insurance Liability Protections—S. 2600

On June 19, 2002, during consideration of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act, the Senate



Sen. John Breaux (D-LA) presents his ideas about long-term health care reform legislation at the U.S. Chamber.



(L-R) Chairman of the House Financial Services Committee Michael Oxley (R-OH), Sen. Zell Miller (D-GA), and U.S. Chamber Vice President for Public Affairs Bill Miller confer on tax relief legislation.

tabled a U.S. Chamber-supported amendment 50-46 that would have protected innocent businesses victimized by terrorists from needless punitive damage suits in state courts around the country.

An obstacle to passage of terrorism insurance legislation concerned attempts by a small group of plaintiffs' attorneys to include provisions in the bill that would have made businesses potential victims of punitive damage suits for acts committed by terrorists.

A bipartisan group of senators and the White House agreed to a ban on punitive damages. However, a small group of attorneys were able to block this agreement.

The tabled amendment to S. 2600 would have allowed punitive damages in cases only where defendants were found criminally liable. This provision would have prevented innocent businesses victimized by terrorists from being sued for punitive damages. Although the amendment was defeated, the conference report of the bill included U.S. Chamber-supported compromise provisions requiring that punitive damage suits be brought in federal court.

20. Terrorism Insurance—H.R. 3210

The Senate approved the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act conference report 86-11 on November 19, 2002. The legislation—a top priority for the U.S. Chamber—was signed into law later that month. The measure establishes a temporary, appropriate federal backstop to ensure that businesses can obtain insurance coverage for acts of terrorism.

The House approved terrorism insurance legislation in November 2001. Since then, the U.S. Chamber strongly urged the Senate to pass a similar measure. Aside from the tragic loss of life, the attacks of September 11, 2001, had enormous economic repercussions. With insurance losses exceeding \$50 billion in claims, the attacks created a ripple effect across the insurance industry and the business community, making it almost impossible for companies to obtain insurance to protect against future terrorist attacks. As a result, many companies found it impossible to construct new buildings and expand their operations because the costs of financing skyrocketed. The construction industry alone estimated that more than \$13 billion in construction projects were delayed or canceled due to a lack of terrorism insurance coverage.



In addition to the U.S. Chamber Washington-based lobbyists and policy staff, Chamber regional staff work throughout the nation on federal issues and congressional legislation important to the American business community.



U.S. Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, left, and House Rules Committee Chairman David Dreier (R-CA) talk about legislation to expand opportunities for American business domestically and abroad.

1. Cyber Security—H.R. 3394

The president signed the Cyber Security Research and Development Act into law on November 27, 2002. This important legislation, which was approved by the House 400-12 on February 7, 2002, responds to the growing threats to computer and communications networks. The Senate passed similar legislation in mid-October 2002 by unanimous consent.

Cyber security attacks on the nation's computer networks are doubling in frequency every year. These attacks not only have the potential to wreak havoc on the nation's information and telecommunications systems but also on all interrelated critical infrastructures, including financial services, transportation, energy and utilities, and health and emergency services.

This legislation will foster the additional research needed to improve the security of these essential facilities. The U.S. Chamber will continue to advocate for stronger laws to guard against cyber terrorism and computer hackers.

2. Campaign Finance—H.R. 2356

Despite strong and active opposition from the U.S. Chamber, the House approved the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act, H.R. 2356, by a vote of 240-189. The Senate approved similar legislation, and the measure became law on March 27, 2002.

The U.S. Chamber supports a political system that relies on accountability for candidates and political contributors through appropriate disclosure, voluntary participation, and confidence in the electorate to make sound decisions through the free exchange of ideas and information.

However, H.R. 2356 reduces congressional accountability by silencing critics of elected

federal officials. It also makes it extremely difficult for challengers to raise the funds necessary to compete with the overwhelming advantages of incumbency. Moreover, it unfairly limits the right of businesses and other groups to engage in the political process, while maintaining mandatory collection of labor union dues for political purposes. The U.S. Chamber is leading a broad-based coalition challenging the constitutionality of this legislation in the courts.

“ *The U.S. Chamber has been extraordinarily important in helping to educate people on the issues, to explain the importance of trade to our area, and to help us navigate through the arguments that one has to make here—especially on trade promotion authority.* **”**

— Representative William Jefferson (D-LA)



Speaker of the House Dennis Hastert (R-IL) addresses the U.S. Chamber on the status of pro-business legislation pending in Congress.

3. Economic Security and Recovery Act—H.R. 3090

The U.S. Chamber strongly supported H.R. 3090, the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, which passed the House 417-3 in March 2002. This legislation is similar to the economic recovery plan approved by the House in 2001.

This valuable measure provided much-needed tax relief for businesses, such as an accelerated depreciation allowance of 30 percent and expanded net operating loss deductions. The bill also extended vital tax

relief measures, such as the Welfare-to-Work tax credit, the Archer Medical Savings Accounts for two years, and the exceptions for active financing income under Subpart F for five years.

The president signed H.R. 3090 into law on March 9, 2002.

The U.S. Chamber will continue to fight in the 108th Congress for greater tax relief and other economic recovery measures designed to help America's businesses and their employees.

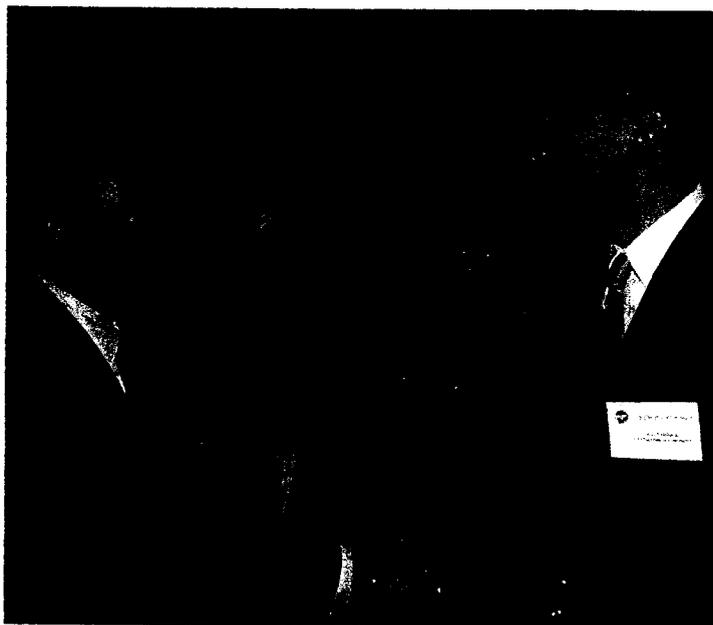
4. Class Action Reform—H.R. 2341

On March 13, the House passed the Class Action Fairness Act 233-190. This landmark legislation would help to end current abuses in our legal system through frivolous filings of class action lawsuits in sympathetic state courts. It would foster uniformity in large, interstate class actions, increase judicial efficiency, and prevent trial lawyers from negotiating settlements with windfalls for the attorneys but little for class members. The Senate did not pass a similar measure.

Under current law, most class action lawsuits are decided in state rather than in federal courts. The current class action system exploits small businesses and out-of-state corporate defendants. Suppliers, retailers, and other small businesses are often dragged into state litigation to prevent cases from being argued in federal court. Small businesses are named as defendants and must defend themselves, although they are peripheral to the case.

H.R. 2341 would protect consumers by ensuring that any class action settlements and recoveries provide fair compensation for the members of the class.

Class action reform will be a top priority for the U.S. Chamber in the 108th Congress.



Rep. Charles Bass (R-NH), left, and U.S. Chamber lobbyist Ron Eidshaug, right, discuss nuclear waste disposal legislation. The Chamber's Theresa Brown looks on.

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %	
ALABAMA																							
1. Callahan (R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	100	92
2. Everett (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	84	86	
3. Riley (R)	?	?	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	82	
4. Aderholt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	90	83	
5. Cramer (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	80	64	
6. Bachus (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100	92	
7. Hilliard (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	?	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	41	33	
ALASKA																							
Young (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90	73	
ARIZONA																							
1. Flake (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	65	70	
2. Pastor (D)	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	35	
3. Stump (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	93	88	
4. Shadegg (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	87	
5. Kolbe (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93	
6. Hayworth (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	89	
ARKANSAS																							
1. Berry (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	50	59	
2. Snyder (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	60	51	
3. Boozman (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	98	
4. Ross (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	55	52	

5. Pension Security—H.R. 3762

The U.S. Chamber strongly opposed an amendment to H.R. 3762, the Pension Security Act, which would have significantly increased costs for employers that offer pension plans to their workers. The amendment was defeated 187-232.

The amendment would have threatened the voluntary employer-provided retirement system by subjecting employers to needless regulation and legal liability. Employers would have faced expensive premiums to purchase unreasonably high levels of insurance, and new mandates would have complicated plan administration.

Indeed, additional regulations and new costs would have likely deterred employers from offering this benefit to workers. In the end, more workers would be left without retirement plan coverage or less generous benefits.

6. Permanent Tax Relief—H.R. 586

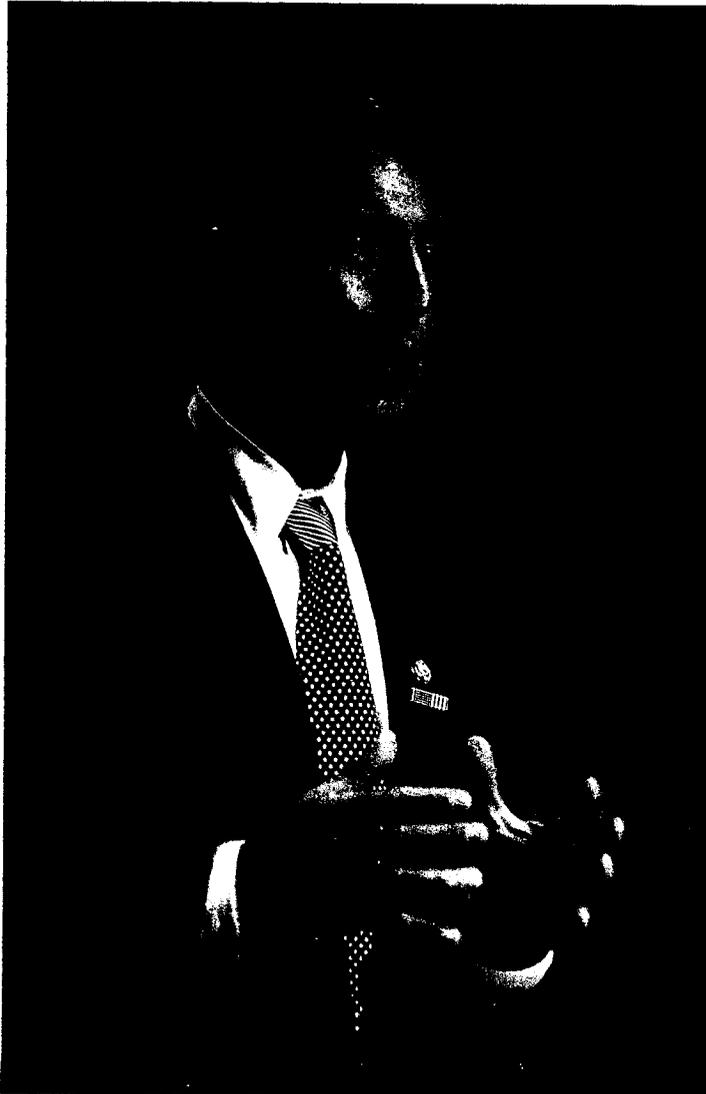
With the strong support of the U.S. Chamber, the House approved H.R. 586, the Tax Relief Guarantee Act, by a vote of 229-198. This measure would make permanent the \$1.35 trillion tax cut legislation Congress approved in 2001. The Senate failed to approve similar legislation.

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001—last year's tax relief legislation strongly supported by the U.S. Chamber—provided tax relief for all American taxpayers. The legislation included a reduction in marginal income tax rates, phaseout of the death tax, and provisions to make it easier for businesses to offer retirement plans to their workers. However, the 2001 tax cuts expire after 10 years. The U.S. Chamber supports making permanent the tax relief package because it would provide

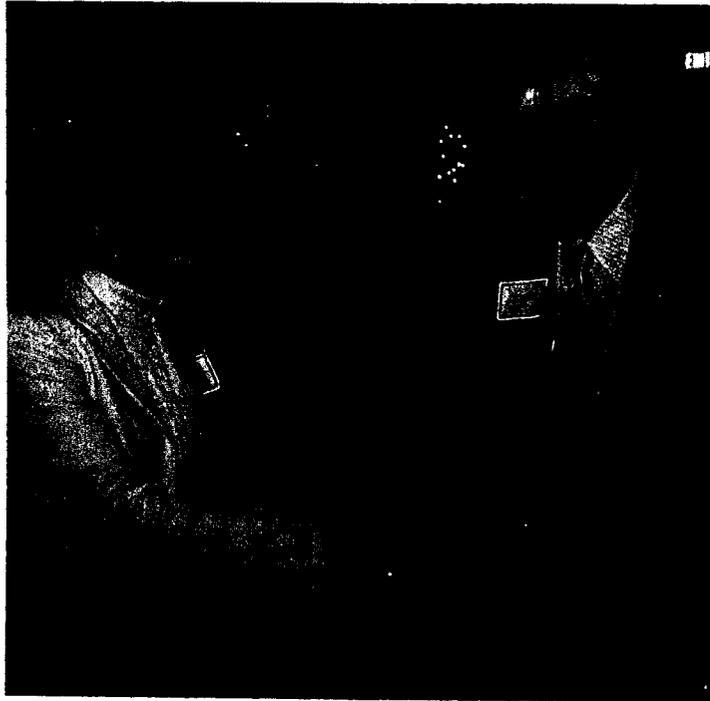
much-needed certainty to taxpayers and aid in long-term tax planning. The U.S. Chamber will continue to press for tax relief in the 108th Congress.

7. Nuclear Waste Disposal— H.J. Res. 87

In a strong, bipartisan vote of 306-117, the House approved Yucca Mountain as the site for a permanent repository for spent nuclear fuel. The Senate also approved the measure. With Congress' approval of the Yucca Mountain site, the Department of



Rep. Frank LoBiondo (R-NJ) talks about cargo security issues at the National Chamber Foundation's "Securing the Supply Chain" conference.



(L-R) U.S. Chamber lobbyists Ashley Miller and Chad Jenkins speak with Rep. Charlie Stenholm (D-TX) on legal reform legislation.

Energy (DOE) can now apply for a license to operate a repository at Yucca Mountain.

The U.S. Chamber has been a long-standing supporter of efforts to solve the nation's nuclear disposal problem. Currently, waste from commercial power plants and defense facilities is accumulating at 131 sites in 39 states. The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 obligated DOE to build a single repository for all of the nation's high-level radioactive waste and used nuclear fuel by 1998, but DOE defaulted on that obligation. Since 1983, electricity consumers have paid more than \$17 billion into the Nuclear Waste Fund for the purpose of building and maintaining such a repository.

Nearly 20 percent of the nation's electricity is generated by nuclear power. A repository at Yucca Mountain is essential to the safety and viability of nuclear energy, a key component in the diverse energy mix that is fundamental to our energy security.

8. National Defense Authorization—H.R. 4546

By a vote of 359-58, the House passed the National Defense Authorization Act, a bipartisan measure that is a positive step in continuing efforts to address systematic quality of life, readiness, and modernization shortfalls confronting the armed services. The U.S. Chamber supported this measure, which was signed into law by President Bush on December 2, 2002.

It is essential for the nation to ensure that the armed forces are able to protect America's global and economic interests. This legislation addresses serious personnel issues by providing pay and benefit increases for service members and their families. Shortfalls in procurement and research and development are addressed, and additional funding is authorized so that the Pentagon can continue the national policy of implementing a missile defense system.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %
CALIFORNIA																						
1. Thompson (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	?	-	+	53	54
2. Herger (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
3. Ose (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	92
4. Doolittle (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	84	85
5. Matsui (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	35	29
6. Woolsey (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	24
7. Miller (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	22
8. Pelosi (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	23
9. Lee (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	22
10. Tauscher (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	65	63
11. Pombo (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	86
12. Lantos (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	30	26
13. Stark (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	26	17
14. Eshoo (D)	+	+	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	37
15. Honda (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	35
16. Loígren (D)	+	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	36
17. Farr (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35
18. Condit (D)	+	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	60
19. Radanovich (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	95	93
20. Doolley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	72
21. Thomas (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
22. Capps (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
23. Gallegly (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	56
24. Sherman (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	92
25. McKeon (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	47
26. Berman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	95
27. Schiff (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	37	28
28. Dreier (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	45	42
29. Waxman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
30. Becerra (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	33	23
31. Solis (D)	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	29
32. Watson (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	28	29
33. Roybal-Allard (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	26	26
34. Napolitano (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	35	27
35. Waters (D)	?	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	42
36. Harman (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	22	17
37. Millender-McDonald (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	65	58
38. Horn (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	44	35
39. Royce (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	82
40. Lewis (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	85	83
41. Miller (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	84	84
42. Baca (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	97
43. Calvert (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	42	45
44. Bono (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97
45. Rohrabacher (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	93
46. Sanchez (D)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	82
47. Cox (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	32	44
48. Issa (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	85
49. Davis (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
50. Filner (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	49
51. Cunningham (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	25	25
52. Hunter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	93
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75	83

The bill also strengthens U.S. Chamber-supported Federal Prison Industries (FPI) reforms enacted last year to ensure that the Defense Department can procure products and services that best meet its needs. Additionally, provisions of H.R. 4546 prohibit FPI from forcing businesses to use inmates as subcontractors and prohibit inmates from accessing classified, sensitive, personal, and financial information.

9. Export-Import Bank Reauthorization—S. 1372

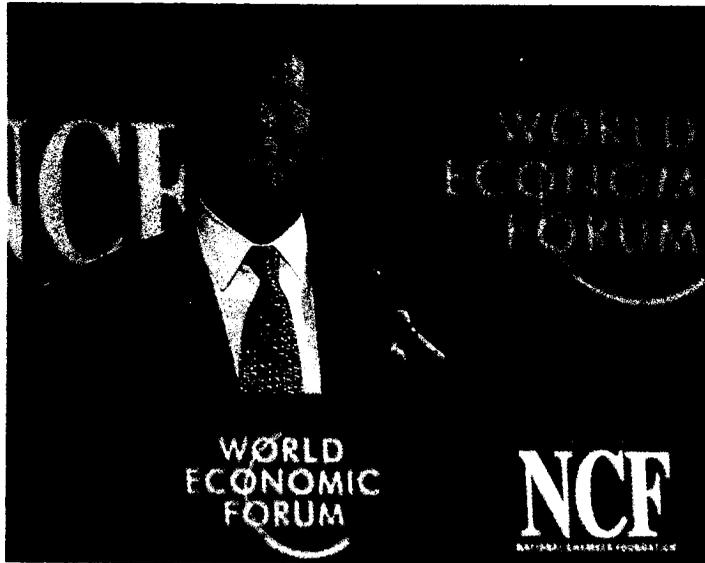
By a vote of 344-78, the House overwhelmingly approved the conference report for the Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act. The U.S. Chamber supported this legislation.

Ex-Im Bank serves as a lender of last resort and helps level the playing field for U.S. companies facing foreign competitors that enjoy their governments' aggressive support. Ex-Im Bank uses a small budget to finance approximately \$12 billion-\$15 billion a year in American exports.

10. Death Tax Permanent Repeal—H.R. 2143

With the support of the U.S. Chamber, the House passed H.R. 2143, the Permanent Death Tax Repeal Act, by a vote of 256-171. The U.S. Chamber has long advocated repeal of estate and gift taxes, collectively known as the "death tax." U.S. Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue has declared that "death should not be a taxable event."

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 provides for a 10-year phaseout of the death tax. However, without action by Congress, the death tax will



House Majority Leader Tom DeLay (R-TX) speaks on efforts to improve the economy at the World Economic Forum hosted at the U.S. Chamber.

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %	
COLORADO																							
1. DeGette (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	32
2. Udall (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	38
3. McInnis (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	90
4. Schaffer (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	81
5. Hefley (R)	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	78	85
6. Tancredo (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	79	77
CONNECTICUT																							
1. Larson (D)	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	48
2. Simmons (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	91
3. DeLauro (R)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	27
4. Shays (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	67
5. Maloney (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	55
6. Johnson (R)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	76
DELAWARE																							
Castle (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	86
FLORIDA																							
1. Miller (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	-	84	81
2. Boyd (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	58	66
3. Brown (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	36
4. Crenshaw (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
5. Thurman (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	42
6. Stearns (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82	79
7. Mica (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	92
8. Keller (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
9. Bittrakis (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	83
10. Young (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	81
11. Davis (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	65	58
12. Putnam (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	95
13. Miller (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	91
14. Goss (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	88
15. Weldon (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	87
16. Foley (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	92
17. Meek (D)	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	35
18. Ros-Lehtinen (R)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	74
19. Wexler (D)	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32
20. Deutsch (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	48
21. Diaz-Balart (R)	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	83	73
22. Shaw (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	89
23. Hastings (D)	+	-	+	-	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	34
GEORGIA																							
1. Kingston (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	85
2. Bishop (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	54
3. Collins (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	85
4. McKinney (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	21
5. Lewis (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	20
6. Isakson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
7. Barr (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	83
8. Chambliss (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	93
9. Deal (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	84
10. Norwood (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	83
11. Linder (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97
HAWAII																							
1. Abercrombie (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	24
2. Mink (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	18
IDAHO																							
1. Otter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	89
2. Simpson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98



U.S. Chamber Senior Vice President Rolf Lundberg, left, and Vice President for Public Affairs Bill Miller, right, welcome Rep. Tom Davis (R-VA) to the U.S. Chamber for a presentation to the U.S. Chamber's board of directors.

be fully reinstated on January 1, 2011.

Despite House action, the Senate failed to approve permanent death tax repeal legislation. The U.S. Chamber will continue to fight for repeal in the 108th Congress.

11. Small Business Paperwork Relief—H.R. 327

On June 18, 2002, the House approved H.R. 327, the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act, with a bipartisan vote of 418-0. This legislation, passed by the Senate in 2001, became Public Law 107-198 on June 28, 2002.

The U.S. Chamber has been a staunch advocate of paperwork relief for small businesses. H.R. 327 will help streamline small businesses' paperwork burdens by requiring each agency to establish one point of contact for small businesses on federal paperwork requirements. In addition, a task force with representatives from across federal agencies will be established to examine the feasibility of requiring each agency to reduce, consolidate, and harmonize requirements regarding collection of information with respect to small business concerns.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %
ILLINOIS																						
1. Rush (D)	+	-	+	?	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	?	-	50	30
2. Jackson (D)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	21
3. Lipinski (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	?	?	-	-	-	-	53	38
4. Gutierrez (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	25
5. Blagojevich (D)	?	-	?	?	-	-	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	-	-	-	-	?	?	33	39
6. Hyde (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	86
7. Davis (D)	+	+	?	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	28
8. Crane (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	87
9. Schakowsky (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	29
10. Kirk (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	89
11. Weller (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	89
12. Costello (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	33
13. Biggart (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99
14. Hastert (R)	?	+	+	5	5	+	+	+	5	5	5	5	5	5	+	+	+	5	5	+	100	93
15. Johnson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	80
16. Manzullo (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	93
17. Evans (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	19
18. LaHood (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	87
19. Phelps (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	55	50
20. Shimkus (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	90
INDIANA																						
1. Visclosky (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	35	29
2. Pence (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	84	90
3. Roemer (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	45	61
4. Souder (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	82
5. Buyer (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	96
6. Burton (R)	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	-	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	87
7. Kerns (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	91
8. Hostettler (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	82
9. Hill (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	65	59
10. Carson (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	37	30
IOWA																						
1. Leach (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	73
2. Nussle (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
3. Boswell (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	55	62
4. Ganske (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	80
5. Latham (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98
KANSAS																						
1. Moran (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	93
2. Ryan (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	94
3. Moore (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	60	60
4. Tahrt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	94
KENTUCKY																						
1. Whitfield (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	94	97
2. Lewis (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	92
3. Northup (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99
4. Lucas (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	87
5. Rogers (R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	83
6. Fletcher (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	93
LOUISIANA																						
1. Vitter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	92
2. Jefferson (D)	?	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	58	39
3. Tazuin (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	81
4. McCrery (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
5. Cooksey (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	100	97
6. Baker (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	95
7. John (D)	+	-	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	74	84

12. Retirement Savings Security Act—H.R. 4931

In June 2002, the House approved H.R. 4931, the Retirement Savings Security Act, by a strong bipartisan vote of 308-70. This important U.S. Chamber-supported legislation would make permanent pension-related reforms enacted in 2001, which would otherwise expire in 2011.

In June 2001, President Bush signed into law a comprehensive tax relief package—the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001. Among other things, this legislation included a number

of significant reforms to make employer-sponsored pension programs affordable for more business owners by easing paperwork requirements and streamlining regulations. The legislation also increased contribution levels for retirement plans, expanded Individual Retirement Accounts, and enhanced pension portability.

The Senate did not consider this legislation in 2002. The U.S. Chamber will continue to fight to make permanent these reforms in the 108th Congress.

13. Vietnam Jackson-Vanik Waiver—H.J. Res. 101

In a significant victory for American business and workers, the House rejected 338-91 in July 2002 a resolution to overturn the president's annual "Jackson-Vanik" waiver for Vietnam.

The U.S. Chamber supports trade expansion and opposed H.J. Res. 101, which would have overturned the annual Jackson-Vanik waiver needed to do business in this expanding Asian market. This legislation permits U.S. agencies involved in trade promotion, export assistance, and investment development to help U.S. businesses and their workers export U.S. goods and services to Vietnam. This waiver of a section of the 1974 Trade Act helps American companies compete with foreign exporters. It also paves the way for normalized trade relations with Vietnam by granting greater opportunities for U.S. businesses and farmers in this changing marketplace.

14. Federal Outsourcing Amendment—H.R. 5120

The U.S. Chamber strongly opposed an amendment to the House Treasury-Postal Fiscal Year 2003

Appropriations bill that would prevent the federal government from establishing goals for public-private competitions for commercial functions. Despite the U.S. Chamber's objections, the amendment was agreed to 261-166. However, the Senate did not approve the Treasury-Postal Appropriations bill in 2002, and this provision did not become law.



U.S. Chamber Chairman Steve Van Andel, center, and U.S. Chamber Vice President for Congressional Affairs Bill Morley, right, discuss an upcoming vote on trade legislation with Rep. Sue Myrick (R-NC).

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %
MAINE																						
1. Allen (D)	+	-	+	-	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	53	42
2. Baldacci (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	50	38
MARYLAND																						
1. Gilchrest (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	89
2. Ehrlich (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	84	88
3. Cardin (D)	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	55	31
4. Wynn (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	50	35
5. Hoyer (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	42	28
6. Bartlett (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	80	87
7. Cummings (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	45	32
8. Morella (R)	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	?	+	68	61
MASSACHUSETTS																						
1. Olver (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	37	25
2. Neal (D)	+	-	?	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	37	30
3. McGovern (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30	32
4. Frank (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	?	-	26	21
5. Meehan (D)	+	-	+	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	?	?	?	-	-	-	44	39
6. Tierney (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	32	24
7. Markey (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30	23
8. Capuano (D)	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	?	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	28	27
9. Lynch (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	40	42
10. Delahunt (D)	+	-	+	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	39	31
MICHIGAN																						
1. Stupak (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	45	30
2. Hoekstra (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	91
3. Ehlers (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	91
4. Camp (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
5. Barcia (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	?	+	-	72	56
6. Upton (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	93
7. Smith (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	88
8. Rogers (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	93
9. Kildee (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	40	26
10. Bonior (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	?	+	-	-	-	?	-	24	21
11. Knollenberg (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
12. Levin (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	40	31
13. Rivers (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	25	29
14. Conyers (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	17
15. Kilpatrick (D)	+	-	?	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	42	34
16. Dingell (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	42%	24%



U.S. Chamber lobbyist Tim Maney, left, speaks with Rep. Joel Hefley (R-CO) on provisions of national defense legislation.

The U.S. Chamber has long advocated an increased reliance on the private sector for government commercial activities to reduce the size of government and to improve its efficiency by freeing federal agencies to focus on their core missions. The private sector can perform these functions more efficiently, saving taxpayers billions of dollars annually.

The U.S. Chamber will continue to promote private sector competition and will oppose legislation limiting it.

15. Corporate Governance— H.R. 3763

On July 25, 2002, the House approved the conference report of the Corporate and Auditing Accountability, Responsibility, and Transparency Act by a 423-3 vote. The measure, which was signed into law by President Bush on July 30, was Congress' response to the corporate accounting scandals that emerged in 2002.

The U.S. Chamber works to preserve the greatness of our free enterprise system and to protect the interests of honest companies and hardworking Americans. It deplores cases of corporate misconduct that have come to light.

Early versions of corporate governance and accounting bills were seriously flawed. During consideration of the legislation in the House and Senate, the U.S. Chamber warned Congress against overreacting to a small number of corporate bad actors.

As a result of the U.S. Chamber's input, the H.R. 3763 conference report included a number of important modifications. Among other things, the final legislation improved on earlier versions by providing more reasonable standards for certification of financial reports, accounting profession involvement in standards-setting, greater audit committee

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %
MINNESOTA																						
1. Gutknecht (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	85	91
2. Kennedy (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	93
3. Ramstad (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	88
4. McCollum (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
5. Sabo (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	24
6. Luther (D)	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	39
7. Peterson (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	60
8. Oberstar (D)	+	-	+	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	26	22
MISSISSIPPI																						
1. Wicker (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	90	95
2. Thompson (D)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	33
3. Pickering (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	90	91
4. Shows (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	59
5. Taylor (D)	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	58
MISSOURI																						
1. Clay (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	40
2. Akin (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	88
3. Gephardt (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	27
4. Skelton (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70	55
5. McCarthy (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	40	45
6. Graves (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	98
7. Blunt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	100	92
8. Emerson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	86
9. Hulshof (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
MONTANA																						
Rehberg (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	98
NEBRASKA																						
1. Bereuter (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	87
2. Terry (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	91
3. Osborne (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	95
NEVADA																						
1. Berkeley (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	50	47
2. Gibbons (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	81
NEW HAMPSHIRE																						
1. Sununu (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	93
2. Bass (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	93
NEW JERSEY																						
1. Andrews (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	32	38
2. LoBiondo (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75	72
3. Saxton (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	80
4. Smith (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	58
5. Roukema (R)	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	83	75
6. Pallone (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35
7. Ferguson (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	86
8. Pascrell (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	38
9. Rothman (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	34
10. Payne (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	21
11. Frelinghuysen (R)	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	84
12. Holt (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	40	39
13. Menendez (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	32

flexibility, elimination of overly broad disgorgement provisions, elimination of a mandated study of stock option accounting, and preservation of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act.

Corporate governance continues to be an important issue to the American business community, but H.R. 3763 remains flawed. It provides excessive corporate governance regulations on publicly traded companies that could potentially lead to frivolous litigation. The U.S. Chamber will continue to advocate for refinements to this measure in the 108th Congress.

16. Trade Promotion Authority—H.R. 3009

By a 215-212 vote, the House approved the conference report for the Trade Act of 2002. This legislation included renewal of the president's trade promotion authority (TPA). This approval was a huge victory for the U.S. Chamber, the business community's leading supporter of TPA.

Since TPA expired in 1994, the United States has sat helplessly on the sidelines while other countries have negotiated trade agreements that place American corporations, small businesses, and farmers at a competitive disadvantage. Restoring TPA puts American businesses, workers, and consumers back in the game of international trade.

The U.S. Chamber held more than 2,000 congressional meetings—both on Capitol Hill and in congressional districts—and helped organize more than 500 trade events with state and local elected officials and businesses. The U.S. Chamber also spearheaded an aggressive national media campaign and distributed publications and promotional materials to millions of U.S. Chamber members in support of TPA.

17. Trade Promotion Authority Rule—H. Res. 509

The U.S. Chamber strongly supported consideration of H.R. 3009, which would restore TPA. By a vote of 220-



U.S. Chamber lobbyist Joe Rubin, left, and Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-VA) confer on an upcoming vote on class action legislation.

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %	
NEW MEXICO																							
1. Wilson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	91	
2. Skeen (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	88	
3. Udall (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	31	
NEW YORK																							
1. Grucci (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	84	88	
2. Israel (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	?	58	50	
3. King (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	85	72	
4. McCarthy (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	60	55	
5. Ackerman (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	37	27	
6. Meeks (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	45	39	
7. Crowley (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	50	41	
8. Nadler (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	26	18	
9. Weiner (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	32	33	
10. Towns (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	40	26	
11. Owens (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	25	20	
12. Velazquez (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	35	22	
13. Fossella (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	94	
14. Matoney (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	?	+	53	38	
15. Rangel (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	32	19	
16. Serrano (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	37	22	
17. Engel (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	50	25	
18. Lowey (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	40	33	
19. Kelly (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	82	
20. Gilman (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75	46	
21. McNulty (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30	32	
22. Sweeney (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	86	
23. Boehlert (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	82	
24. McHugh (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	85	83	
25. Walsh (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	84	79	
26. Hinchey (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30	22	
27. Reynolds (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93	
28. Slaughter (D)	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	30	
29. LaFalce (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	37	35	
30. Quinn (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	84	79	
31. Houghton (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	82	85	
NORTH CAROLINA																							
1. Clayton (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	40	32	
2. Etheridge (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	60	62	
3. Jones (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	63	77	
4. Price (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	55	48	
5. Burr (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	90	
6. Coble (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75	87	
7. McIntyre (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	64	
8. Hayes (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	75	82	
9. Myrick (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	91	
10. Ballenger (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	92	
11. Taylor (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	86	
12. Watt (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	40	24	



(L-R) U.S. Chamber Vice President for Congressional Affairs Bill Morley, U.S. Chamber lobbyist Chris Long, and Rep. William Jefferson (D-LA) discuss an upcoming vote on trade promotion authority.

200, the House approved H. Res. 509, agreeing to take up consideration of H.R. 3009.

The president's reinstated trade negotiating authority is a significant victory for American businesses and workers. H. Res. 509, the rule concerning H.R. 3009, was critical because it allowed the House to consider TPA legislation to help open foreign markets to U.S. goods and services. A defeat of the rule would have doomed TPA.

18. Medical Liability Reform— H.R. 4600

The U.S. Chamber strongly supported H.R. 4600, the Help Efficient, Accessible, Low-Cost, Timely Healthcare Act, which was adopted by the House 217-203 on September 26, 2002. This important legislation is a significant step toward stabilizing the medical liability system, safeguarding patients' access to care, and helping contain skyrocketing health care costs.

Reforming the medical liability system is a top priority. Skyrocketing medical liability insurance premiums caused by excessive litigation and extremely large jury awards are crippling the nation's health care delivery system. High medical liability costs are ultimately passed on to employers and their employees in the form of higher health care premiums. In states without any significant medical liability reform, physicians, hospitals, and other providers are curtailing services, relocating to other states, or ceasing practice altogether. Without meaningful medical malpractice reform, the exodus of providers will continue, and communities will suffer as patients find it increasingly difficult to access care.

The Senate did not take up medical liability reform legislation in the 107th Congress. However, the U.S. Chamber will continue to

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %
NORTH DAKOTA																						
Pomeroy (D)	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	60	48
OHIO																						
1. Chabot (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	88
2. Portman (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	92
3. Hall (D)	?	-	+	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	43	35
4. Oxtay (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
5. Giltmor (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100	88
6. Strickland (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	40	33
7. Hobson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
8. Boehner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
9. Kaptur (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	29
10. Kucinich (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
11. Tubbs Jones (D)	+	-	+	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	39	37
12. Tiberti (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
13. Brown (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
14. Sawyer (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	34
15. Pryce (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
16. Regula (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	78
17. Traficant (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	NA	40
18. Hey (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	86
19. LaTourrette (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	84
OKLAHOMA																						
1. Largent (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	91
1. Sullivan (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	89
2. Carson (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	73
3. Watkins (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	70
4. Watts (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	97
5. Istook (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	91
6. Lucas (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
OREGON																						
1. Wu (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	45	39
2. Walden (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
3. Blumenauer (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	37
4. DeFazio (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	27
5. Hoolley (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	50	51
PENNSYLVANIA																						
1. Brady (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	45	34
2. Fattah (D)	+	-	+	?	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	37	30
3. Borski (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	44	27
4. Hart (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	96
5. Peterson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98
6. Holden (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	60	54
7. Weldon (R)	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	79	76
8. Greenwood (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	88
9. Shuster (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	95
10. Sherwood (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
11. Kanjorski (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	31
12. Murtha (D)	+	+	?	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	61	36
13. Hoeffel (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	37
14. Coyne (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	32	22
15. Toomey (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	100	91
16. Pitts (R)	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	93
17. Gekas (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	91
18. Doyle (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	45	49
19. Platts (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	84
20. Mascara (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	41
21. English (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	85

pass both the House and Senate for comprehensive medical liability reform in the 105th Congress.

10: Homeland Security—H.R. 5710

The U.S. Chamber strongly supported the final passage of H.R. 5710, the Homeland Security Act, which was approved by the House 299-121 on November 13, 2002. The Senate approved a virtually identical bill, H.R. 5005, 90-9 on November 19, 2002, which the House subsequently approved by voice vote on November 22, 2002. H.R. 5005 was signed into law on November 25, 2002.

With the ongoing threat of terrorist activity, we live in a changed world. This legislation—which combines the functions of 22 agencies into a single, cabinet-level Department of Homeland Security (DHS)—will support the president's National Strategy for Homeland Defense. The legislation recognizes the importance of protecting the legitimate commerce of the nation, including immigration, transportation, trade, and infrastructure.

Significantly, the measure recognizes that economic security is vital to overall security. The legislation encourages the private sector to play a key role in protecting the nation's security. Important provisions include a liaison within the DHS secretary's office to seek input from the private sector and to examine the impact of DHS policies on the private sector, safeguards for sensitive information shared between the private and public sectors, upgrades to U.S. threat and vulnerability analysis capabilities, flexibility in federal procurement and research and development functions to support innovation and acquisition of new technologies, and provisions to help stabilize the airline industry, and protections enabling companies



Rep. Sue Kelly (R-NY), left, and U.S. Chamber Regional Director Geoff O'Hara confer on small business legislation.

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %
RHODE ISLAND																						
1. Kennedy (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	40	25
2. Langevin (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	45	40
SOUTH CAROLINA																						
1. Brown (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	96
2. Wilson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	80
3. Graham (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70	79
4. DeMint (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	92
5. Spratt (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	55	47
6. Clyburn (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	37
SOUTH DAKOTA																						
Thune (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	92
TENNESSEE																						
1. Jenkins (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	89
2. Duncan (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	75	76
3. Wamp (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	80
4. Hilleary (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83	87
5. Clement (D)	+	-	+	-	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	63	59
6. Gordon (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	-	-	+	+	68	53
7. Bryant (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	96
8. Tanner (D)	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	69
9. Ford (D)	+	-	+	-	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	63	58
TEXAS																						
1. Sandlin (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	60	63
2. Turner (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	55	65
3. Johnson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	92
4. Hall (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	75
5. Sessions (R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
6. Barton (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	90
7. Culberson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	93
8. Brady (R)	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
9. Lampson (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	55	47
10. Doggett (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	30	32
11. Edwards (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	65	58
12. Granger (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	96
13. Thornberry (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	92
14. Paul (R)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	65
15. Hinojosa (D)	+	-	+	?	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	65
16. Reyes (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	61	54
17. Stenholm (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	39	41
18. Jackson Lee (D)	+	-	?	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70	78
19. Combest (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	26	35
20. Gonzalez (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
21. Smith (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
22. DeLay (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	93
23. Bonilla (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	93
24. Frost (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	39
25. Bentsen (D)	+	-	?	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	61	47
26. Armev (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	96
27. Ortiz (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	42	42
28. Rodriguez (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	40	41
29. Green (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	35	39
30. Johnson (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	45	38

to provide needed security services without fear of excessive litigation.

The American business community remains committed to assisting the government in

protecting the homeland. The U.S. Chamber will continue to work with Congress and the administration to develop legislation that better protects the nation's homeland while protecting commerce and entrepreneurship.



Rep. Cass Ballenger (R-NC), left, and U.S. Chamber Vice President Randel Johnson discuss legislation pending before the House Education and Workforce Committee.

20. Bankruptcy Reform—H. Res. 606

The number of bankruptcies in the United States has skyrocketed from 348,000 in 1984 to 1.5 million last year, costing American businesses more than \$40 billion every year. Both the House and Senate have approved bankruptcy reform legislation by overwhelming margins in the 105th, 106th, and the first session of the 107th Congresses.

In March 2001, the House passed a bankruptcy bill 306-108; the Senate passed a similar measure 82-16. However, progress on the legislation stalled in conference over provisions—concerning the treatment of debts incurred by abortion protesters—unrelated to overall bankruptcy reform. In July 2002, an apparent bipartisan compromise was reached on this issue, although discussions on the provisions related to abortion protesters continued.

U.S. Chamber-supported compromise legislation was scheduled for consideration on the House floor on November 14, but the rule establishing parameters for debate of the measure failed 172-243. This vote once again blocked the opportunity for bankruptcy reform.

Following the defeat of the rule, the House approved a modified bankruptcy reform bill that did not include key components of the compromise. As a result of the failure of the House to approve the compromise, the Senate did not take up bankruptcy legislation in 2002. The U.S. Chamber will continue to fight for bankruptcy reform legislation in the 108th Congress.

State	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	'02 %	Cum %
UTAH																						
1. Hansen (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	92
2. Matheson (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	65
3. Cannon (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	95
VERMONT																						
Sanders (I)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	16	17
VIRGINIA																						
1. Davis (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	75	79
2. Schrock (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
3. Scott (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	42	32
4. Forbes (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	90
5. Goode (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75	77
6. Goodlatte (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	95
7. Cantor (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
8. Moran (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	68	51
9. Boucher (D)	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	38
10. Wolf (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	80
11. Davis (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	84	91
WASHINGTON																						
1. Inslee (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	45	53
2. Larsen (D)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	60	54
3. Baird (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	58	52
4. Hastings (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98
5. Nethercutt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
6. Dicks (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	60	37
7. McDermott (D)	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	-	28	25
8. Dunn (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99
9. Smith (D)	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	63	56
WEST VIRGINIA																						
1. Mollohan (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	31
2. Capito (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	86
3. Rahall (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	40	29
WISCONSIN																						
1. Ryan (R)	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
2. Baldwin (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	21
3. Kind (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	47	48
4. Kleczka (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	32
5. Barrett (D)	+	-	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	33
6. Petri (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	77
7. Obay (D)	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	20
8. Green (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	92
9. Sensenbrenner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	82
WYOMING																						
Cubin (R)	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88	90



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“ *As we look to a safer world and to a more secure economic future, the president and I know we'll be able to count on the support of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Over the years, the Chamber has played an important role in the struggle for greater economic security, and never more so than during the past two years. You gave crucial support to the president's call for early tax relief, you worked with us to gain trade promotion authority, and you helped the president win the fight for terrorism insurance. These are all tremendous achievements, and the president and I thank you for your support.* **”**

Vice President Dick Cheney
Speaking at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce
January 10, 2003



United States Chamber of Commerce

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EXHIBIT 27

HOW THEY VOTED

FIRST SESSION
108TH CONGRESS

PECK EXHIBIT 27
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Commerce of the United States of America

The Chamber of Commerce of the United
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

USCC 54139



UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ational Chamber Foundation

Member of Commerce



USCC 54140

KEY TO SYMBOLS

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of the Chamber
rec'd vote, supporting
Chamber's position
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Chamber's position
ec'd vote

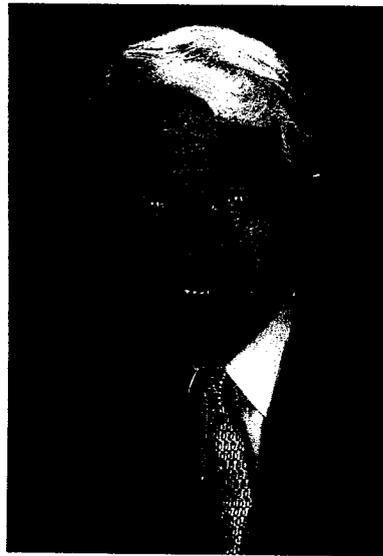
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vote

table of correct votes
of each member on
selected issues
2003, the first
of the 108th
Congress

age annual percentage
of correct votes cast by
member on Chamber-
discusses since the
member began rating
issues in 1965, or since
member's first year in
Congress through 2003.

ed the calculations were
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were included in the



I am pleased to present *How They Voted* for the first session of the 108th Congress, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's scorecard on how members of Congress voted on key business issues. Every year we evaluate the support—or opposition—of each U.S. senator and representative on select legislation important to the U.S. Chamber and to our members.

As we look back on 2003, there are reasons to be proud and optimistic. The U.S. economy is expanding, business investment is increasing, and productivity is soaring. The manufacturing sector is climbing out of its slump, and fears of a jobless recovery have been replaced with

hope that comes with a broad job-generating expansion. In short, much of what we have worked to achieve for the business community is beginning to pay dividends for the entire country.

The nation's improved economic climate can be traced in part to several pro-business policies enacted during this recent session of Congress. These include the \$350 billion Jobs and Growth tax relief package, the Singapore and Chile free trade agreements, and the most sweeping overhaul of Medicare since the program's creation in 1965. The Chamber is proud to have played a leading role in securing passage of these and many other important pieces of legislation.

Despite these successes, Congress failed to capitalize on a number of opportunities. Even with broad, bipartisan support, the Senate was unable to complete appropriations for the 2004 fiscal year, pass comprehensive energy policy legislation, approve class action and medical liability reform, or pass a proposal that would help small businesses provide affordable health care through associations. The Chamber looks forward to tackling these and other priorities in 2004.

Against this backdrop, the U.S. Chamber chose 23 Senate and 30 House votes on which to grade lawmakers. For a vote to be included in *How They Voted*, it must meet three criteria: first, it must be a recorded floor vote; second, the U.S. Chamber's board of directors must have a clear policy on the issue; and third, the U.S. Chamber must have communicated its position on the issue to Congress.

I encourage you to review carefully how your elected officials voted on vital business legislation. It shows not only how they voted in the past, but also how they will likely vote in the future. For further information, please visit our Web site at www.uschamber.com, or call the U.S. Chamber's Office of Congressional and Public Affairs at 202-463-5600.

Tom Donohue
President and CEO
U.S. Chamber of Commerce
Washington, D.C.

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

2003 OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS—H.J. RES 2

The Chamber supported H.J. Res. 2, the Fiscal Year 2003 Omnibus Appropriations bill, which was approved by the Senate 69-29 on January 23. This \$390 billion measure was critical for continuity of existing domestic spending obligations and initiation of funding for new homeland security programs.

During debate on the legislation, several policy-related amendments were considered by the Senate concerning changes to Clean Air Act regulatory reforms being promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency. An amendment opposed by the Chamber to stall the reforms was defeated in favor of an amendment, which was approved, calling for new scientific study. Further, a policy amendment to prohibit funds to be used to establish, apply, or enforce goals for public-private sector competitions for commercial functions in federal agencies, strongly opposed by the Chamber, was also defeated.



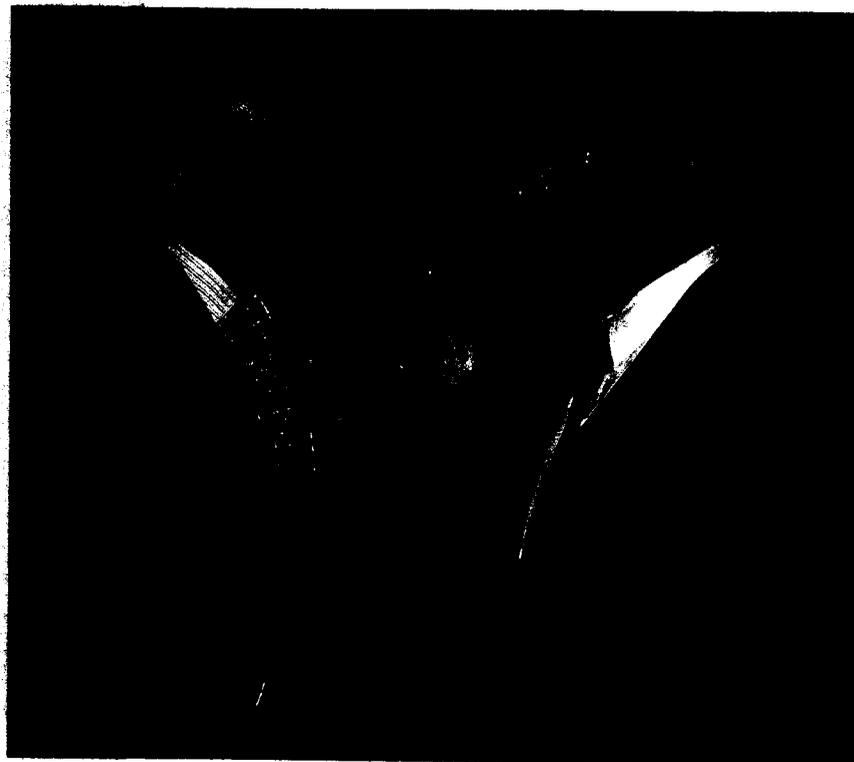
U.S. Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, left, and Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R-TN) discuss measures to reinvigorate the economy.

2. ALASKA OIL EXPLORATION—S. CON. RES. 23

Against strong Chamber opposition, the Senate approved 52-48 an amendment to the Fiscal Year 2004 Budget Resolution, which was designed to prohibit oil and gas exploration in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR).

Increasing domestic energy production is vital to any comprehensive U.S. energy strategy. Exploration in the oil-rich ANWR, which might contain as many as 16 billion barrels of oil, is necessary to augment domestic production. The energy resources unlocked from ANWR could create as many as 736,000 jobs nationwide in the manufacturing, mining, trade, services, construction, finance, insurance, and real estate sectors. The Chamber will continue to fight for environmentally responsible energy exploration in ANWR.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	'03 %	Cum %	
ALABAMA																										
Shelby (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	82	72
Sessions (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	86
ALASKA																										
Stevens (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91	75
Murkowski (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	86
ARIZONA																										
McCain (R)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	61	81
Kyl (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	89
ARKANSAS																										
Lincoln (D)	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	78	71
Pryor (D)	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	61	61
CALIFORNIA																										
Feinstein (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	39	45
Boxer (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	22	28
COLORADO																										
Campbell (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91	68
Allard (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
CONNECTICUT																										
Dodd (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	32	31
Lieberman (D)	-	-	?	-	-	?	?	?	-	?	?	-	?	?	+	+	-	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	25	41
DELAWARE																										
Biden (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	32	34
Carper (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70	59
FLORIDA																										
Graham (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	?	+	+	-	?	?	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	42
Nelson (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	48	54
GEORGIA																										
Miller (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	89
Chambliss (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91	93



Sen. Arlen Specter (R-PA), left, and Chamber Senior Vice President Rolf Lundberg, the Chamber's chief lobbyist, confer on strategy for class action reform legislation. Despite the Chamber's strong support, the Senate was unable to overcome a filibuster on the legislation.



Sen. Robert F. Bennett (R-UT), left, and Dick Castner, the Chamber's western regional director, discuss issues important to the business community in the western United States.

3. WARTIME APPROPRIATIONS— S. 762

The Chamber strongly supported S. 762, the Wartime Supplemental Appropriations bill. The measure, approved 93-0, provided necessary funding for military operations in Iraq, an infusion of much-needed funds for homeland security, grants to help the recovery of the airline industry, and aid for Iraqi relief and reconstruction efforts.

4. TAX RELIEF—H.R. 2

With strong Chamber support, the Senate approved H.R. 2, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act conference report, 50-50. The legislation was approved on Vice President Cheney's tie breaking vote.

This \$350 billion tax relief bill accelerated individual tax rate cuts provided by the 2001 tax relief law, greatly increased Section 179 expensing and bonus depreciation, cut taxes on dividend and capital gains income, and provided much-needed additional tax relief for small businesses. President Bush signed H.R. 2 into law in May 2003.

5. COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY POLICY—H.R. 6

In spite of blackouts in the Northeast and increased energy prices, the Senate fell shy of the 60 votes necessary to invoke cloture on the Energy Policy Act conference report. Although the final vote was 57-40, Majority Leader Frist switched his vote from supporting to opposing cloture. This procedural move allows the Leader to seek reconsideration of the vote.

As a co-founder of the more than 1,300 member Alliance for Energy and Economic Growth, the Chamber continues to champion comprehensive energy policy legislation. H.R. 6 would promote the development of domestic energy supplies and would support greater energy conservation and efficiency. A comprehensive energy policy would help

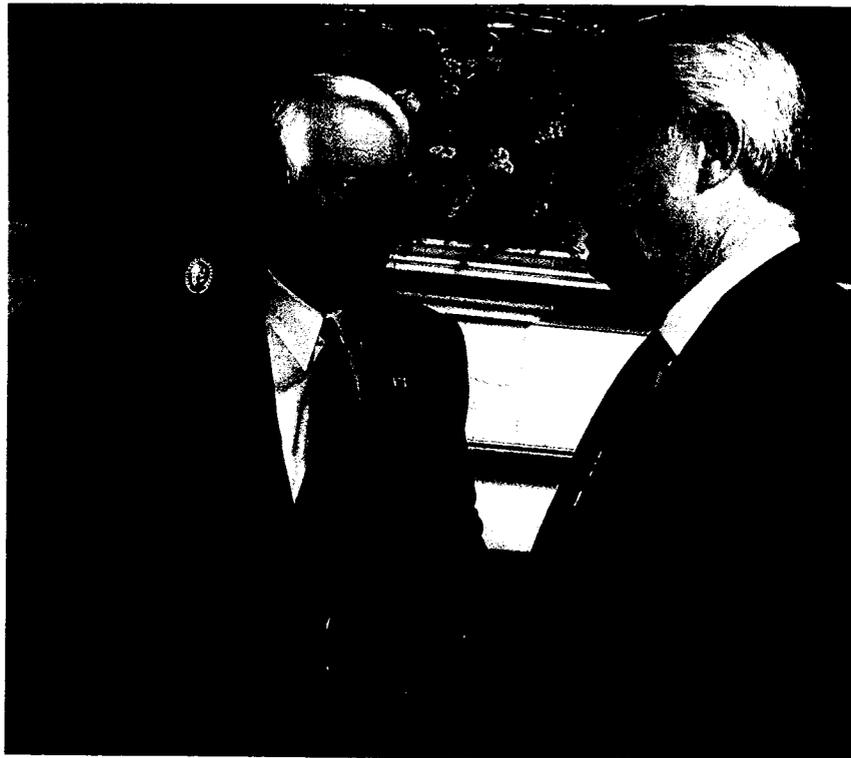
HOW THEY VOTED 2003

ensure a diversified portfolio of affordable and reliable energy for the United States.

6. NUCLEAR ENERGY INCENTIVES—S. 14

During consideration of S. 14, the Energy Policy Act, the Senate defeated 50-48 an amendment that would have stripped incentives for new nuclear energy development.

An array of energy-generating fuels and technologies is essential to national economic vitality and energy security. Nuclear energy, a stable and reliable source of electricity, is an important part of the nation's energy portfolio.



Chamber Vice President Reta J. Lewis, left, Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, center, and Sen. Zell Miller (D-GA) talk about the Chamber's Access America initiative, which is designed to assist women and minorities in business by tackling issues that have traditionally served as barriers to growth.

7. ENERGY RESOURCES INVENTORY—S. 14

During consideration of S. 14, the Energy Policy Act, the Senate defeated an amendment 53-45 to eliminate a provision requiring an inventory of resources on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS).

An assessment of domestically available oil and gas resources would instill greater confidence in future energy supplies and thereby help ease manufacturer, farmer, and consumer concerns about high natural gas prices. The Chamber will continue to support efforts to establish both an inventory and exploration of domestic resources on the OCS.

8. FAA REAUTHORIZATION—H.R. 2115

The Senate approved H.R. 2115, Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization legislation, 94-0, on June 12. The measure will help ensure the continued safety, security, and efficiency of the nation's air transportation system.

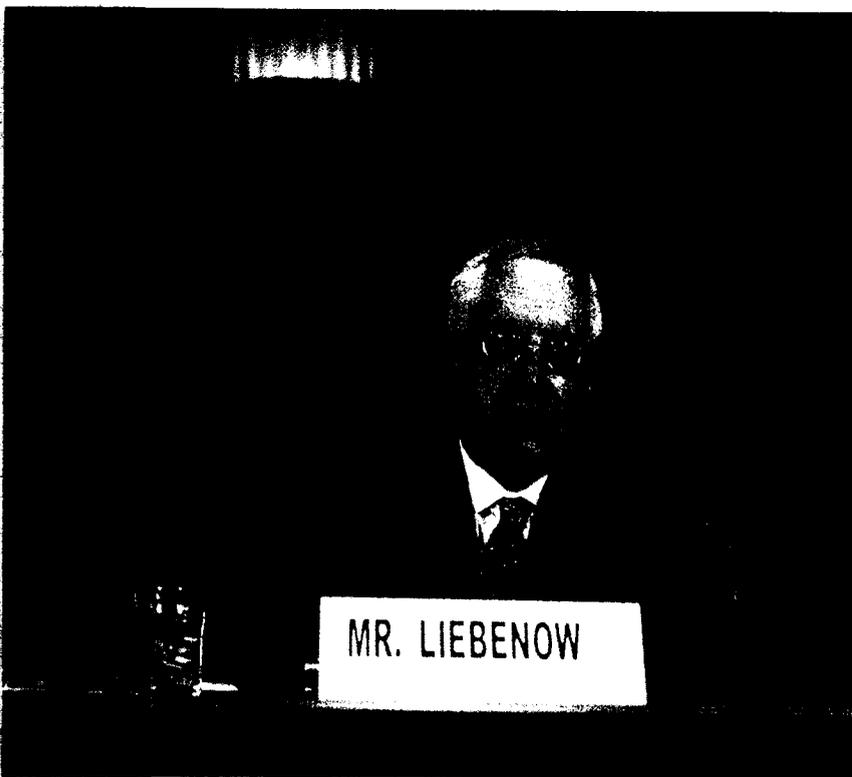
Current and future demands on our nation's aviation infrastructure require increased investment. Over the next 10 years, the number of domestic airline passengers is expected to rise 50 percent, and air cargo volume is expected to increase 80 percent. Over this time, half of the

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	'03 %	Cum %	
HAWAII																										
Inouye (D)	?	+	?	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	40	31
Akaka (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	30	32
IDAHO																										
Craig (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91	93
Crapo (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91	91
ILLINOIS																										
Durbin (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	35	30
Fitzgerald (R)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	83
INDIANA																										
Lugar (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	89
Bayh (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	48	56
IOWA																										
Grassley (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	85
Harkin (D)	?	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	32	35
KANSAS																										
Brownback (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97
Roberts (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
KENTUCKY																										
McConnell (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
Bunning (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	88
LOUISIANA																										
Breaux (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83	65
Landrieu (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	78	72
MAINE																										
Snowe (R)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	65	69
Collins (R)	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	78	80
MARYLAND																										
Sarbanes (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	27	25
Mikulski (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	32

SENATE VOTES



Chamber lobbyist Jack Clark, left, thanks Sen. Craig Thomas (R-WY) for his longstanding support of issues important to the American business community.



Former Chamber Chairman of the Board Larry Liebenow expresses strong support for the Chile and Singapore free trade agreements at a Senate Finance Committee hearing.

nation's runways will need to be rehabilitated and the air traffic control system modernized to keep up with anticipated growth.

The House approved similar legislation, and the measure became law in December.

9. MEDICAL LIABILITY REFORM— S. 11

On a 49-48 procedural vote, the Senate failed to attain the 60 votes necessary to consider the Chamber-backed Patients First Act, S. 11. The House approved medical liability reform legislation in March 2003.

Excessive litigation and large jury awards have resulted in skyrocketing medical liability insurance premiums, which have forced some physicians, hospitals, and other providers to curtail services, relocate to other states, or cease practicing altogether. Medical liability costs are ultimately passed on to employers and their employees in the form of higher premiums, further threatening access to health care services. This legislation would entitle injured parties to full compensation, while reducing needless litigation.

10. CHILE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT—H.R. 2738

11. SINGAPORE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT—H.R. 2739

In July, the Senate approved both the U.S.-Chile and U.S.-Singapore free trade agreements by votes of 65-32 and 66-32, respectively. The Chamber strongly supported these measures, which will provide immediate commercial benefits to American companies, workers, and consumers.

These agreements will break down trade barriers to American exports and will send a clear message to the international community that the United States is prepared to improve trade and economic relations with countries that stay on the path of openness, economic reform, and democracy. Both measures became law in September.

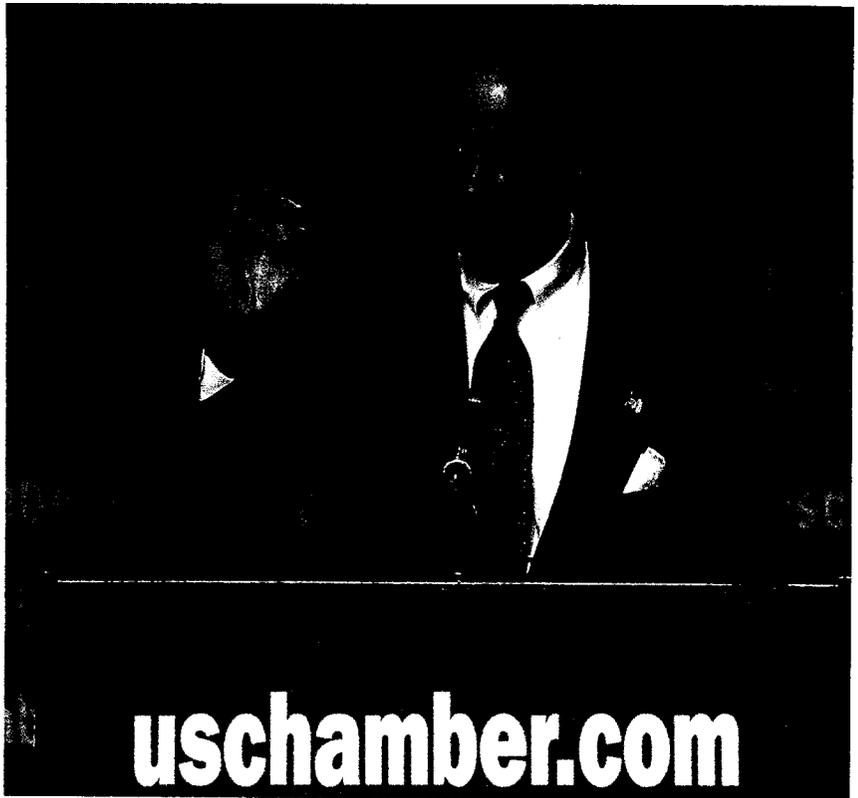
HOW THEY VOTED 2003

H.R. 2738 eliminates tariffs on consumer and industrial goods, promises greater access for American companies to Chilean financial and professional services, and substantially improves protection of investment and intellectual property rights. Total trade between the United States and Chile has doubled in the past decade, surpassing \$8 billion in 2002. The United States is Chile's most important trading partner, with U.S. goods and services accounting for approximately 20 percent of Chile's total imports, while U.S. consumers buy 16 percent of all Chilean exports.

H.R. 2739 eliminates tariffs on consumer and industrial U.S. exports to Singapore.

The agreement also promises to remove Singapore's restrictions on a wide range of services, including engineering, medical, information technology, environmental, legal, financial education, and distribution. Bilateral trade between the United States and Singapore grew to more than \$33 billion in 2002.

Singapore is the 11th largest export market for American-made products, and the United States is the top importer of Singaporean goods.



Sen. Tom Carper (D-DE) talks about his efforts to fight for class action reform at a Policy Insiders breakfast at the Chamber.

12. WHITE-COLLAR REGULATIONS— H.R. 2660

The Senate approved 54-45 an amendment to the Labor-HHS appropriations bill that would effectively prohibit the Department of Labor (DOL) from proceeding with a proposed rulemaking on so-called "white-collar" regulations governing overtime. The Chamber strongly opposed the amendment, agreeing with DOL that current regulations are grossly out of date. Further, the Chamber has argued that DOL should continue the rulemaking process pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act.

The proposed rulemaking by DOL would modernize decades-old regulations governing overtime pay, making it easier to determine which white-collar workers are eligible for overtime. In addition, the proposed regulation would prevent trial lawyers from exploiting the confusion surrounding current regulations to

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	'03 %	Cum %	
MASSACHUSETTS																										
Kennedy (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	22
Kerry (D)	-	-	?	-	?	-	-	?	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	0	35
MICHIGAN																										
Levin (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	39	30
Stabenow (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	39	42
MINNESOTA																										
Dayton (D)	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	35	39
Coleman (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91	91
MISSISSIPPI																										
Cochran (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	88
Lott (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	89
MISSOURI																										
Bond (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
Talent (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
MONTANA																										
Baucus (D)	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	74	42
Burns (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	90
NEBRASKA																										
Hagel (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	97
Nelson (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	73
NEVADA																										
Reid (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	35	34
Ensign (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91	93
NEW HAMPSHIRE																										
Gregg (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	78	89
Sununu (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	83	91
NEW JERSEY																										
Corzine (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	27	38
Lautenberg (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	26	31



Sen. George Allen (R-VA), left, and Chamber lobbyist Joe Rubin discuss provisions of legislation intended to curb unsolicited e-mails.



Chamber lobbyist Chad Jenkins, left, and Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) converse about provisions of the Senate energy bill as Landrieu staffer Kevin Avery looks on.

exact outrageous settlements for highly skilled and highly paid white-collar workers looking to take advantage of the system. Finally, the proposal would ensure overtime pay for any employee making less than \$22,100 per year, a nearly 175 percent ceiling increase from current rules.

The House rejected a similar amendment. The final Fiscal Year 2004 Omnibus Appropriations bill, however, did not include provisions related to the white-collar regulations.

13. OUTSOURCING AMENDMENT— H.R. 2691

In a significant victory for the business community, the Senate defeated 51-44 an amendment to H.R. 2691, the Interior Appropriations bill, that would have prohibited funding for new competitive sourcing studies within the Department of Interior. The amendment sought to halt the Competitive Sourcing Initiative, part of the Bush administration's Management Agenda.

The Chamber has long advocated private sector competition for government commercial activities. The private sector can often perform these functions more efficiently and in the process reduce the size of government, improve efficiency, spark innovation, save taxpayers billions of dollars annually, and free federal agencies to focus on their core missions. On average, a 30 percent savings is realized when fair competitions between the public and private sectors for government commercial functions are held.

14. INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS— H.R. 2691

The Senate approved the Interior Appropriations conference report November 3 by an 87-2 vote. Among other things, the measure provides much-needed funding for wildfire and forest health initiatives.

Significantly, the measure did not include provisions limiting the Department of Interior from conducting public-private competitions for

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

commercial functions. An amendment on this issue was defeated in the Senate on September 23. The Chamber, however, remains concerned with several provisions in the bill that would limit opportunities for private sector competition for commercial government functions.

In 2004, the Chamber will continue to promote private sector competition and will oppose restrictive, unnecessary legislation aimed at halting the competitive process.

15. CLASS ACTION REFORM—S. 1751

Despite strong, bipartisan support for class action reform legislation, the Senate came up one vote shy of the 60 votes required to end debate on S. 1751, the Class Action Fairness Act. The 59-39 vote prevented the bill, a top Chamber priority, from moving to the Senate floor for consideration and vote.

Class action reform is long overdue. The rising number of abusive class action lawsuits filed in state courts has discouraged innovation, increased prices for consumer goods and services, raised insurance premiums, and lowered business earnings. Often, small businesses such as local suppliers, agents, retailers, and dealers are named as defendants in class action suits to prevent the removal of cases to federal court. The current system of rampant forum shopping and abusive settlements is estimated to cost every American \$721 each year.

S. 1751 would curb abusive class action lawsuits and restore the rights of class members and defendants. The bill would discourage trial lawyer forum shopping by making it easier to move large interstate class action suits from state to federal courts. It would also provide enhanced protections for consumers and class members by, among other things, increasing scrutiny of coupon settlements. The legislation would not impinge on the rights of plaintiffs or class members to proceed with a lawsuit.

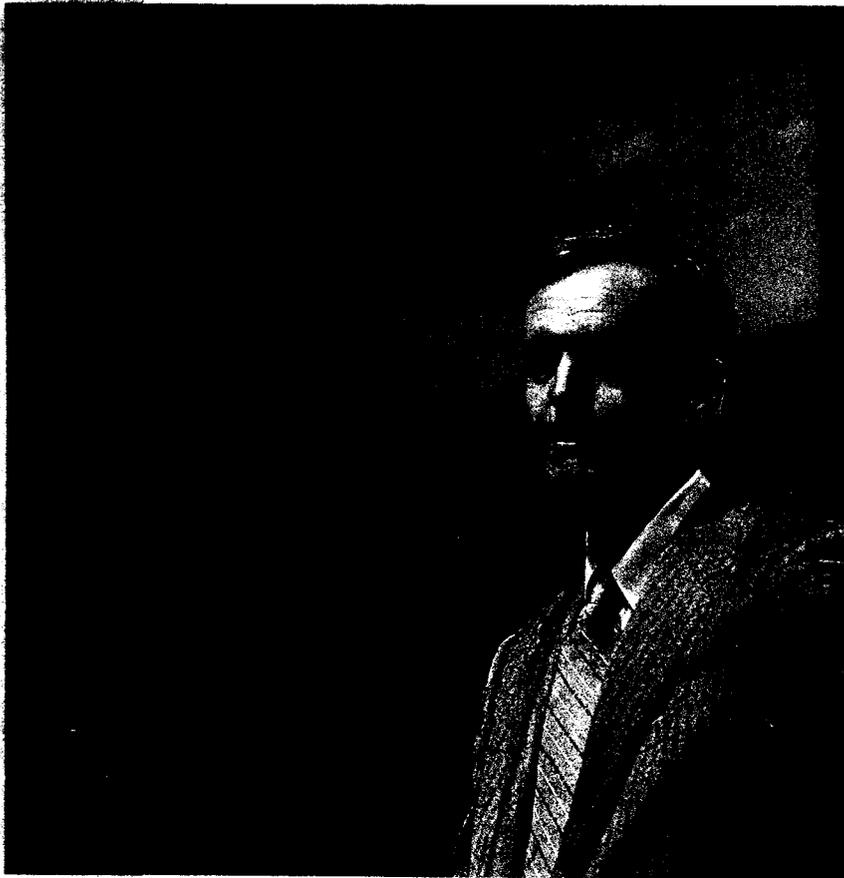
16. UNSOLICITED E-MAILS—S. 887

With strong Chamber support, the Senate approved, 97-0, S. 887, the CAN-SPAM Act.



New Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Chair James Inhofe (R-OK), center right, explains his legislative priorities for the committee at the beginning of 2003 with Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, far left, Chamber lobbyist Ron Eidshaug, center left, and Chamber Director of Transportation Infrastructure Ed Mortimer, far right.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	'03 %	Cum %	
NEW MEXICO																										
Domenici (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	84
Bingaman (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	48	41
NEW YORK																										
Schumer (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	39	31
Clinton (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	35	41
NORTH CAROLINA																										
Edwards (D)	-	-	+	-	?	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	15	40
Dole (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91	91
NORTH DAKOTA																										
Conrad (D)	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70	39
Dorgan (D)	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	61	38
OHIO																										
DeWine (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	85
Voinovich (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
OKLAHOMA																										
Nickles (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	91
Inhofe (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
OREGON																										
Wyden (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	43	38
Smith (R)	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	91
PENNSYLVANIA																										
Specter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	60
Santorum (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
RHODE ISLAND																										
Reed (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	26	37
Chafee (R)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	57	61
SOUTH CAROLINA																										
Hollings (D)	+	-	+	-	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	36	45
Graham (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83	80



Sen. Judd Gregg (R-NH) talks about the prospects for medical liability reform legislation in the Senate at the National Chamber Foundation's "Health Care Liability Reform" event in February. Later in the year, the Senate failed to break a filibuster on medical liability legislation.



Chamber Vice President for Congressional Affairs Bill Morley, left, discusses legislation to expand trade opportunities for American companies with Sen. Gordon Smith (R-OR).

The measure takes significant steps to reduce unsolicited e-mail while protecting the legitimate use of commercial e-mail communications.

Spam has become more than a nuisance. It clogs inboxes, costs companies billions of dollars in lost productivity, and significantly reduces the effectiveness of legitimate e-commerce. S. 887 requires commercial e-mail to include opt-out instructions and the sender's physical address and institutes a nationwide uniform standard for legitimate commercial e-mail. It also provides significant tools to go after spammers while imposing jail sentences and fines up to \$1 million for violators.

This measure became law in December 2003.

17. CLIMATE CHANGE—S. 139

At the Chamber's urging, the Senate defeated S. 139, the Climate Stewardship Act, by a 55-43 vote. This measure would have forced virtually every sector of the economy to reduce carbon dioxide emissions to 1990 levels.

Despite the claims of environmental extremists, there is no scientific consensus that greenhouse gas emissions from man-made sources cause global climate change. The economic repercussions of acting without clear scientific evidence would be severe. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) projected that such a measure would lead to a 46 percent increase in the cost of electricity, a 27 percent increase in the cost of gasoline, and a 54 percent increase in the cost of home heating oil. EIA estimated that S. 139 would cost millions of Americans their jobs—without measurably affecting the total amount of global greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere.

18. FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT—H.R. 2622

With strong Chamber support, the Senate voted 95-2 to reauthorize the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), which will give businesses and consumers greater financing options and protect consumers from identity theft.

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

Since it was last significantly modified in 1996, FCRA has been a great success. Consumer credit is cheaper and more widely available in the United States than anywhere else in the world. The Chamber led a diverse coalition to demonstrate the importance of FCRA to the U.S. economy. FCRA underpins the nation's consumer economy by providing quick, easy, and affordable access to credit for millions of American businesses and families. Had Congress allowed FCRA to expire at the end of 2003, each state would have been able to legislate a labyrinth of separate guidelines for employers and business owners.

The House approved similar legislation. H.R. 2622 was signed into law on December 4.

19. FCRA AFFILIATE SHARING— S. 1763

With the Chamber's strong support, the Senate voted 70-24 to table—and effectively defeat—an amendment to the FCRA reauthorization bill to restrict information sharing among corporate affiliates.

The amendment would have severely restricted the ability of companies to best serve their customers. Presumably targeted at the sharing of financial information, the amendment would have had a devastating effect on a wide variety of nonfinancial businesses, such as retailers, who may share information for such purposes as offering product updates, providing customers with one-stop-shopping, or updating customer preferences regarding catalogues and other communications.

20. NATIONAL DEFENSE—H.R. 1588

The Senate on November 12 approved the National Defense Authorization Act conference report, 95-3. The Chamber strongly supported this measure. It represents an important bipartisan effort to ensure that American armed forces are better able to protect the nation's global security and economic interests. The legislation provides both pay and benefit



Chamber lobbyist Ashley Head, left, and Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, center, discuss transportation funding priorities with Sen. Christopher "Kit" Bond (R-MO).

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	'03 %	Cum %	
SOUTH DAKOTA																										
Daschle (D)	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	43	43
Johnson (D)	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	39	51
TENNESSEE																										
Frist (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	98
Alexander (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
TEXAS																										
Hutchison (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
Cornyn (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
UTAH																										
Hatch (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
Bennett (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98
VERMONT																										
Leahy (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	35	31
Jeffords (I)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	36	59	
VIRGINIA																										
Warner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
Allen (R)	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
WASHINGTON																										
Murray (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	43	45
Cantwell (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	39	48
WEST VIRGINIA																										
Byrd (D)	+	-	?	-	-	-	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	30
Rockefeller (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	30	37
WISCONSIN																										
Kohl (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	35	45
Feingold (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	26	23
WYOMING																										
Thomas (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
Enzi (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93



Chamber lobbyist Chris Myers, left, congratulates Senate Finance Committee Chair Chuck Grassley (R-IA) on Senate passage of the Jobs and Growth tax relief bill.



Ed Mortimer, the Chamber's director of transportation infrastructure, talks about the need for new investment in infrastructure with leaders of the Chamber-led Americans for Transportation Mobility coalition at a Capitol Hill rally.

increases for service members and their families, addresses shortfalls in procurement and in research and development, and authorizes funding for implementing the Pentagon's missile defense system.

21. MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG REFORM—H.R. 1

With strong Chamber support, the Senate approved the conference report for H.R. 1, the Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act, by a 54-44 vote.

The Chamber led a coalition of businesses and associations in support of H.R. 1, the most sweeping overhaul of Medicare since the program's creation in 1965. H.R. 1 begins the overdue process of restructuring the Medicare program and placing it on a path toward long-term stability. In particular, the new law provides seniors and people with disabilities access to a much-needed prescription drug benefit, more private health plan choices, and preventive health care services and disease management-type programs. It also makes available health savings accounts and gives employers greater flexibility and additional options to continue providing retiree health coverage on a voluntary basis.

The House approved H.R. 1 on November 22, and President Bush signed the measure into law on December 8.

22. & 23. MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROCEDURAL OBSTACLES—H.R. 1

Opponents of Medicare prescription drug reform forced two important procedural votes in an effort to prevent consideration of H.R. 1. The first vote of 70-29 (vote 22 in the chart) ended debate on the legislation. The second vote of 61-39 (vote 23) waived Budget Act point of order provisions. Had supporters of Medicare reform failed to garner 60 votes on either vote, H.R. 1 would not have become law in 2003.

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

1. MEDICAL LIABILITY REFORM—H.R. 5

With strong Chamber support, the House in March 2003 approved the Help Efficient, Accessible, Low-cost, Timely Healthcare (HEALTH) Act, H.R. 5, by a 229-196 vote. In July 2003, the Senate failed to lift procedural roadblocks to consideration of legislation similar to H.R. 5. The bill would bring greater predictability and fairness to the health care system by placing reasonable limits on noneconomic damages and contingent fees in medical liability suits.

Excessive litigation and large jury awards have resulted in skyrocketing medical liability insurance premiums, which have forced some physicians, hospitals, and other providers to curtail services, relocate to other states, or cease practicing altogether. Medical liability costs are ultimately passed on to employers and their employees in the form of higher premiums, further threatening access to health care services. H.R. 5 would entitle injured parties to full compensation, while reducing needless litigation.



House Speaker Dennis Hastert (R-IL), left, and Chamber Senior Vice President Rolf Lundberg talk about pro-growth legislative priorities for the business community in preparation for the next session of Congress.

2. BANKRUPTCY REFORM—H.R. 975

In March, the House passed H.R. 975, the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act, 315-113. The Chamber strongly

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %
ALABAMA																																
1. Bonner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	97
2. Everett (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	86
3. Rogers (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	97
4. Aderholt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	84	
5. Cramer (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	89	66	
6. Bachus (R)	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	96	92	
7. Davis (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	50	50
ALASKA																																
Young (R)	+	+	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	74	
ARIZONA																																
1. Renzi (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	90	
2. Franks (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	93	
3. Shadegg (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	87	
4. Pastor (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	37	35	
5. Hayworth (R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	90	
6. Flake (R)	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	67	69	
7. Grijalva (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	
8. Kolbe (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93	
ARKANSAS																																
1. Berry (D)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	47	57	
2. Snyder (D)	?	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	52	51	
3. Boozman (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	98	
4. Ross (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	50	51	

HOUSE VOTES



Chamber lobbyist Joe Rubin, right, testifies before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security on legislation important to the e-commerce sector.



Prior to consideration of the Defense Authorization bill, Chamber lobbyist Tim Maney, left, and Rep. Randy Forbes (R-VA) discuss initiatives to ensure that the nation's armed forces are better able to protect America's global security and economic interests.

supported this legislation to reform the nation's out-of-date bankruptcy laws.

The number of bankruptcies in the United States has skyrocketed from 348,000 in 1984 to 1.7 million last year, costing American businesses more than \$40 billion annually. Both the House and Senate have approved bankruptcy reform legislation by overwhelming margins in the 105th, 106th, and 107th Congresses.

However, progress on the legislation has stalled in the Senate over provisions unrelated to overall bankruptcy reform. The Chamber will continue to press for passage of bankruptcy reform legislation in 2004.

3. WARTIME APPROPRIATIONS— H.R. 1559

The Chamber strongly supported H.R. 1559, the Wartime Supplemental Appropriations bill. The measure, approved 414-12, would provide necessary funding for military operations in Iraq, an infusion of much-needed funds for homeland security, grants to help the recovery of the airline industry, and aid for Iraqi relief and reconstruction efforts.

4. COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY POLICY LEGISLATION—H.R. 6

With strong backing by the Chamber, the House passed H.R. 6, the Energy Policy Act conference report, by a vote of 246-180.

As a co-founder of the more than 1,300 member Alliance for Energy and Economic Growth, the Chamber continues to champion comprehensive energy policy legislation. H.R. 6 would promote the development of domestic energy supplies and would support greater energy conservation and efficiency. A comprehensive energy policy would help ensure a diversified portfolio of affordable and reliable energy for America.

5. ALASKA OIL EXPLORATION— H.R. 6

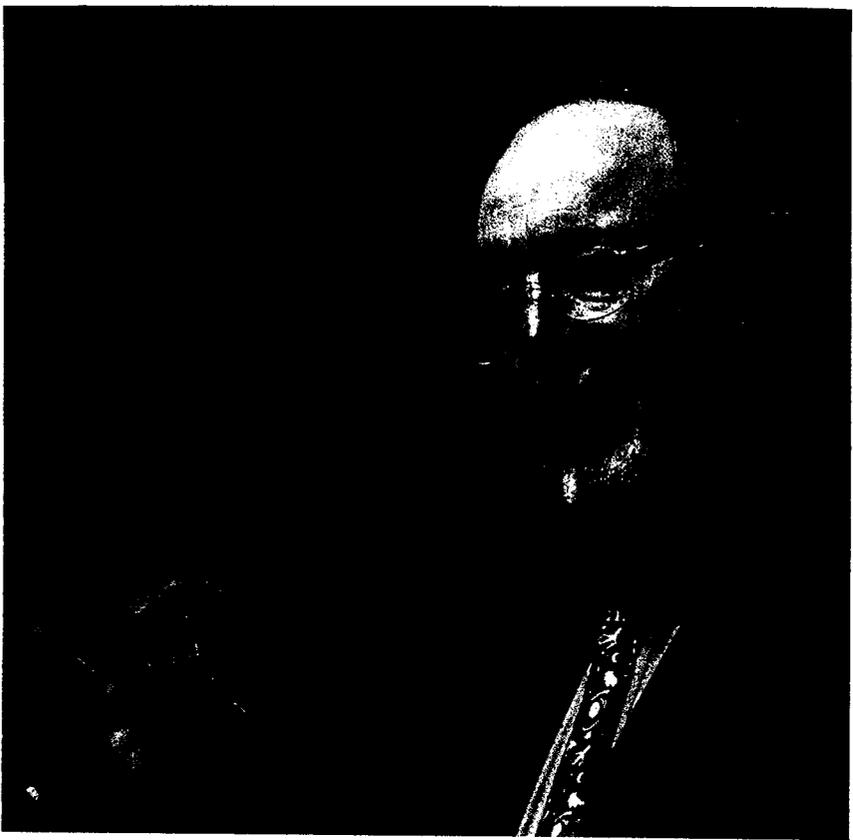
The Chamber strongly opposed an amendment to H.R. 6, which was designed to

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

prohibit oil and gas exploration in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). The amendment failed 228-197, and provisions allowing environmentally compatible oil exploration in ANWR remained in the bill.

Increasing domestic energy production is vital to any comprehensive U.S. energy strategy. Exploration in the oil-rich ANWR, which might contain as many as 16 billion barrels of oil, is necessary to augment domestic production.

In addition, the energy resources unlocked from ANWR could create as many as 736,000 jobs nationwide in the manufacturing, mining, trade, services, construction, finance, insurance, and real estate sectors.



House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Don Young (R-AK) describes his plans for highway construction, highway safety, and transit legislation at the National Chamber Foundation's "Transportation Policies and Priorities for National Economic Growth" event in June.

6. ENERGY RESOURCES INVENTORY—H.R. 6

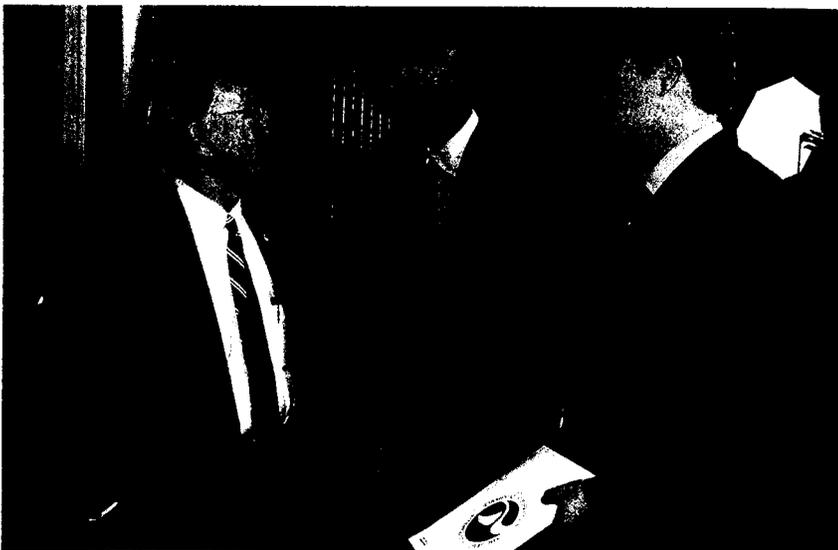
Following House passage of H.R. 6, the House approved 229-182 a nonbinding motion to instruct House energy bill conferees to reject any provisions requiring an inventory of energy resources on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Despite the Chamber's support for an OCS inventory, the H.R. 6 conference report did not include an inventory provision.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %	
CALIFORNIA																																	
1. Thompson (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	50	53	
2. Herger (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	92
3. Ose (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93
4. Doolittle (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	86	
5. Matsui (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	?	-	+	-	34	29	
6. Woolsey (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	-	+	-	12	23
7. Miller (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	22
8. Pelosi (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	+	-	34	24
9. Lee (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	21
10. Tauscher (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	58
11. Pombo (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	27	87
12. Lantos (D)	-	-	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	26
13. Stark (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17
14. Eshoo (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	36
15. Honda (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	34
16. Lofgren (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	35
17. Farr (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	34
18. Cardoza (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	50
19. Radanovich (R)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	93
20. Dooley (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	73
21. Nunes (R)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
22. Thomas (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
23. Capps (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	50
24. Gallegly (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	92
25. McKeon (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	95
26. Dreier (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
27. Sherman (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	44

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

JOBS AND GROWTH TAX RELIEF— H.R. 2

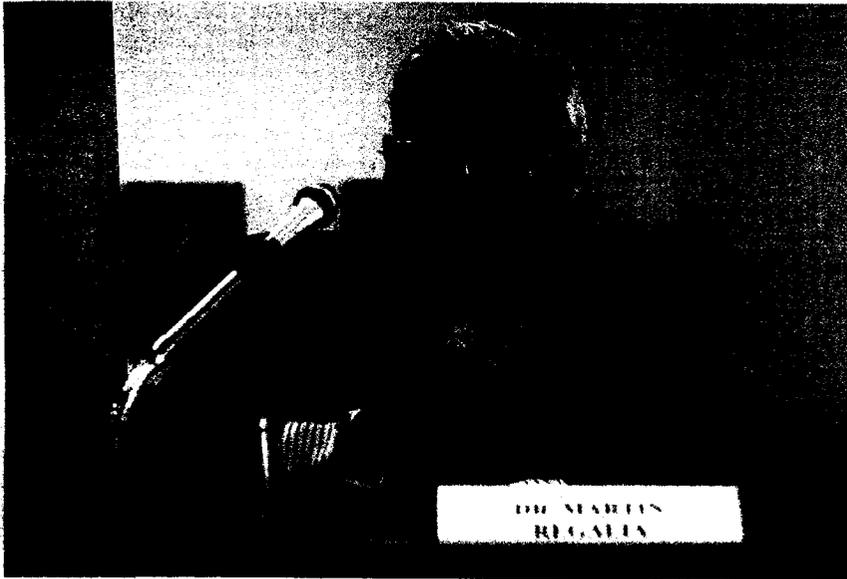
With strong Chamber support, the House approved H.R. 2, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act, by a 222-203 vote. This \$726 billion tax relief bill would help small businesses and stimulate job growth by accelerating individual tax rate cuts provided by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, increasing bonus depreciation and Section 179 expensing, cutting taxes on dividend and capital gains income, and providing new tax relief for small businesses. The Senate approved a smaller tax cut package. In May 2003, President Bush signed into law a \$350 billion tax cut bill.



Chamber Regional Directors Dick Castner, center, and Sean Heather, right, welcome Rep. Ken Lucas (D-KY) to the Chamber's Spirit of Enterprise reception on Capitol Hill.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %		
COLORADO																																		
1. DeGette (D)	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	31	32	
2. Udall (D)	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	-	-	-	-	32	37
3. McClinn (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	96	91	
4. Musgrave (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	77	84	
5. Hefley (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	77	77	
6. Tancredo (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	77	77
7. Beauprez (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
CONNECTICUT																																		
1. Larson (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	43	
2. Simmons (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	87	
3. DeLauro (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	30	27	
4. Shays (R)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	77	68	
5. Johnson (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	79	76	
DELAWARE																																		
Castle (R)	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	76	85	
FLORIDA																																		
1. Miller (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	83	82	
2. Boyd (D)	+	+	+	?	+	-	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	71	67	
3. Brown (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	33	36	
4. Crenshaw (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	99
5. Brown-Waite (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	87
6. Stearns (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	80
7. Mica (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93
8. Keller (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	99
9. Bilirakis (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	84
10. Young (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	81	
11. Davis (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	41	55	
12. Putnam (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	96	
13. Harris (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	97
14. Goss (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	88
15. Weldon (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	88
16. Foley (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	88
17. Meek (D)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93	
18. Ros-Lehtinen (R)	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	47	47
19. Wexler (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	75	
20. Deutsch (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	27	31	
21. Diaz-Balart (R)	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	28	46	
22. Shaw (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	90	75	
23. Hastings (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	89	
24. Feeney (R)	+	+	+	+	-	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	19	32	
25. Diaz-Balart (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	93	

HOUSE VOTES



Chamber Chief Economist Dr. Martin Regalia testifies on small business expensing before the House Subcommittee on Tax, Finance and Exports in April.

9. PENSION SECURITY—H.R. 1000

The Chamber strongly opposed an amendment to H.R. 1000, the Pension Security Act, that would have imposed significant and unnecessary burdens on retirement plans. The amendment was defeated 236-193.

The amendment was offered as a substitute to H.R. 1000—narrowly targeted legislation aimed at concerns arising from Enron's demise. However, the amendment went far beyond the Enron situation to include unrelated issues and would have threatened the voluntary employer-provided retirement system by subjecting plan sponsors to needless regulation and additional legal liability. In the end, millions of workers could have been left with less generous benefits or no benefits at all.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %	
GEORGIA																																	
1. Kingston (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	86	
2. Bishop (D)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	57	54	
3. Marshall (D)	-	-	+	-	-	?	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	48	48	
4. Majette (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	43	43	
5. Lewis (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	17	20	
6. Isakson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95	
7. Linder (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97	
8. Collins (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	86	
9. Norwood (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	84	
10. Deal (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	93	85
11. Gingrey (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
12. Burns (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
13. Scott (D)	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	60	60	
HAWAII																																	
1. Abercrombie (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	30	25	
2. Case (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	-	-	48	48	
IDAHO																																	
1. Otter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	92	
2. Simpson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	98	
ILLINOIS																																	
1. Rush (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	29	30	
2. Jackson (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	17	20	
3. Lipinski (D)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	?	?	+	-	?	-	31	38	
4. Gutierrez (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	?	-	+	+	+	?	+	-	31	26		
5. Emanuel (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	+	?	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	39	39	
6. Hyde (R)	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	86	
7. Davis (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	?	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	?	?	+	-	-	-	19	26	
8. Crane (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	87	
9. Schakowsky (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	26	
10. Kirk (R)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	89	
11. Weller (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	90	
12. Costello (D)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	38	33	
13. Biggert (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99	
14. Hastert (R)	S	S	+	+	S	S	S	+	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	+	+	+	S	S	S	+	S	S	S	S	S	+	S	+	100	93	
15. Johnson (R)	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	79	80	
16. Manzullo (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93	
17. Evans (D)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	20	
18. LaHood (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89	87	
19. Shimkus (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	90	

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

10. HEALTHY FORESTS—H.R. 1904

With strong urging from the Chamber, the House passed, 256-170, the Healthy Forest Restoration Act on May 20. The Senate approved similar legislation, and the measure ultimately became law in December 2003. H.R. 1904 is an important first step in safeguarding federal lands and the hundreds of thousands of businesses and residents located in adjoining communities that are at constant risk of fire.

The devastating 2002 wildfires destroyed hundreds of homes and businesses, and containment efforts cost the federal government more than \$1.6 billion. However, in 2003, nearly 300 million acres remained at great risk of fire, with federal land managers treating only 2.5 million annually due in large part to burdensome regulations. H.R. 1904 will streamline the current forest management procedural morass without eliminating rigorous environmental analysis.



Chamber lobbyist Ron Eidshaug, left, thanks House Resources Committee Chairman Richard Pombo (R-CA) for his support to increase domestic energy exploration at the National Chamber Foundation's "A Critical Look at Natural Gas" energy forum.

11. NATIONAL DEFENSE—H.R. 1588

The House approved 361-68 the National

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %	
INDIANA																																	
1. Visclosky (D)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	37	29	
2. Chocola (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	
3. Souder (R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	85	
4. Buyer (R)	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	96	
5. Burton (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	87	
6. Pence (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	92	
7. Carson (D)	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	33	31		
8. Hostettler (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	83	
9. Hill (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	53	57	
IOWA																																	
1. Nussle (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90	95	
2. Leach (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	70	73	
3. Boswell (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	45	59	
4. Latham (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	98
5. King (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	96	
KANSAS																																	
1. Moran (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	92	
2. Ryan (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	95	
3. Moore (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	52	57		
4. Tiahrt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95	
KENTUCKY																																	
1. Whitfield (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100	97
2. Lewis (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93	
3. Northup (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	99	
4. Lucas (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83	86	
5. Rogers (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	84	
6. Fletcher (R)	+	+	+	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	96	94	

HOUSE VOTES



U.S. Chamber Chairman of the Board Jeffrey C. Crowe, right, introduces Rep. Eric Cantor (R-VA) at the Chamber's board of directors meeting in June. Rep. Cantor, who is the House Chief Deputy Majority Whip, shared his views on upcoming legislation important to the business community.

Defense Authorization Act on May 22. The Chamber strongly supported the legislation, because it represents an important bipartisan effort to ensure that the nation's armed forces are better able to protect America's global security and economic interests. The legislation provides both pay and benefit increases for service members and their families, addresses shortfalls in procurement and in research and development, and authorizes funding for implementing the Pentagon's missile defense system.

12. CHECK CLEARING—H.R. 1474

With strong Chamber support, the House passed 405-0 the Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act—legislation particularly important to the small business sector. This measure will expedite check transactions by allowing financial institutions to approve digital images of checks instead of having to review paper checks. The legislation will also allow consumers and small businesses to monitor the activity of their checking accounts, and to quickly detect potential fraud, via the Internet. The Senate approved a similar measure. President Bush signed the legislation into law in October 2003.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %	
LOUISIANA																																	
1. Vitter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93
2. Jefferson (D)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	+	?	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	46	40	
3. Tauzin (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	82	
4. McCreery (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	96	
5. Alexander (D)	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	67	67		
6. Baker (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95	
7. John (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	80	84	
MAINE																																	
1. Allen (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	30	40	
2. Michaud (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	40	40	
MARYLAND																																	
1. Gilchrest (R)	?	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	82	88	
2. Ruppberger (D)	-	P	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	P	P	+	-	+	-	33	33		
3. Cardin (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	37	31		
4. Wynn (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	43	36	
5. Hoyer (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	40	29	
6. Bartlett (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	87	
7. Cummings (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	+	-	+	-	25	31		
8. Van Hollen (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	33	33	

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

13. COMMERCIAL SPECTRUM ENHANCEMENT—H.R. 1320

The House approved H.R. 1320, the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act, by a 408-10 vote. This legislation, supported by the Chamber, would allow the private sector to develop and expand advanced wireless communications services and applications by releasing communications frequencies owned, but not needed by, the federal government. The bill would establish a reimbursement fund for current federal spectrum owners. This fund would ensure the safe and efficient transition of government operations from one spectrum location to another while creating new opportunities for innovation in the wireless sector.



Chamber lobbyist Carolyn Hicks, left, and Rep. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN) discuss health care legislation at a Chamber meet and greet for first-term members of Congress.

14. CLASS ACTION REFORM—H.R. 1115

Backed by the Chamber, the House approved H.R. 1115, the Class Action Fairness Act, 253-170. This legislation is one of the Chamber's top priorities in the 108th Congress.

Class action reform is long overdue. The

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %			
MASSACHUSETTS																																			
1. Olver (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	23	25		
2. Neaf (D)	-	-	+	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	33	30	
3. McGovern (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	23	30		
4. Frank (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	23	21		
5. Meehan (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	31	38		
6. Tierney (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	23	24		
7. Markey (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	20	23		
8. Capuano (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	20	25		
9. Lynch (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	27	37		
10. Delahunt (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	14	28	
MICHIGAN																																			
1. Stupak (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	?	+	-	29	30	
2. Hoekstra (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88	91
3. Ehlers (R)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	90
4. Camp (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
5. Kildee (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	27	26	
6. Upton (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	93
7. Smith (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	88
8. Rogers (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
9. Knollenberg (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
10. Miller (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	97
11. McCotter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
12. Levin (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	37	31		
13. Kilpatrick (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	24	32		
14. Conyers (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	+	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	17	
15. Dingell (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	31	24		

HOUSE VOTES



House Majority Whip Roy Blunt (R-MO), left, and Chamber Vice President for Public Affairs Bill Miller welcome members of the business community to a meet and greet in Springfield, Missouri.

rising number of abusive class action lawsuits filed in state courts has discouraged innovation, increased prices for consumer goods and services, raised insurance premiums, and lowered business earnings. Often, small businesses such as local suppliers, agents, retailers, and dealers are named as defendants in class action suits to prevent removal of cases to federal court. The current system of rampant forum shopping and abusive settlements is estimated to cost every American \$721 each year.

H.R. 1115 would curb abusive class action lawsuits and restore the rights of class members and defendants. The bill would discourage trial lawyer forum shopping by making it easier to move large interstate class action suits from state to federal courts. It would also provide enhanced protections for consumers and class members by, among other things, increasing scrutiny of coupon settlements. The legislation would not impinge on the rights of plaintiffs or class members to proceed with a lawsuit.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %	
MINNESOTA																																	
1. Gutknecht (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	89	91	
2. Kline (R)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
3. Ramstad (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	88	
4. McCollum (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	-	24	35		
5. Sabo (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	23	24	
6. Kennedy (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	93	
7. Peterson (D)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	70	61	
8. Oberstar (D)	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	24	22	
MISSISSIPPI																																	
1. Wicker (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	95	
2. Thompson (D)	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	43	34	
3. Pickering (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	92	
4. Taylor (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	47	57	
MISSOURI																																	
1. Clay (D)	-	-	+	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	32	40	
2. Akin (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	89	
3. Gephardt (D)	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	26	
4. Skelton (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	60	55	
5. McCarthy (D)	-	-	?	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	32	43	
6. Graves (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99	
7. Blunt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93	
8. Emerson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92	87	
9. Hulshof (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95	
MONTANA																																	
Rehberg (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	96	
NEBRASKA																																	
1. Bereuter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	87	
2. Terry (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93	
3. Osborne (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	94	
NEVADA																																	
1. Berkeley (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	?	+	-	-	?	?	?	-	-	+	+	-	?	-	+	-	36	43		
2. Gibbons (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	84	
3. Porter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

15. CLASS ACTION SUBSTITUTE— H.R. 1115

In a related measure, the House, with strong Chamber support, rejected 255-170 an amendment that would have gutted key provisions of H.R. 1115.

16. DEATH TAX PERMANENT REPEAL—H.R. 8

With the support of the Chamber, the House passed H.R. 8, the Death Tax Repeal Permanency Act, 264-163. The Chamber has long advocated repeal of estate and gift taxes, collectively known as the "death tax." As Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue says, "Death should not be a taxable event."

This tax, which is imposed when the owner of a family business dies and the business is passed on to the next generation, can wipe out years of hard work and investment. Family-owned businesses can be forced to cut operations, sell assets, lay off workers, and, in some cases, liquidate or sell the business to meet death tax obligations.

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 provides for a 10-year phaseout of the death tax. However, without congressional action, the death tax will be fully reinstated on January 1, 2011. The



House Deputy Majority Whip Mike Rogers (R-MI), left, and Chamber Vice President Bill Morley strategize on upcoming votes on the U.S.-Chile and U.S.-Singapore free trade agreements.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %	
NEW HAMPSHIRE																																	
1. Bradley (R)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	90
2. Bass (R)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	92
NEW JERSEY																																	
1. Andrews (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	38	38	
2. LoBiondo (R)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70	72
3. Saxton (R)	+	+	+	-	-	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	79	80
4. Smith (R)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	69	59
5. Garrett (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	93
6. Pallone (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	30	35
7. Ferguson (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	87
8. Pascrell (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	33	37
9. Rothman (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	38	35
10. Payne (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	25	21
11. Frelinghuysen (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	85
12. Holt (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	23	34
13. Menendez (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	37	33
NEW MEXICO																																	
1. Wilson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	92
2. Pearce (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	97
3. Udall (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	23	29

HOUSE VOTES

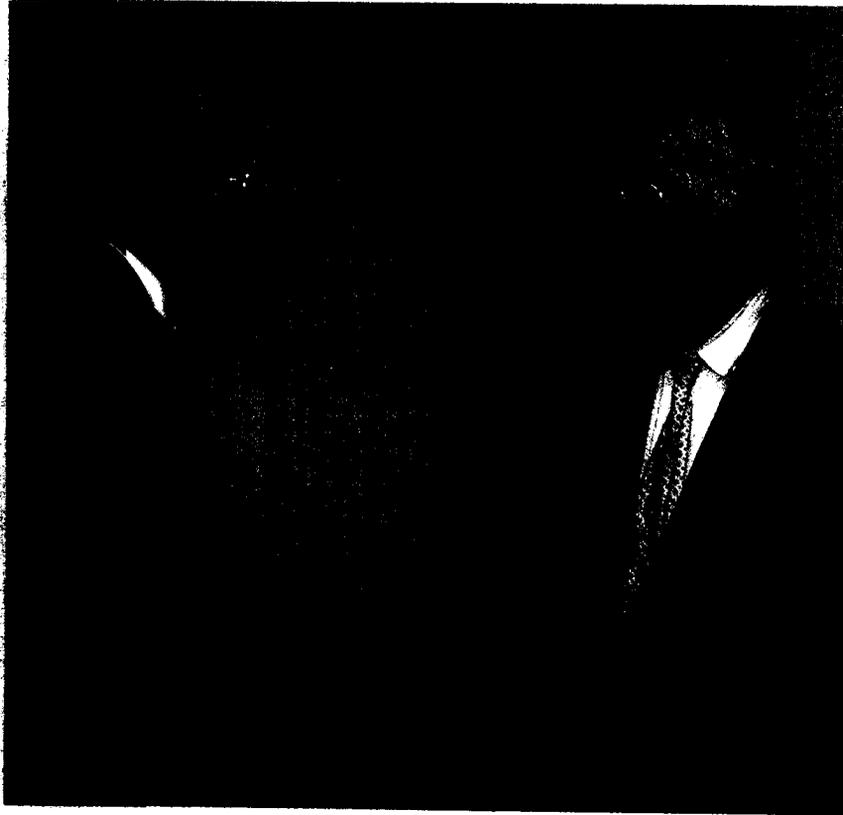
Senate did not consider permanent death tax repeal legislation in 2003. The Chamber will continue to fight for permanent repeal in 2004.

17. ASSOCIATION HEALTH PLANS— H.R. 660

On June 19, the House approved H.R. 660, the Small Business Health Fairness Act, 262-162. The Chamber strongly supported this legislation to expand availability of health coverage for employees of America's small businesses by allowing employers to join together through associations to purchase health coverage under an association health plan (AHP).

More than 41 million Americans lack health insurance, and approximately 60 percent of the uninsured work for, or reside in, a family employed by a small business. Small business employers face significant challenges in accessing affordable health insurance coverage, facing much higher premiums and administrative costs than large self-insured companies.

H.R. 660 offers small businesses greater bargaining power, economies of scale, administrative efficiencies, and the benefits of a



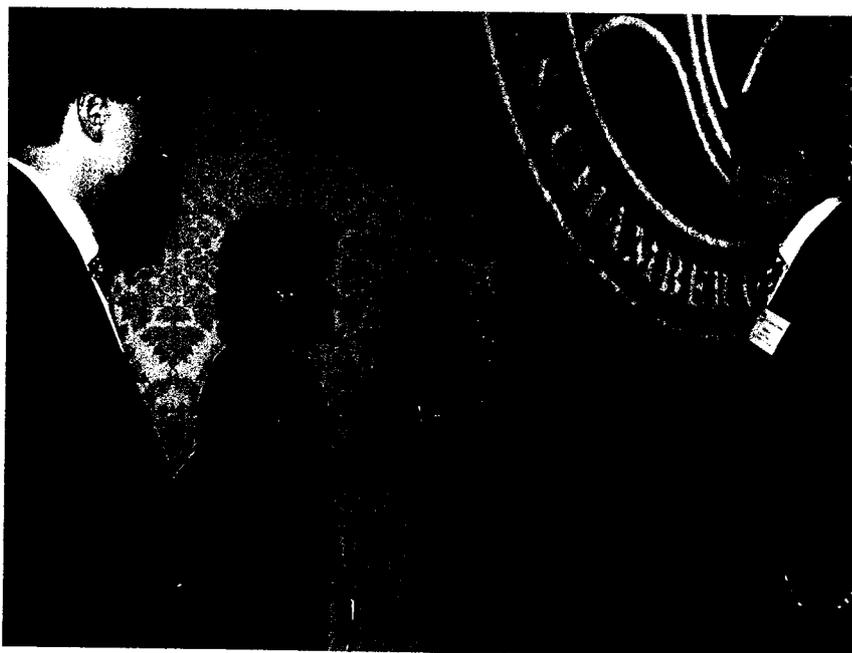
Stan Anderson, Chamber executive vice president and chief legal officer, left, and House Judiciary Committee Chairman James Sensenbrenner (R-WI) confer on class action reform legislation.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %
NEW YORK																																
1. Bishop (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	30	30
2. Israel (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	47	49
3. King (R)	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83	73
4. McCarthy (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	40	52
5. Ackerman (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	26	27
6. Meeks (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	?	-	26	27
7. Crowley (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	45	41
8. Nadler (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	37	40
9. Weiner (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	21	18
10. Towns (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	30	32
11. Owens (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	33	26
12. Velazquez (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	21	20
13. Fossella (R)	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	25	22
14. Maloney (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	96	94
15. Rangel (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	33	37
16. Serrano (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	?	?	?	?	25	19
17. Engel (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	+	+	+	-	-	21	22
18. Lowey (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	30	25
19. Kelly (R)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	33	33
20. Sweeney (R)	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	77	81
21. McNulty (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	79	84
22. Hinchey (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	24	31
23. McHugh (R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	28	23
24. Boehlert (R)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	68	81
25. Walsh (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	63
26. Reynolds (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	80
27. Quinn (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
28. Slaughter (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	79
29. Houghton (R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	27	30
																															93	86

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

uniform regulatory structure under the same federal law governing health benefits for large corporations and unions. Health plan requirements enacted by the states have driven up the cost of small group coverage and have stifled competition. Small employers have few, if any, alternatives to their current health plans when presented with dramatic rate increases. AHPs would invigorate the market for small group coverage and provide competitive choices both for businesses and their employees.

The Senate did not consider AHP legislation in 2003.



18. WHITE-COLLAR REGULATIONS— H.R. 2360

The House rejected 213-210 an amendment to the Labor-HHS appropriations bill that would effectively prohibit the Department of

From left to right, Chamber Vice President Bill Morley, Rep. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV), Sen. George Allen (R-VA), and Chamber Executive Vice President Bruce Josten discuss legislation to help small businesses grow.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %
NORTH CAROLINA																																
1. Ballance (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	40	40
2. Etheridge (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	47	59
3. Jones (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	70	76
4. Price (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	43	48
5. Burr (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	90
6. Coble (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	87
7. McIntyre (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	52	62
8. Hayes (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	86
9. Myrick (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	92
10. Ballenger (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
11. Taylor (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	86
12. Watt (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	21	24	
13. Miller (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	34	34
NORTH DAKOTA																																
Pomeroy (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	57	49
OHIO																																
1. Chabot (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	88
2. Portman (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93
3. Turner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
4. Oxley (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	94
5. Gillmor (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	88
6. Strickland (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	33	33
7. Hobson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	90
8. Boehner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
9. Kaptur (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	29	
10. Kucinich (D)	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	19	
11. Tubbs Jones (D)	-	-	+	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	33	
12. Tiberi (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
13. Brown (D)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	25	25
14. LaTourette (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	84
15. Pryce (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
16. Regula (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	79
17. Ryan (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	
18. Ney (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	88

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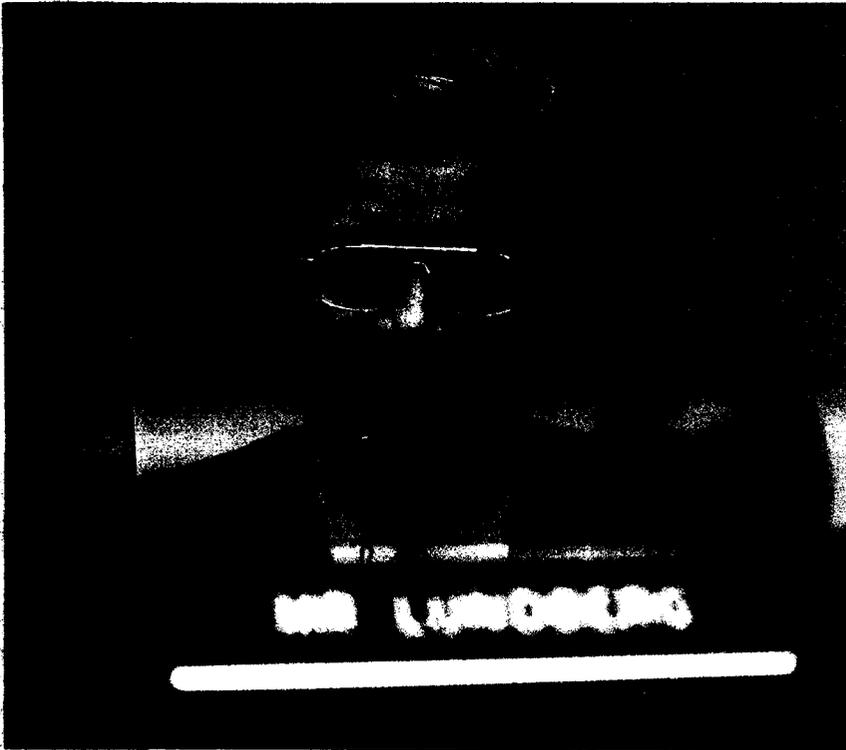
Rep. Collin Peterson (D-MN), left, and Chamber lobbyist Chad Jenkins consider issues related to an upcoming vote on Fair Credit Reporting Act reauthorization legislation.

Labor (DOL) from proceeding with a proposed rulemaking on so-called "white-collar" regulations governing overtime. The Chamber strongly opposed this amendment, agreeing with DOL that current regulations are grossly out of date. The Chamber has argued that DOL should continue the rulemaking process pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act.

The proposed rulemaking by DOL would modernize decades-old regulations governing overtime pay, making it easier to determine which white-collar workers are eligible for overtime. In addition, the proposed rule would prevent trial lawyers from exploiting the confusion surrounding current regulations to exact outrageous settlements for highly skilled and highly paid white-collar workers looking to take advantage of the system.

Although the Senate approved a similar amendment, the final Fiscal Year 2004 Omnibus Appropriations bill did not include provisions related to the white-collar regulations.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %	
OKLAHOMA																																	
1. Sullivan (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
2. Carson (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	?	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	72	73	
3. Lucas (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	95
4. Cole (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
5. Istook (R)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	91	
OREGON																																	
1. Wu (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	37	38		
2. Walden (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	96	96		
3. Blumenauer (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	27	35		
4. DeFazio (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	14	26		
5. Hooley (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	38	48	
PENNSYLVANIA																																	
1. Brady (D)	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	31	33	
2. Fattah (D)	-	-	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	21	29	
3. English (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	93	86	
4. Hart (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97
5. Peterson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	96
6. Gerlach (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	97
7. Weldon (R)	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	77	
8. Greenwood (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	89	
9. Shuster (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	94	
10. Sherwood (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	93	
11. Kanjorski (D)	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	27	31	
12. Murtha (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	43	36	
13. Hoeffel (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	27	34	
14. Doyle (D)	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	34	47	
15. Toomey (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	91	
16. Pitts (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94	
17. Holden (D)	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	40	52	
18. Murphy (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	97	
19. Platts (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	86	



Chamber Senior Vice President Rolf Lundberg, the organization's top lobbyist, testifies before the House Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection on the state of travel and tourism in America today.



Rep. Joe Wilson (R-SC), left, and Chamber lobbyist Chris Myers discuss an upcoming vote on pension reform legislation.

The Chamber strongly supported these measures, which will provide immediate commercial benefits to American companies, workers, and consumers.

These agreements will break down trade barriers to American exports and will send a clear message to the international community that the United States is prepared to improve trade and economic relations with countries that stay on the path of openness, economic reform, and democracy. Both measures became law in September.

H.R. 2738 eliminates tariffs on consumer and industrial goods, promises greater access for American companies to Chilean financial and professional services, and substantially improves protection of investment and intellectual property rights. Total trade between the United States and Chile has doubled in the past decade, surpassing \$8 billion in 2002. The United States is Chile's most important trading partner, with U.S. goods and services accounting for approximately 20 percent of Chile's total imports, while U.S. consumers buy 16 percent of all Chilean exports.

H.R. 2739 eliminates tariffs on consumer and industrial U.S. exports to Singapore. The agreement also promises to remove Singapore's restrictions on a wide range of services, including engineering, medical, information technology, environmental, legal, financial education, and distribution. Bilateral trade between the United States and Singapore grew to more than \$33 billion in 2002. Singapore is the 11th largest export market for American-made products, and the United States is the top importer of Singaporean goods.

22. DRUG REIMPORTATION— H.R. 2427

The House approved H.R. 2427, the Pharmaceutical Market Access Act, 243-186. The Chamber strongly opposed H.R. 2427 because it would have allowed prescription drugs destined for foreign markets to be reimported and resold in the U.S. without Food and Drug Administration certification and approval.

Reimported prescription drugs raise serious questions about drug safety and counterfeiting.

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

While the Chamber recognizes the need to make prescription drugs more accessible, H.R. 2427 would have eliminated the ability of drug manufacturers to ensure the integrity of their products and would have exposed American consumers to the potential dangers of mislabeled, tainted, or expired medications.

23. COMPETITIVE SOURCING— H.R. 2989

Despite the Chamber's strong opposition, the House approved 220-198 an amendment to H.R. 2989, the Transportation-Treasury Appropriations bill, which would prevent agencies from implementing the May 2003 Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76.

Circular A-76 establishes the process for public-private competitions for commercial government functions. The amendment to H.R. 2989 would force agencies to ignore the newly revised Circular A-76 in favor of an earlier version, which all stakeholders agree is fatally flawed. Such a reversal would disadvantage agencies and taxpayers by forcing a cumbersome, lengthy, and costly process. It would also ignore government efficiency and cost-saving practices and deter the private sector from participating in the government market.

Despite the vote on the amendment, the provision was significantly revised in conference committee. H.R. 2989 was incorporated into the Fiscal Year 2004 Omnibus bill that became law in January 2004.



Chamber lobbyist Pete Lawson, left, and Rep. John Boozman (R-AR) discuss issues important to the small business community at the Chamber's Welcome Back Reception.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %	
TEXAS																																	
1. Sandlin (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	57	62	
2. Turner (D)	-	+	+	+	+	?	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	66	65	
3. Johnson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	93	76	
4. Hall (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
5. Hensarling (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	93	76
6. Barton (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90	90
7. Culberson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	97	90
8. Brady (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	93
9. Lampson (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	37	45	
10. Doggett (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	30	32	
11. Edwards (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	64	59	
12. Granger (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97
13. Thornberry (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	93
14. Paul (R)	-	+	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	46	64
15. Hinojosa (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	54
16. Reyes (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	50	43

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Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, left, and Vice President Dick Cheney discuss the Jobs and Growth tax relief bill. Following House passage of the measure, the Vice President cast the tie breaking vote ensuring Senate passage. The \$350 billion measure became law in May.

24. TRANSPORTATION FUNDING— H.R. 2989

The House approved the FY 2004 Transportation-Treasury Appropriations bill, 381-39. This important measure, supported by the Chamber, includes record investment of \$33.8 billion for highways, \$7.3 billion for transit, and \$3.4 billion for aviation. This legislation will help ensure that the nation's transportation system remains the safest, most efficient, and competitive in the world.

25. FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT— H.R. 2622

With strong Chamber support, the House voted 392-30 to reauthorize the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), which will give businesses and consumers greater financing options and protect consumers from identity theft.

The Chamber led a diverse coalition to educate members of Congress on the importance of FCRA not only to the financial services industry but also to the overall economy. FCRA underpins the nation's consumer economy by providing quick, easy, and affordable access to credit for millions of American businesses and families. Had Congress allowed FCRA to expire at the end of 2003, each state would have been able to legislate a labyrinth of separate guidelines for employers and business owners.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %	
TEXAS																																	
17. Stenholm (D)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83	78	
18. Jackson Lee (D)	-	-	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	31	34	
19. Combest (R)	?	+	?	*	?	*	?	?	+	+	?	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	100	93	
19. Neugebauer (R)	*	*	*	+	*	+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	100	93	
20. Gonzalez (D)	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	95		
21. Smith (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	46		
22. DeLay (R)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93		
23. Bonilla (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93		
24. Frost (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94		
25. Bell (D)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	37	39		
26. Burgess (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	50		
27. Ortiz (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100		
28. Rodriguez (D)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	54	43		
29. Green (D)	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	43	39		
30. Johnson (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	34	38		
31. Carter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100		
32. Sessions (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	91		

HOW THEY VOTED 2003

The Senate approved similar legislation. H.R. 2622 was signed into law on December 4.

26. CRA SUNSET—H.R. 2622

During consideration of H.R. 2622, the House defeated 310-112 an amendment to establish FCRA reauthorization for only nine years. The Chamber opposed this amendment.

Since it was last significantly modified in 1996, FCRA has been a great success. Consumer credit is cheaper and more widely available in the United States than anywhere else in the world. Permanent reauthorization of FCRA provides consumers and businesses certainty that the credit system will not be disrupted in the future.



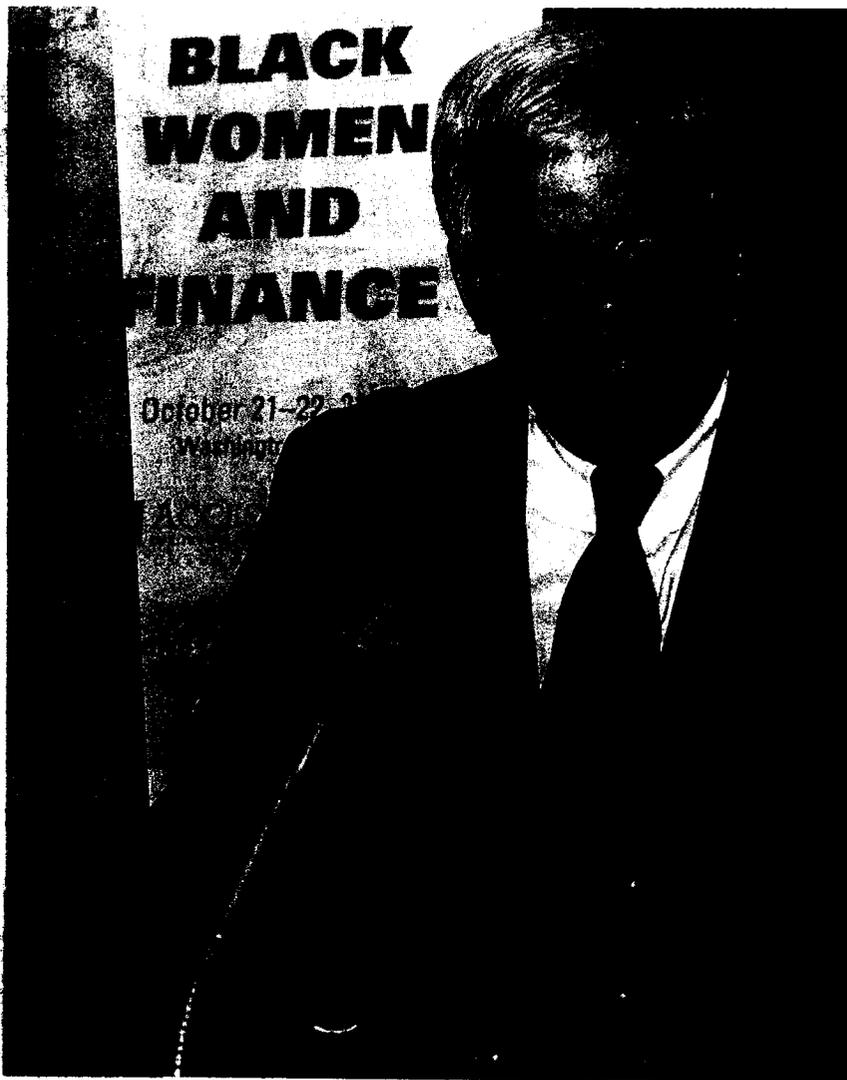
Michael LaRocco, president of American Made/US Linear LLC (center right), explains manufacturing processes and the importance of intellectual property protection at a plant tour for Rep. Melissa Hart (R-PA), far right. Event organizer and Chamber Great Lakes Regional Director Sean Heather, center left, and Kevin McGavick, Rep. Hart's district director, far left, look on.

27. PENSION FUNDING INDEX—H.R. 3108

On October 8, the House passed H.R. 3108, the Pension Funding Equity Act, 397-2. The Chamber supported this legislation to temporarily replace the 30-year Treasury bond rate with a rate

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %	
UTAH																																	
1. Bishop (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	100	100	
2. Matheson (D)	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	70	67	
3. Cannon (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	97	95	
VERMONT																																	
Sanders (I)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	14	17	
VIRGINIA																																	
1. Davis (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	79	
2. Schrock (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	100
3. Scott (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	23	31	
4. Forbes (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	92
5. Goode (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	79
6. Goodlatte (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	95
7. Cantor (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	100	100
8. Moran (D)	-	+	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	54	51	
9. Boucher (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	53	39
10. Wolf (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83	80
11. Davis (R)	+	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	91
WASHINGTON																																	
1. Inslee (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	37	51	
2. Larsen (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	53
3. Baird (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	33	49
4. Hastings (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97	98
5. Nethercutt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
6. Dicks (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	38	37
7. McDermott (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	21	25	
8. Dunn (R)	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	98
9. Smith (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50	55	

HOUSE VOTES



House Speaker Dennis Hastert (R-IL) speaks at the Black Women in Finance Symposium. Sponsored in part by the Chamber's Access America initiative, the symposium provided a unique opportunity for senior corporate black women to network and meet Washington, D.C., decision makers.

based on long-term corporate bonds for calculating pension plan funding requirements.

Although the government has discontinued offering 30-year Treasury bonds, the notes continue to be the legal benchmark for companies calculating contributions to their retiree pension plans. Without a replacement index, many plan sponsors will be forced to freeze or terminate their plans, leaving many workers without these vital retirement benefits. The Senate is expected to consider similar legislation in 2004.

28. FAA REAUTHORIZATION— H.R. 2115

The House approved 211-207 the Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization conference report. The Chamber supported this measure.

H.R. 2115 includes \$60 billion over the next four years for aviation infrastructure and air traffic control systems. It also includes provisions to accelerate delivery of runway projects.

Current and future demands on our nation's aviation infrastructure require increased investment. Over the next 10 years, the number of domestic airline passengers is expected to rise 50 percent, and air cargo volume is expected to increase 80 percent. Over this time, half of the nation's runways will need to be rehabilitated and the air traffic control system modernized to keep up with anticipated growth.

The Senate approved similar legislation and the measure became law in December.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	'03 %	Cum %
WEST VIRGINIA																																
1. Mollohan (D)	-	+	+	-	+	?	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	?	-	-	-	41	32
2. Capito (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	86
3. Rahall (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	30	29
WISCONSIN																																
1. Ryan (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	94
2. Baldwin (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	23	22
3. Kind (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	38	46
4. Kleczka (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	23	32
5. Sensenbrenner (R)	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	80	82
6. Petri (R)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	77	77
7. Obey (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	13	20
8. Green (R)	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87	90
WYOMING																																
Cubin (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96	90

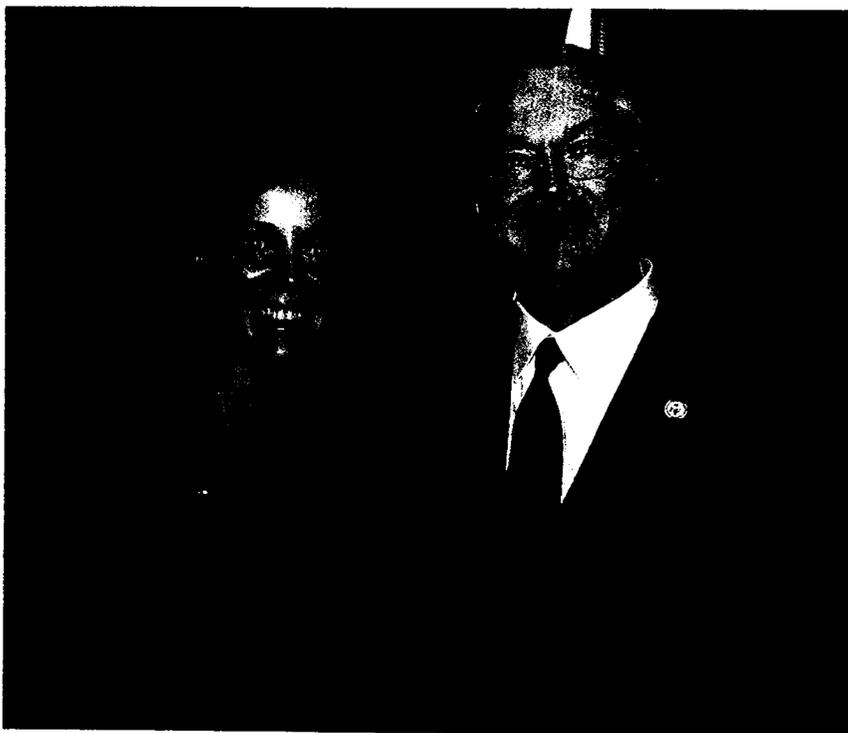
HOW THEY VOTED 2003

29. FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES REFORM—H.R. 1829

The House passed H.R. 1829, The Federal Prison Industries Competition in Contracting Act, by a solid bipartisan vote of 350-65. The Chamber strongly supported this legislation.

Federal Prison Industries (FPI) is a government-owned corporation that provides worker training for federal inmates. Once a small program, FPI is now a large enterprise that has a monopoly on more than 300 products and services in the federal marketplace. H.R. 1829 would allow the private sector to compete fairly with FPI for federal contracts by eliminating the requirement that government agencies purchase products from FPI.

The Chamber has been a longstanding advocate for FPI reform. The overwhelming House passage of H.R. 1829 is an important step in the fight to end FPI's monopoly in government contracting. The Senate is expected to act on FPI reform legislation in 2004.



Chamber Regional Director Marissa Anchia, left, welcomes newly elected Rep. Randy Neugebauer (R-TX) to the Chamber's headquarters in Washington shortly after his election to the House in a June special election.

30. MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG REFORM—H.R. 1

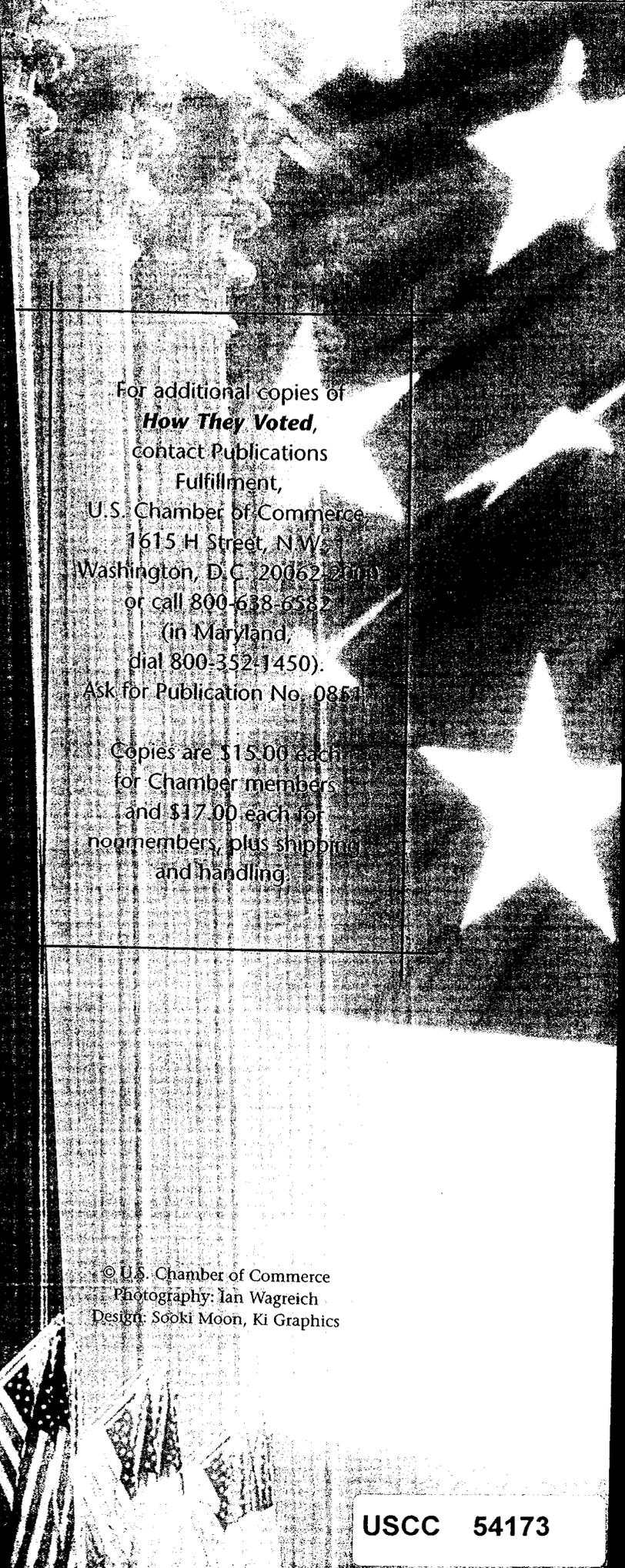
With strong Chamber support, the House on November 22 approved the conference report for H.R. 1, the Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act, by a 220-215 vote.

The Chamber led a coalition of businesses and associations in support of H.R. 1, the most sweeping overhaul of Medicare since the program's creation in 1965. H.R. 1 begins the overdue process of restructuring the Medicare program and placing it on a path toward long-term stability. In particular, the new law provides seniors and people with disabilities access to a much-needed prescription drug benefit, more private health plan choices, and preventive health care services and disease management-type programs. It also makes available health savings accounts and gives employers greater flexibility and additional options to continue providing retiree health coverage on a voluntary basis.

The Senate approved the H.R. 1 conference report on November 25, and President Bush signed the measure into law on December 8.



From left to right, Rep. Tom Feeney (R-FL), Chamber Vice President Bill Miller, and Elizabeth Rogers, a Chamber senior manager, discuss the need to reinvigorate the nation's travel and tourism sector.



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USCC 54173



MR DONOHUE



You understand that free enterprise makes this economy go. You understand the role of government is not to create wealth but an environment in which the entrepreneur can flourish. You understand that our duty here in Washington is to set pro-growth policies in place that reward and respect Americans who work hard and take risks. That's what you understand.

I want to thank Tom Donohue, who is the President and CEO of the Chamber, for lending this fantastic hall and this beautiful building for the purpose of making a statement to the country about our mutual desire to help people find a job.

President George W. Bush
Speaking at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce
May 6, 2003

USCC 54174



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EXHIBIT 28



UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HOW THEY VOTED

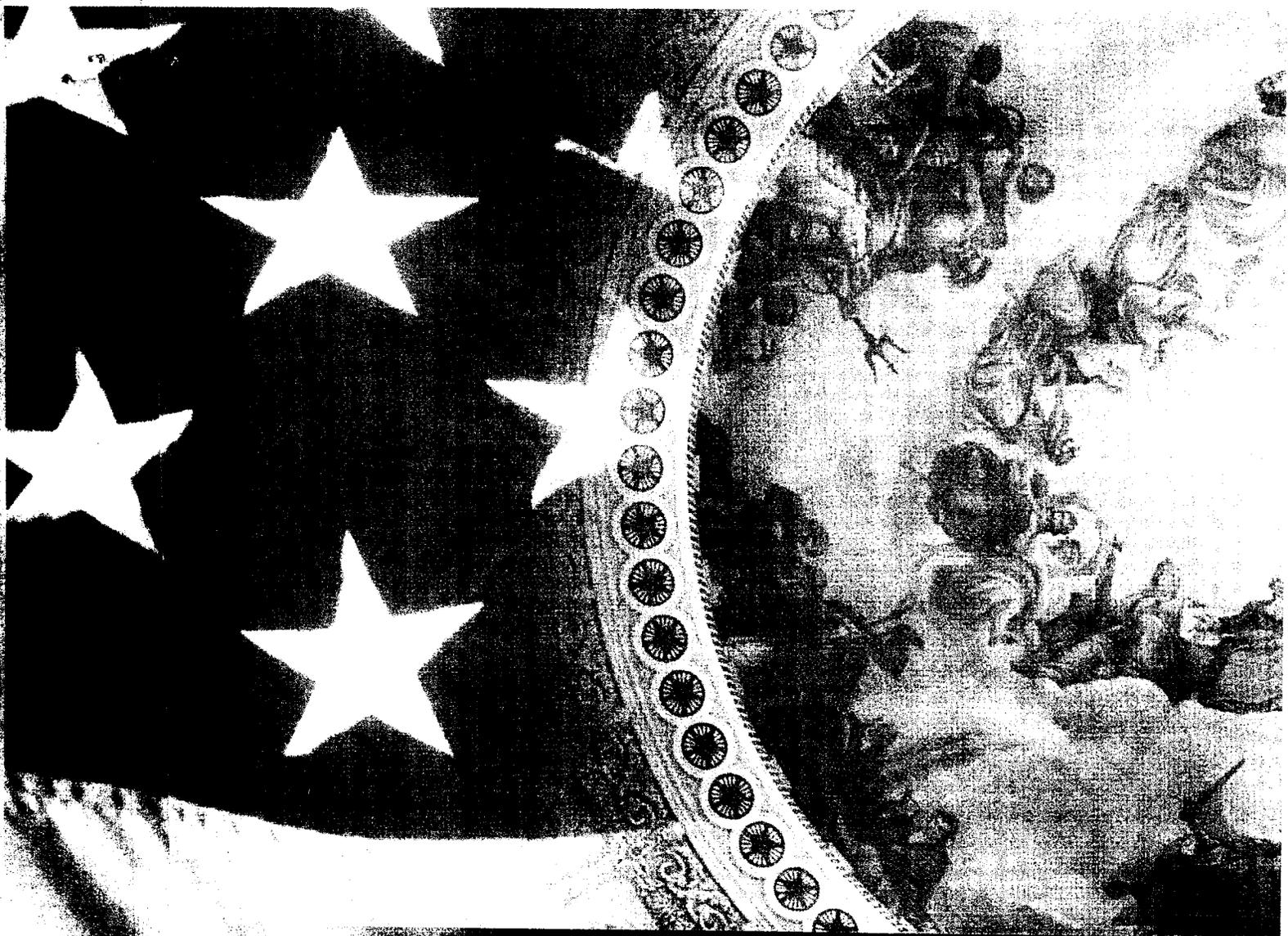
2004 | Second Session | 108th Congress

PECK EXHIBIT 28

Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of
Commerce of the United States of America

The Chamber of Commerce of the United
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

USCC 54175



USCC 54176

KEY TO SYMBOLS

ve and House vote used in the
described separately and is
number that corresponds to
rs. At the top of the columns of
orition.

cept votes supporting the
able position.

ong vote, contrary to the
Chamber's position.

? No recorded vote.

S Speaker did not vote.

P Voted present.

* Seat vacant on date of the vote.

0% Percentage of correct votes of total
by a member on Chamber-
ed issues during 2004, the
d session of the 108th
Congress.

verage annual percentage of correct
cast by member on Chamber-
cted issues since the Chamber
egrating members in 1965 or
at member's first year in
Congress, through 2004.

percentage calculations were
only + and - votes. Absences,
were not included in the



I am pleased to present *How They Voted*, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's annual scorecard on how members of Congress voted on key business issues. In this edition, we evaluate the votes of each U.S. senator and representative in the second session of the 108th Congress.

There were several successes for business in 2004, including passage of the U.S.-Australia free trade agreement, pension reform, and another round of tax relief. The Chamber is proud to have played a leading role in securing passage of these and many other pieces of legislation, which will help grow

our economy, create more jobs, and improve America's competitiveness.

Congress, however, failed to complete action on a number of our legislative priorities last year. Several important bills failed to make it through Congress—even though some enjoyed broad, bipartisan support. These include a comprehensive energy policy, a bill to authorize new transportation investment, class action and medical liability reform, and a measure to help small businesses provide affordable health care through associations. The Chamber looks forward to tackling these and other priorities in the 109th Congress.

For this report, the Chamber chose 17 Senate and 21 House votes on which to grade lawmakers. For a vote to be included in *How They Voted*, it must meet three criteria: first, it must be a recorded floor vote; second, the Chamber's board of directors must have a clear policy on the issue; and third, the Chamber must have communicated its position to Congress.

I encourage you to carefully review how your elected officials voted on critical business legislation. This scorecard shows not only how they voted in the past, but it also serves as an indicator of how they will likely vote in the future.

For further information on *How They Voted*, visit www.uschamber.com, or call the Chamber's Office of Congressional and Public Affairs at 202-463-5600.

Tom Donohue
President and CEO
U.S. Chamber of Commerce
Washington, D.C.

Chamber Senior Vice President Rolf Lundberg, left, and Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R-TN) discuss pro-growth legislative priorities for the business community for the second session of the 108th Congress.



After stressing the growing problem of counterfeiting and theft of intellectual property in testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee, Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, right, and Sens. Arlen Specter (R-PA), left, and Pat Leahy (D-VT) strategize on potential solutions.

1) OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS—H.R. 2673

In January, the Senate agreed 65-28 to the Fiscal Year 2004 Consolidated

Appropriations conference report, with strong Chamber support.

Although the fiscal year begins in October, Congress was unable to complete work on 7 of 13 appropriations bills to fund government agencies in 2004, and the 7 bills were consolidated ultimately into an omnibus package.

The Chamber strongly supported this measure because, among other things, the measure provided record funding for transportation, including \$33.6 billion for highways and \$7.3 billion for public transportation programs.

2) OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS CLOTURE—H.R. 2673

The Chamber strongly supported a procedural motion, approved 61-32, to bring debate to a close on the Omnibus Appropriations bill.

Among other things, quick action in the early weeks of 2004 was necessary to complete the fiscal year 2004 appropriations because several government programs designed to help small business development, including the Small Business Administration 7(a) Access to Capital program, were operating under severe funding restrictions.

3) TRANSPORTATION FUNDING—S. 1072

With strong Chamber support, the Senate passed 76-21 the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, S. 1072, in February.

S. 1072 would have set a six-year

blueprint for highway and public transportation investment, provided record funding,

USCC 54178

and accelerated infrastructure projects to help address the nation's growing transportation demands.

Although the House approved similar legislation, a conference committee was unable to resolve differences between the bills, and a transportation bill was not signed into law in 2004. The Chamber will continue to fight for increased investment in transportation infrastructure in the 109th Congress.

Sen. Kit Bond (R-MO), left, calls for passage of a transportation funding bill at a press conference as Rolf Lundberg, the Chamber's chief lobbyist, and Joy Wilson, president of the National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association, look on.



4) FIREARM LIABILITY—S. 1805

By a 75-22 vote, the Senate voted to bring to a close debate on S. 1805, the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act. This important legislation would have helped curtail speculative and frivolous lawsuits filed against gun makers. Despite the success of this cloture vote, S. 1805 ultimately failed to be adopted by the Senate.

The firearms industry is one of many sectors targeted by trial lawyers in recent years with speculative and frivolous lawsuits for legally selling their products. S. 1805 was intended to curtail this abusive situation. The bill would make clear that, in most circumstances, a cause of action does not exist against manufacturers, retailers or trade associations for criminal or unlawful misuse of firearms. Also, the bill would specifically preserve the ability of parties to sue if they are injured by a defective product or as a result of certain specified illegal acts.

The House approved legislation similar to S. 1805.

5) MEDICAL LIABILITY REFORM—S. 2207

On a 49-48 procedural vote, the Senate failed to attain the 60 votes necessary to consider the Chamber-backed Pregnancy

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	'04 %	CUM %
ALABAMA																			
Shelby (R)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88	73
Sessions (R)	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	88	86
ALASKA																			
Stevens (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	76
Murkowski (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	94	90
ARIZONA																			
McCain (R)	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	?	+	67	80
Kyl (R)	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88	89
ARKANSAS																			
Lincoln (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	71	70
Pryor (D)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	71	66
CALIFORNIA																			
Feinstein (D)	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	65	47
Boxer (D)	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	56	29
COLORADO																			
Campbell (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	+	?	+	?	+	+	-	92	69
Allard (R)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	92
CONNECTICUT																			
Dodd (D)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	41	31
Lieberman (D)	?	?	+	+	?	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	79	43
DELAWARE																			
Biden (D)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	63	35
Carper (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	71	52
FLORIDA																			
Graham (D)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	-	-	-	31	41
Nelson (D)	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	65	57
GEORGIA																			
Miller (D)	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	93	90
Chambliss (R)	?	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	93	93

USCC 54179

2004 HOW THEY VOTED

SENATOR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	'04 %	CUM %
MISSISSIPPI																			
Inouye (D)	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	?	+	-	-	-	50	31
Alaska (D)	+	-	+	-	-	?	-	+	+	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	29	32
	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88	93
	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	91
ILLINOIS																			
Durbin (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	47	31
Fitzgerald (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	85
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	65	53
IOWA																			
Grassley (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	86
Harkin (D)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	59	36
	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	97
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
KENTUCKY																			
McConnell (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	92
Bunning (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75	65
	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	71	72

and Trauma Care Access Protection Act.

Excessive litigation and large jury awards have resulted in skyrocketing medical liability insurance premiums, which have forced some physicians, hospitals, and other providers to curtail services, relocate to other states, or cease practicing altogether. Physicians and hospitals recoup these higher premiums through larger fees charged to patients and their health plans, further threatening access to health care services. This legislation would entitle injured parties to full compensation, while reducing needless litigation.

The House approved medical liability reform legislation in May.

6) PENSION FUNDING INDEX—H.R. 3108

On April 8, the Senate passed 78-19 H.R. 3108, the Pension Funding Equity Act conference report. The Chamber supported this legislation to temporarily replace the 30-year Treasury bond rate with a rate based on long-term corporate bonds for calculating pension plan funding requirements.

The legislation allows employers to use a high-quality corporate bond rate for two years to calculate pension contributions instead of the obsolete 30-year Treasury bond rate. Without a replacement index, many plan sponsors would have been forced to freeze or terminate their plans, leaving many workers without retirement benefits. This bill will save companies \$80 billion in inflated pension contributions and provide some relief to a limited number of multiemployer plans.

It was signed into law on April 10.



Bill Miller, Chamber vice president for public affairs, left, and Sen. Norm Coleman (R-MN) discuss the prospects of several bills important to the business community awaiting action by the Senate.

7) ASBESTOS—S. 2290

Despite bipartisan support and a 50-47 vote, the Senate failed to achieve the 60 votes necessary to consider S. 2290, the Fairness in Asbestos Injury Resolution Act. The Chamber strongly supported this measure.

S. 2290 would help bring an end to this litigation morass and bring economic certainty to companies and insurers while providing that injured victims receive fair and timely compensation. The system for dealing with asbestos-related lawsuits is in need of significant reform. U.S. companies have paid out an estimated \$70 billion on more than 730,000 asbestos personal injury claims, and more than 8,400 companies, representing almost every U.S. industry, have been named as defendants in asbestos lawsuits. The lawsuits have driven more than 70 companies into bankruptcy, at a cost of 60,000 Americans jobs. Meanwhile, only 43 cents of every dollar in awards has gone to the actual victims.

Asbestos litigation reform remains a top Chamber priority in 2005.

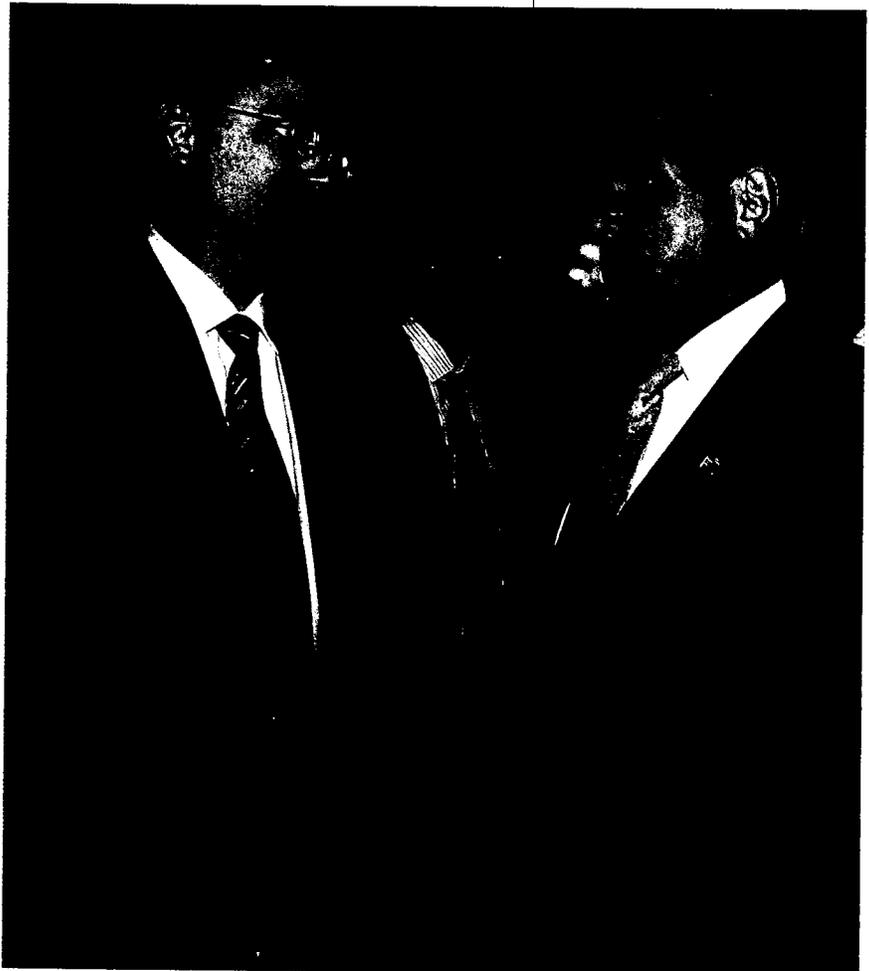
8) INTERNET TAX—S. 150

The Chamber supported S. 150, the Internet Tax Non-Discrimination Act, which extends a moratorium on state and local taxes on Internet access and commerce for four years.

The previous Internet tax moratorium, enacted as part of the Internet Tax Freedom Act, expired October 21, 2003, leaving taxpayers, consumers, and businesses potentially subject to the imposition of additional taxes from any one of more than 3,000 state and local taxing jurisdictions.

The growth of the Internet has revolutionized the way we conduct business, and

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	'04 %	CUM %
MAINE																			
Snowe (R)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	71	69
Collins (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	94	82
MARYLAND																			
Sarbanes (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	35	25
Mikulski (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	56	33
MASSACHUSETTS																			
Kennedy (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	?	-	-	-	-	31	22
Kerry (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	NA	35
MICHIGAN																			
Levin (D)	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	41	30
Stabenow (D)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	65	48
MINNESOTA																			
Dayton (D)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	53	40
Coleman (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
MISSISSIPPI																			
Cochran (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	88
Lott (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
MISSOURI																			
Bond (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
Talent (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94



Chamber lobbyist Chad Jenkins, left, and Sen. Ben Nelson (D-NE) confer on the need for Congress to act on comprehensive energy policy legislation.

Chamber Vice President for Congressional Affairs Bill Morley, left, Sen. Arlen Specter (R-PA), center, and Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue discuss important legal reform measures in a meeting at the Chamber.



has essentially changed how people communicate and direct their daily lives. This legislation continues to foster the growth of the Internet commerce community by prohibiting duplicative and unfair taxes targeted at Internet commerce.

9) DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION—S. 2400

On a 97-0 vote, the Senate passed the 2005 Defense Authorization bill. This important Chamber priority addresses quality of life, force readiness, and modernization issues for the armed services.

This legislation helps ensure that America's military is prepared for the ongoing global war on terrorism and the ongoing operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. H.R. 2400 authorizes extensive health care improvements for service members and their families and makes available an opportunity for all members of the Selected Reserve and their families to participate in TRICARE. The legislation increases and makes permanent the family separation allowance and the special rate of pay for hazardous duty. The bill also authorizes \$10.2 billion for ballistic missile defense research and development and procurement.

Moreover, during consideration of this measure, the Senate defeated an amendment opposed by the Chamber that would have increased taxes on small businesses by rolling back marginal rate tax relief to offset Iraqi war costs.

The conference report of this legislation was approved by Unanimous Consent in October.

10) CLASS ACTION—S. 2062

On a 44-43 procedural vote, the Senate failed to get the 60 votes necessary to consider S. 2062, the Class Action Fairness Act.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	'04 %	CUM %
ALABAMA	?	?	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	71	43
ALASKA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	91
NEBRASKA																			
Hagel (R)	?	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93	97
Nelson (D)	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	81	75
NEVADA																			
	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	53	35
	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75	91
NEW HAMPSHIRE																			
Gregg (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	88	89
Sutunu (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	93	91
NEW JERSEY																			
	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	47	40
	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	-	38	31
NEW MEXICO																			
Domenici (R)	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	85
Bingaman (D)	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	71	42
NEW YORK																			
	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	65	32
	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	50	43

Class action reform is long overdue. The rising number of abusive class action lawsuits filed in state courts has discouraged innovation, increased prices for consumer goods and services, raised insurance premiums, and lowered business earnings. Often, small businesses such as local suppliers, agents, retailers, and dealers are named as defendants in class action suits to prevent removal of cases to federal court. The current tort litigation system with its rampant venue shopping and abusive settlements is estimated to cost every American approximately \$800 each year.

S. 2062 would curb abusive class action lawsuits and restore the rights of class members and defendants. The bill would discourage trial lawyer forum shopping by making it easier to move large interstate class action suits from state courts to federal courts. It would also provide enhanced protections for consumers and class members by, among other things, increasing the scrutiny of coupon settlements. The legislation would not impinge on the rights of plaintiffs or class members to proceed with legitimate lawsuits.

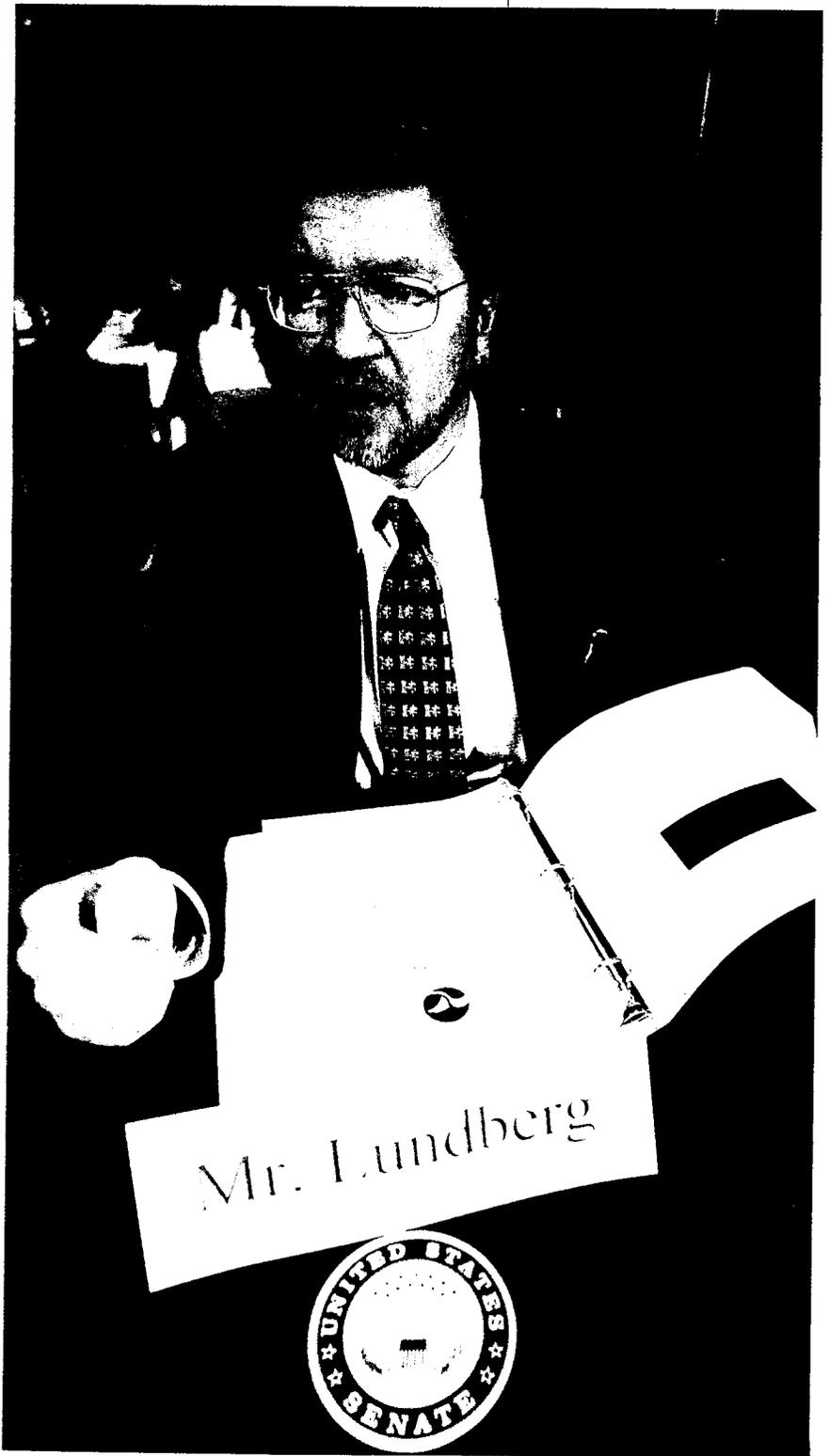
Class action reform legislation will be a top Chamber priority in the 109th Congress.

11) AUSTRALIA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT—H.R. 4759

In July, the Senate approved the U.S.-Australia Free Trade Agreement, 80-16. The Chamber strongly supported this measure, which will provide immediate commercial benefits to American companies, workers, and consumers.

The agreement allows greater access for American goods and services, builds upon international copyright agreements, and includes important new enforcement provisions to deter piracy and counterfeiting. It also

Rolf Lundberg, the Chamber's chief lobbyist, testifies on the need for greater transportation infrastructure investment at a March Senate Banking Committee hearing.



2004 HOW THEY VOTED

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	'04 %	CUM %
NORTH CAROLINA																			
Edwards (D)	?	?	?	?	-	?	-	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	-	33	39
Dole (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
KOTA																			
D)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	53	40
D)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	?	+	-	-	50	39
OHIO																			
DeWine (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	88	85
Voinovich (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	90
	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88	91
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	90
OREGON																			
Wyden (D)	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	59	39
Smith (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
PENNSYLVANIA																			
	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	87	61
	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	89
RHODE ISLAND																			
Reed (D)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	35	37
Chafee (R)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	82	65
UTAH																			
	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	?	-	-	-	50	45
	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88	81
SOUTH DAKOTA																			
Daschle (D)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	53	43
Johnson (D)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	59	51

eliminates trade barriers, lowers tariffs, and provides increased market access for U.S. companies.

The House also approved the agreement.

12) HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS—H.R. 4567

The Chamber strongly supported H.R. 4567, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, which was approved by the Senate 93-0 in September.

The \$33.8 billion measure will help strengthen borders and port security, improve immigration security and reduce immigration backlog, protect critical infrastructures, enhance biodefense, and invest in technologies to coordinate information throughout federal, state and local governments.

The House passed similar legislation, and the measure became law in October.

13) TAX RELIEF EXTENSION—H.R. 1308

In September, the Senate passed H.R. 1308, the Working Families Tax Relief Act conference report, 92-3. The Chamber strongly supported this measure to extend expiring business tax provisions.

Among other things, H.R. 1308 renews the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit, the Welfare to Work Tax Credit, the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, the deduction for computer donations, expensing of Brownfields environmental remediation costs, a tax credit for electricity produced from renewable sources, and Archer Medical Savings Accounts.

The measure became law in October.



Chamber lobbyist Ron Eidshaug, right, welcomes Sen. Craig Thomas (R-WY) to the Chamber's annual Spirit of Enterprise reception in February.

14) JOBS ACT CONFERENCE REPORT—H.R. 4520

In October, the Senate passed 69-17 the conference report for H.R. 4520, the Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act. This legislation repealed the Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) and Extraterritorial Income Act (ETI) provisions from the tax code and implemented a host of business tax relief and reforms.

Overall, the JOBS Act was one of the most significant tax relief and reform bills for the business community that Congress has produced. The H.R. 4520 conference report provided much-needed tax relief and simplification for businesses of every size. The measure established a new tax deduction for manufacturing. It also included significant reforms to the international sections of the tax code, designed to make U.S. companies more competitive against overseas competitors. H.R. 4520 also included important small business tax relief, including a two-year extension of the Section 179 expensing limit of \$100,000, reform of the S Corporation tax rules, and accelerated depreciation for leasehold and restaurant improvements.

As a top Chamber priority for 2004, H.R. 4520 was necessary for responding to a suit brought by the European Union at the World Trade Organization, which ruled that the FSC/ETI provisions in the tax code were an illegal trade subsidy.

15 & 16) JOBS ACT AMENDMENTS—S. 1637

During Senate consideration of the JOBS Act, two amendments strongly

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	'04 %	CUM %
TENNESSEE																			
Frist (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98
Alexander (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	97
TEXAS																			
Hutchison (R)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	95
Cornyn (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
UTAH																			
Hatch (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
Bennett (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98
VERMONT																			
Leahy (D)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	?	+	-	-	50	32
Jeffords (I)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	59	59
VIRGINIA																			
Warner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
Allen (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
WASHINGTON																			
Murray (D)	+	+	+	-	?	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	75	48
Cantwell (D)	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	65	51
WEST VIRGINIA																			
Byrd (D)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	38	30
Rockefeller (D)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	41	37
WISCONSIN																			
Kohl (D)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	P	+	-	-	44	45
Feingold (D)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	35	24
WYOMING																			
Thomas (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
Enzi (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94



Sen. Tom Carper (D-DE), right, shares his views on issues surrounding class action reform legislation with Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue.

USCC 54185

CNNFN anchor Christine Romans, left, interviews Chamber Vice President of Public Affairs Bill Miller about remaining priorities for the business community during the latter part of the 108th Congress.



House Majority Whip Roy Blunt (R-MO), left, shares his views on legislation to expand opportunities for American businesses in the global marketplace at a Chamber forum as Chamber Vice President Bill Morley looks on.

opposed by the Chamber were rejected. These amendments would have eliminated important reforms to the international sections of the tax code, which will make U.S. companies more competitive in international markets.

The first amendment, offered by Sen. Graham, failed 22-77. It would have replaced much-needed manufacturing and international tax reforms with a tax credit for wages paid to employees involved in manufacturing.

The second amendment, offered by Sen. Hollings, failed 23-74. It would have curtailed international tax code reforms to provide additional relief for domestic manufacturers.

17) WHITE-COLLAR AMENDMENT—S. 1637

Despite Chamber opposition, the Senate approved 52-47 an amendment to the JOBS Act, which would prevent the Department of Labor (DOL) from implementing new final regulations defining the executive, administrative, and professional “white-collar” exemptions from overtime under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

The Chamber had long-advocated changes to the white-collar exemptions, which DOL had not updated in more than 50 years. In 2003, DOL issued a proposed rule to ensure that white-collar regulations conformed to the modern workplace. DOL subsequently issued a final regulation after nearly a year long rulemaking and public comment process. The Chamber believes that the new standards—while not perfect—help provide greater certainty for employers and employees and will reduce litigation.

Fortunately, the Senate provisions related to the white-collar exemptions were deleted in conference, and the final rule is now in place.

1) BANKRUPTCY REFORM—S. 1920

In January, the House passed S. 1920, the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act, 265-99. The Chamber strongly supported this legislation to reform the nation's out-of-date bankruptcy laws.

The number of bankruptcies in the United States has skyrocketed from 348,000 in 1984 to 1.7 million last year, costing American businesses more than \$40 billion annually. Both the House and Senate have approved bankruptcy reform legislation by overwhelming margins in the 105th, 106th, and 107th Congresses.

However, progress on the legislation has stalled in the Senate over provisions unrelated to overall bankruptcy reform. The Chamber will continue to press for passage of bankruptcy reform legislation in 2005.

House Majority Leader Tom DeLay (R-TX) presents his thoughts on legislation important to the business community at a Policy Insider's breakfast at the Chamber in June.



2) PTO MODERNIZATION—H.R. 1561

In March, the House approved H.R. 1561, the Patent and Trademark Free Modernization Act. The Chamber supported this legislation to implement much-needed reforms at the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Patents and trademarks are critical for America to maintain its role as the leader in the creation of innovative products and new technologies. This legislation will provide reform to improve the quality of patents issued, as well as help prevent expensive and unnecessary litigation.

Provisions similar to H.R. 1561 were included in the Omnibus Appropriations legislation that was signed into law in December.



Chamber Executive Vice President Bruce Josten, left, and Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer Suzanne Clark share thoughts about priorities for the business community with Vice President Dick Cheney at an event at the Chamber.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04 %	CUM %	
ALABAMA																								
1. Bonner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	?	+	100	99
2. Everett (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	87
3. Rogers (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99
4. Aderholt (R)	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	86
5. Cramer (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	86	67
6. Bachus (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	100	93
7. Davis (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	71	61
	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	75
ARIZONA																								
1. Renzl (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	93
2. Franks (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	95	94
3. Shadegg (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	95	88
4. Pastor (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	35
5. Hayworth (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	91
6. Flake (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	81	72
7. Grijalva (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15
8. Kolbe (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93
	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	45	56
	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	57	52
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99
	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	62	54

**3) FOOD CONSUMPTION—
H.R. 339**

By a 276-139 vote, the House approved H.R. 339, the Personal Responsibility in Food Consumption Act. The Chamber supported this legislation.

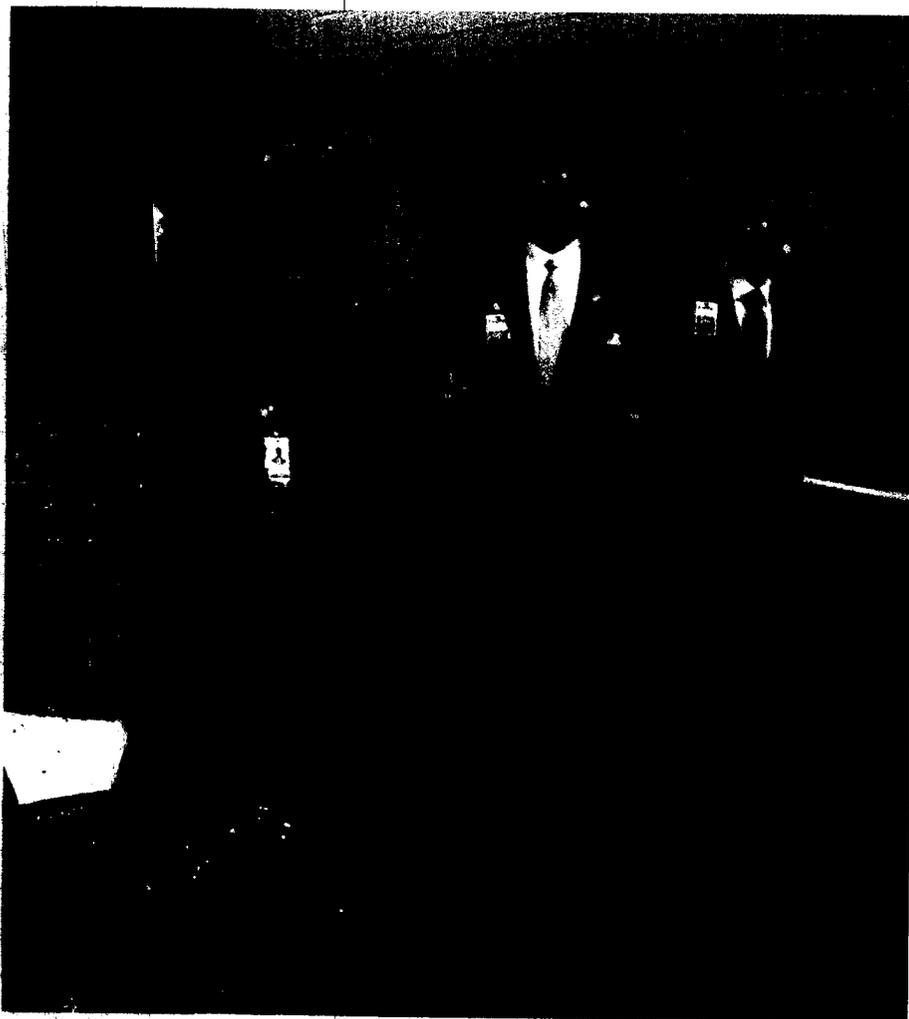
The food industry is just one of many sectors targeted by trial lawyers in recent years with speculative and frivolous lawsuits blaming companies for causing people to become obese. However, the judicial system is not designed to handle the numerous and complex policy concerns surrounding issues such as obesity. H.R. 339 reinforces long-standing principles of personal responsibility and individual choice.

The Senate did not consider similar legislation.

**4) BUDGET RESOLUTION—
H. CON. RES. 393**

With support from the Chamber, the House approved 215-212 the fiscal year 2005 Budget Resolution. This measure established a spending blueprint to ensure that the nation's national, economic, and personal security needs are met.

The resolution would help foster job creation and long-term economic growth by providing nearly \$138 billion in tax relief over the next five years to make permanent the expiring provisions of the 2001 and 2003 tax reform legislation. In addition, the resolution provided \$402 billion in budget authority for the Department of Defense and considerable funding for homeland security.



Caterpillar employees take Chamber Vice President Bill Miller, far right, and Rep. Jim DeMint (R-SC), center right, on a tour of one of the company's facilities in Greenville, South Carolina, and discuss issues of American manufacturing competitiveness.

5) PENSION FUNDING INDEX—H.R. 3108

On April 2, the House passed 336-69 H.R. 3108, the Pension Funding Equity Act conference report. The Chamber supported this legislation to temporarily replace the 30-year Treasury bond rate with a rate based on long-term corporate bonds for calculating pension plan funding requirements.

The legislation allows employers to use a high-quality corporate bond rate for two years to calculate pension contributions instead of the obsolete 30-year Treasury bond rate. Without a replacement index, many plan sponsors would have been forced to freeze or terminate their plans, leaving many workers without retirement benefits. This bill will save companies \$80 billion in inflated pension contributions and provide some relief to a limited number of multiemployer plans.

It was signed into law on April 10.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04 %	CUM %	
CALIFORNIA																								
1. Thompson (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	48	52
2. Herger (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
3. Ose (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	92
4. Doolittle (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	86
5. Matsui (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	?	+	+	-	+	40	29
6. Woolsey (D)	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	21
7. Miller (D)	?	+	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	21	22
8. Pelosi (D)	-	+	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	35	25
9. Lee (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	19
10. Tauscher (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	48	57
11. Pombo (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	88
12. Lantos (D)	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	37	26
13. Stark (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17
14. Eshoo (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	38	36
15. Honda (D)	?	+	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	?	+	+	-	-	39	35
16. Lofgren (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	33	35
17. Farr (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	43	35
18. Cardoza (D)	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	65	58
19. Radanovich (R)	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
20. Dooley (D)	+	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80	74
21. Nunes (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	100	100
22. Thomas (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
23. Capps (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	46
24. Gallegly (R)	?	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
25. McKeon (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
26. Dreier (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
27. Sherman (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	33	43



Rep. Jim Matheson (D-UT), left, Rolf Lundberg, the Chamber's chief lobbyist, center, and Chamber lobbyist Chad Jenkins discuss efforts to build bipartisan support for pro-business legislation in the House.

6) AMT RELIEF—H.R. 4227

On May 5, the House passed H.R. 4227, the Middle-Class Alternative Minimum Tax Relief Act, 333-89. The Chamber strongly supported this measure.

H.R. 4227 will extend the alternative minimum tax relief provided in the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003. This measure provides an important foundation for the return to economic growth that the U.S. economy has recently enjoyed.

SENATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04 %	CUM %	
CALIFORNIA																								
28. Berman (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	29	28
29. Schiff (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	43	40
30. Waxman (D)	-	+	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	20	23
31. Becerra (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	29	29
32. Solis (D)	-	+	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	25	26
33. Watson (D)	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	16	22
34. Roybal-Allard (D)	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	35	28
35. Waters (D)	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	12	17
36. Harman (D)	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	55	57
37. Millender-McDonald (D)	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	?	-	+	-	-	-	?	?	-	35	34
38. Napolitano (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	33	36
39. Sanchez (D)	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	20	22
40. Royce (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90	84
41. Lewis (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	86
42. Miller (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98
43. Baca (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	43	45
44. Calvert (R)	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97
45. Bono (R)	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
46. Rohrabacher (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	85	82
47. Sanchez (D)	-	+	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	40	42
48. Cox (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	95	87
49. Issa (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99
50. Cunningham (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
51. Filner (D)	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	22	24
52. Hunter (R)	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	84
53. Davis (D)	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	44

7) FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNTS—H.R. 4279

On May 12, the House passed H.R. 4279 with strong backing from the Chamber. This measure, which would change use-it-or-lose-it rules for health care Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs), would allow account holders to roll over as much as \$500 to the next year's FSA or to a Health Savings Account (HSA).

This change would benefit millions of workers by assisting them with out-of-pocket health care expenses, such as doctors' office visits and prescription drug co-payments; health plan deductibles; self-pay items such as contact lenses; and over-the-counter medications. A key advantage of health care FSAs is that workers may access at the start of the year their entire annual budgeted amount, and then repay the funds with each paycheck. This feature is particularly valuable for those with modest incomes as they will not have to break the family budget in order to pay health care expenses at the start of the year.

The Senate did not consider similar legislation in 2004.

8) MEDICAL LIABILITY REFORM—H.R. 4280

With strong Chamber support, the House in March 2003 approved the Help Efficient, Accessible, Low-cost, Timely Healthcare (HEALTH) Act, H.R. 4280, by a 229-197 vote. Both in February and April, the Senate failed to lift procedural roadblocks to



Rep. Lincoln Davis (D-TN), center, and the Chamber's chief lobbyist, Rolf Lundberg, right, share thoughts on legislation to reduce healthcare costs for small businesses as Chamber lobbyist Ed Mortimer looks on.

consider legislation similar to H.R. 4280. The bill would bring greater predictability and fairness to the health care system by placing reasonable limits on noneconomic damages and contingent fees in medical liability suits.

Excessive litigation and large jury awards have resulted in skyrocketing medical liability insurance premiums, which have forced some physicians, hospitals, and other providers to curtail services, relocate to other states, or cease practicing altogether. Medical liability costs are ultimately passed on to employers and their employees in the form of higher premiums, further threatening access to health care services. H.R. 4280 would entitle injured parties to full compensation, while reducing needless litigation.

9) ASSOCIATION HEALTH PLANS—H.R. 4281

With strong support from the Chamber, the House passed H.R. 4281, the Small Business Health Fairness Act. This important legislation would expand the availability of health coverage under Association Health Plans (AHPs).

AHPs would offer small businesses the opportunity to band together to offer health insurance options to their employees by giving small businesses the same purchasing power that large employers have. More than 44 million Americans lack health insurance, and approximately 60% of the uninsured are employed by small businesses or are dependent on someone who is. Small business employers face considerable challenges in accessing affordable health insurance

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04 %	CUM %	
COLORADO																								
1. DeGette (D)	?	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	33	
2. Udall (D)	-	+	?	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	?	+	53	40	
3. McInnis (R)	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	100	92	
4. Musgrave (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100	97	
5. Hefley (R)	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	90	84	
6. Tancredo (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	95	80	
7. Beauprez (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	
CONNECTICUT																								
1. Larson (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	38	42	
2. Simmons (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	86	87	
3. DeLauro (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	29	27	
4. Shays (R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	69	
5. Johnson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	77	
DELAWARE																								
Castle (R)	+	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85	85	
FLORIDA																								
1. Miller (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	?	+	100	87	
2. Boyd (D)	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	75	68	
3. Brown (D)	?	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	37	36	
4. Crenshaw (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99	
5. Brown-Waite (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94	
6. Stearns (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	81	
7. Mica (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94	
8. Keller (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99	
9. Bilirakis (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	85	
10. Young (R)	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	81	
11. Davis (D)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	48	54	
12. Putnam (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97	
13. Harris (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99	
14. Goss (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	100	89	
15. Weldon (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89	
16. Foley (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94	
17. Meek (D)	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	?	+	+	-	45	46	
18. Ros-Lehtinen (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	76	
19. Waxler (D)	?	+	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	37	32	
20. Deutsch (D)	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	?	?	?	?	-	+	-	-	-	?	+	+	-	50	46	
21. Diaz-Balart (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	84	76	
22. Shaw (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89	
23. Hastings (D)	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	21	31	
24. Feeney (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100	97	
25. Diaz-Balart (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	94	
GEORGIA																								
1. Kingston (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	87	
2. Bishop (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	+	?	+	79	56	
3. Marshall (D)	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	?	-	+	+	+	55	52	
4. Majette (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	?	-	+	?	44	44	
5. Lewis (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	19	
6. Isakson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	100	96	
7. Linder (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97	
8. Collins (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	100	87	
9. Norwood (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	100	86	
10. Deal (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	86	
11. Gingrey (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	
12. Burns (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	
13. Scott (D)	+	+	+	-	+	?	?	?	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	78	69	
HAWAII																								
1. Abercrombie (D)	?	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	32	26	
2. Case (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	?	+	-	50	49	
IDAHO																								
1. Otter (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	93	
2. Simpson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	98	

2004 HOW THEY VOTED

SENATOR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04 %	CUM %	
ILLINOIS																								
1. Rush (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	24	30
2. Jackson (D)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	19
3. Lipinski (D)	?	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	53	39
4. Gutierrez (D)	?	+	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	?	+	-	-	22	26
5. Emanuel (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	29	34
6. Hyde (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	86
7. Davis (D)	-	+	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	30	27
8. Crane (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	87
9. Schakowsky (D)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	23
10. Kirk (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	89
11. Weiner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100	91
12. Costello (D)	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	38	33
13. Biggert (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99
14. Hastert (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	+	+	+	100	93
15. Johnson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	82
16. Manzullo (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
17. Evans (D)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	38	21
18. LaHood (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	85	87
19. Shimkus (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	91
(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	35	29
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	87
	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	87
	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
	-	-	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	29	31
	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	81	83
	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	48	56
IOWA																								
1. Nussle (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	95
2. Leach (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	74
3. Boswell (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	+	+	55	59
4. Latham (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98
5. King (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98

coverage. They have few, if any, alternatives to their current health plan when presented with dramatic rate increases. AHPs will stimulate the market for small group coverage and provide competitive choices both for businesses and their employees.

The Senate did not consider similar legislation in 2004.

10) REGULATORY IMPROVEMENT ACT—H.R. 2432

Approved by a 373-54 vote, the Chamber spearheaded the business community's successful effort to win House passage of H.R. 2432. This legislation would improve the regulatory process by increasing Congress' understanding of the true costs and benefits of federal regulations and require the Office of Management and Budget to consider ways to reform the paperwork burdens of the Internal Revenue Service. It would also provide greater information about the off-budget costs of federal regulations and establish a pilot study to consider the feasibility of regulatory budgeting. The Senate did not consider similar legislation.

11) OSHA ATTORNEY FEE REFORM—H.R. 2731

In May, the House approved, 233-194, H.R. 2731, Occupational Safety and Health Small Employer Access to Justice. The Chamber strongly supported this measure, which would make it easier for small businesses to recover attorneys' fees when



Chamber Homeland Security Vice President Andrew Howell testifies before the House Government Reform Subcommittee on Technology, Information Policy, Intergovernmental Relations and the Census on the importance of improving cybersecurity.

they successfully defend against Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) citations.

Although existing law provides that small businesses may recover attorneys' fees and costs incurred in defending OSHA citations in certain circumstances, OSHA has evaded liability through proving that its position was "substantially justified." H.R. 2731 would allow companies with 100 or fewer employees to automatically recover attorneys' fees if the employer has successfully defended against a citation, without going through the expensive process of relitigating the case.

The Senate did not consider similar legislation in 2004.

12) DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION—H.R. 4200

On a 391-34 vote, the House passed the 2005 Defense Authorization bill. This important Chamber priority addresses quality of life, force readiness, and modernization issues for the armed services.

This legislation helps ensure that America's military is prepared for the ongoing global war on terrorism and the ongoing operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. H.R. 4200 authorizes extensive health care improvements for service members and their families and makes available opportunities for all members of the Selected Reserve and their families to participate in TRICARE. The legislation increases and makes permanent the family separation allowance and the special rate of pay for hazardous duty. The bill also

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04 %	CUM %	
KANSAS																								
1. Moran (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	92	
2. Ryan (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96	
3. Moore (D)	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	62	58	
4. Tiahrt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96	
KENTUCKY																								
1. Whitfield (R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	100	97	
2. Lewis (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	95	93	
3. Northrup (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	99	
4. Lucas (D)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	?	+	+	89	87	
5. Rogers (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	85	
6. Chandler (D)	*	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	55	55	
LOUISIANA																								
1. Vitter (R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100	95	
2. Jefferson (D)	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	57	41	
3. Tauzin (R)	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	100	83	
4. McCrery (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96	
5. Alexander (R)	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	70	69	
6. Baker (R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95	
7. John (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	?	?	+	+	83	83	
MAINE																								
1. Allen (D)	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	38	40	
2. Michaud (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	48	44	
MARYLAND																								
1. Gilchrest (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	89	
2. Ruppertsberger (D)	P	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	55	44	
3. Cardin (D)	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	43	32	
4. Wynn (D)	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	71	39	
5. Hoyer (D)	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	38	29	
6. Bartlett (R)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	90	87	
7. Cummings (D)	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	30	31	
8. Van Hollen (D)	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	38	36	



The Chamber's Northeast Regional Executive Director Geoff O'Hara and Rep. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) speak about an upcoming vote.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04 %	CUM %
MASSACHUSETTS																							
1. Over (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	19	25
2. Neal (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	33	30
3. McGovern (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	38	31
4. Frank (D)	-	+	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	20	21
5. Meahan (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	?	-	+	-	-	-	+	?	-	-	-	?	-	-	22	37
6. Tierney (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	19	23
7. Markey (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	23
8. Capuano (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	19	24
9. Lynch (D)	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	43	39
10. Delahunt (D)	?	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	33	29
MINNESOTA																							
1. Gutfreund (R)	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	38	31
2. Kline (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	91
3. Ramstad (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	91
4. McCollum (D)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
5. Sabo (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	38	26
6. Kennedy (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	93
7. Peterson (D)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94	89
8. Oberstar (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
9. Walz (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96
10. Miller (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	98
11. Amodeo (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	38	31
12. Hironaka (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	29	32
13. Peterson (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	11	17
14. Miller (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	24
MINNESOTA																							
1. Gutfreund (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	91
2. Kline (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
3. Ramstad (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89
4. McCollum (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	24	32
5. Sabo (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	24	24
6. Kennedy (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
7. Peterson (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	76	62
8. Oberstar (D)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	14	22

authorizes \$10.2 billion for ballistic missile defense research and development and procurement.

Although the House-passed measure included several provisions limiting competitive sourcing at the Department of Defense, these provisions were significantly modified in conference.

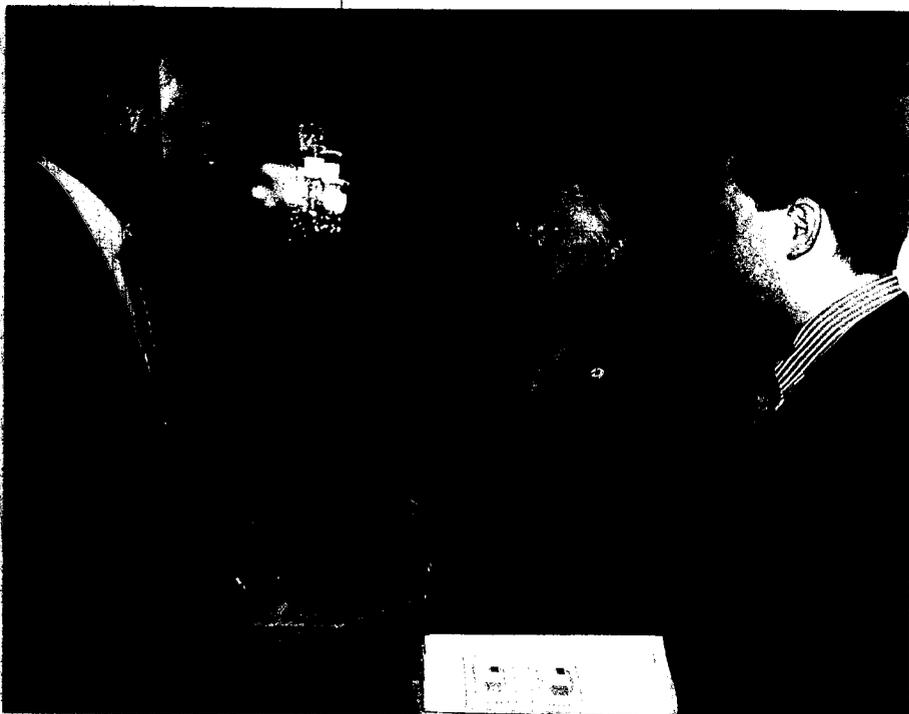
13) COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY POLICY LEGISLATION—H.R. 4503

With strong backing by the Chamber, the House passed H.R. 4503, the Energy Policy Act conference report, by a vote of 244-178.

As a co-founder of the more than 1,300 member Alliance for Energy and Economic Growth, the Chamber continues to champion comprehensive energy policy legislation. H.R. 4503 would promote the development of domestic energy supplies and support greater energy conservation and efficiency. A comprehensive energy policy would help ensure a diversified portfolio of affordable and reliable energy for America.

14) AUSTRALIA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT—H.R. 4759

In July, the House approved the U.S.-Australia Free Trade Agreement, 314-109. The Chamber strongly supported this measure, which will provide immediate commercial benefits to American companies, workers, and consumers. It also eliminates trade barriers, lowers tariffs, and provides



House Small Business Committee Chairman Don Manzullo (R-IL), center, shares his views on measures to improve the economic climate for small businesses with Chamber lobbyists Tim Manay, left, and Chris Myers.

increased market access for U.S. companies.

The agreement allows greater access for American goods and services, builds upon international copyright agreements, and includes important new enforcement provisions to deter piracy and counterfeiting.

The Senate also approved the agreement.

15) DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS—H.R. 4613

The Chamber strongly supported the fiscal year 2005 Department of Defense Appropriations conference report, which was approved with broad bipartisan support in July. This \$416.2 billion legislation signals to the world America's commitment to its armed forces.

Among other things, the measure included \$25 billion for costs associated with ongoing operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, a 3.5% across-the-board pay raise for military personnel, \$77.7 billion for procurement accounts, \$69.9 billion for research and development, and \$10 billion for further deployment of ballistic missile defense.

The measure, which was also approved by the Senate, was signed into law on August 5.

16) WHITE-COLLAR AMENDMENT—H.R. 5006

Despite Chamber opposition, the House approved an amendment to the fiscal year 2005 Labor-Health and Human Services appropriations bill,

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04 %	CUM %	
MISSISSIPPI																								
1. Wicker (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	100	96	
2. Thompson (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	?	+	+	45	35	
3. Pickering (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93	
4. Taylor (D)	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	57	
MISSOURI																								
1. Clay (D)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	39	
2. Akin (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	91	
3. Gephardt (D)	?	+	?	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	?	-	?	-	?	+	?	+	40	27	
4. Skelton (D)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	60	55	
5. McCarthy (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	-	30	42	
6. Graves (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	100	99	
7. Blunt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94	
8. Emerson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	87	
9. Hulshof (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96	
MONTANA																								
Rehberg (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	96	
NEBRASKA																								
1. Bereuter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	88	
2. Terry (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	93	
3. Osborne (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	95	94	
NEVADA																								
1. Berkley (D)	+	+	?	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	60	46	
2. Gibbons (R)	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	85	
3. Porter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	
NEW HAMPSHIRE																								
1. Bradley (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	90	
2. Bass (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	91	



Rep. J.D. Hayworth (R-AZ), right, discusses reform of environmental legislation with Monica Banken, the Chamber's western regional manager.

monetary sanctions against attorneys who file frivolous lawsuits and other court filings. The measure would also prevent the growing problem of venue shopping by requiring that civil litigation be filed in the federal district, state, or county where the plaintiff resides or where an injury occurred, or in the state and county where the defendant's principal place of business is located.

In recent years, venue shopping has been on the rise. Lawyers from around the country have flocked to "jackpot jurisdictions" such as Madison County, Illinois, to file lawsuits against employers from across the United States because judges have allowed cases to be heard that have little or no connection to the jurisdiction. Not only are these courts threatening local jobs, they are also impacting our nation's economic well being.

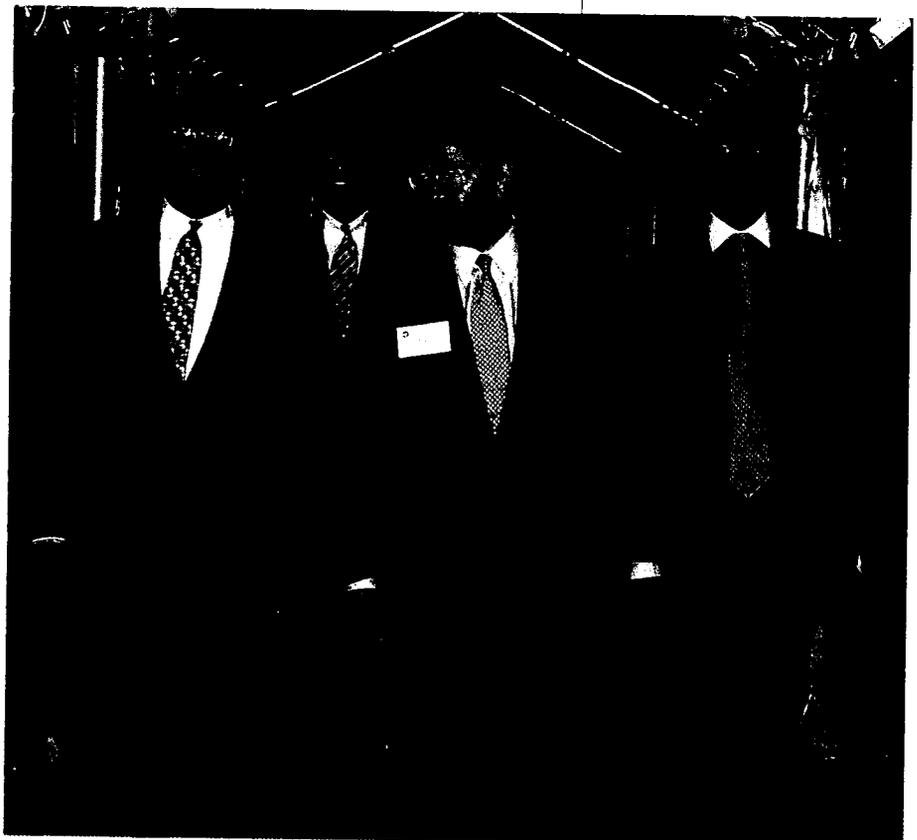
The Senate did not consider similar legislation.

18) COMPETITIVE SOURCING—H.R. 5025

Despite the Chamber's strong opposition, the House approved 210-187 an amendment to H.R. 5025, the Transportation-Treasury Appropriations bill, which would prevent agencies from implementing the May 2003 Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76.

Circular A-76 establishes the process for public-private competitions for commercial government functions. The amendment to H.R. 5025 would force agencies to ignore the newly revised Circular A-76 in favor of an earlier

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04 %	CUM %	
OHIO																								
1. Chabot (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	89	
2. Portman (R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94	
3. Turner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	
4. Oxley (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94	
5. Gillmor (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100	89	
6. Strickland (D)	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	34	
7. Hobson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100	91	
8. Boehner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95	
9. Kaptur (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	29	
10. Kucinich (D)	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	
11. Tubbs Jones (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	34	
12. Tiberi (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	
13. Brown (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	25	
14. LaTourette (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	84	
15. Pryce (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96	
16. Regula (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	80	
17. Ryan (D)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	35	33	
18. Ney (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	89	
OKLAHOMA																								
1. Sullivan (R)	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97	
2. Carson (D)	?	?	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	?	-	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	71	73	
3. Lucas (R)	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	95	95	
4. Cole (R)	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	
5. Istook (R)	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	94	91	
OREGON																								
1. Wu (D)	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	55	41	
2. Walden (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97	
3. Blumenauer (D)	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	26	34	
4. DeFazio (D)	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	43	27	
5. Hooley (D)	+	?	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	60	50	



Chamber Vice Presidents Rolf Lundberg, center, and Bill Morley, right, welcome Rep. Gregory Meeks (D-NY), far left, and his staff to the Chamber's Board of Directors dinner at Mount Vernon.

2004 HOW THEY VOTED

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04	CUM
																						%	%
ALABAMA																							
ALASKA																							
ARIZONA																							
ARKANSAS																							
CALIFORNIA																							
COLORADO																							
CONNECTICUT																							
DELAWARE																							
FLORIDA																							
GEORGIA																							
HAWAII																							
ILLINOIS																							
INDIANA																							
IOWA																							
KANSAS																							
KENTUCKY																							
LOUISIANA																							
MAINE																							
MARYLAND																							
MASSACHUSETTS																							
MICHIGAN																							
MINNESOTA																							
MISSISSIPPI																							
MISSOURI																							
MONTANA																							
NEBRASKA																							
NEVADA																							
NEW HAMPSHIRE																							
NEW JERSEY																							
NEW MEXICO																							
NEW YORK																							
NORTH CAROLINA																							
NORTH DAKOTA																							
OHIO																							
OKLAHOMA																							
OREGON																							
PENNSYLVANIA																							
RHODE ISLAND																							
1. Kennedy (D)																						40	27
2. Langevin (D)																						45	38
SOUTH CAROLINA																							
SOUTH DAKOTA																							
Herseth (D)																						50	50
Janklow (R)																						NA	88
TENNESSEE																							
TEXAS																							
UTAH																							
VIRGINIA																							
WASHINGTON																							
WEST VIRGINIA																							
WISCONSIN																							
WYOMING																							

version, which all stakeholders agree is fatally flawed. Such a reversal would disadvantage agencies and taxpayers by forcing a cumbersome, lengthy, and costly process. It would also ignore government efficiency and cost-saving practices and deter the private sector from participating in the government market.

Despite the vote on the amendment, the provision was significantly revised in conference committee when the Transportation-Treasury bill was added to the Fiscal Year 2005 Omnibus bill that became law in December 2004.

19) 2005 OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS—H.R. 5025

With strong support from the Chamber, the House in November passed the \$388 billion fiscal year 2005 Omnibus Appropriations conference report by a vote of 344-51.

Of particular note, several problematic provisions included in the Transportation-Treasury appropriations bill before it was consolidated into the Omnibus measure were deleted. These provisions would have prevented implementation of the revised OMB Circular A-76.

20) TAX RELIEF EXTENSION—H.R. 1308

In September, the House passed H.R. 1308, the Working Families Tax Relief Act conference report, 339-65. The Chamber strongly supported this measure to extend expiring business tax provisions.

Among other things, H.R. 1308



House Rules Committee Chairman David Drier (R-CA), left, and Chamber Vice President Bill Morley talk about legislation to expand opportunities for American business domestically and abroad.

renews the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit, the Welfare to Work Tax Credit, the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, the deduction for computer donations, expensing of Brownfields environmental remediation costs, a tax credit for electricity produced from renewable sources, and Archer Medical Savings Accounts.

The measure became law in October.

21) JOBS ACT CONFERENCE REPORT—H.R. 4520

In October, the House passed 280-141 the conference report for H.R. 4520, the Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act. This legislation repealed the Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) and Extraterritorial Income Act (ETI) provisions from the tax code and implemented a host of business tax relief and reforms.

Overall, the JOBS Act was one of the most significant tax relief and reform bills for the business community that Congress has produced. The H.R. 4520 conference report provided much-needed tax relief and simplification for businesses of every size. The measure established a new tax deduction for manufacturing. It also included significant reforms to the international sections of the tax code, designed to make U.S. companies more competitive against overseas competitors. H.R. 4520 also included important small business tax relief, including a two-year extension of the Section 179 expensing limit of \$100,000, reform of the S Corporation tax rules, and accelerated depreciation for leasehold and restaurant improvements.

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04 %	CUM %	
TEXAS																								
1. Sandlin (D)	?	?	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	?	+	+	+	67	63	
2. Turner (D)	?	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	63	65	
3. Johnson (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94	
4. Hall (R)	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	77	
5. Hensarling (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	95	93	
6. Barton (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	91	
7. Culberson (R)	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	100	95	
8. Brady (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96	
9. Lampson (D)	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	62	47	
10. Doggett (D)	?	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	?	-	39	33	
11. Edwards (D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	81	61	
12. Granger (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	97	
13. Thornberry (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94	
14. Paul (R)	+	-	-	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	?	+	+	+	-	+	?	56	63		
15. Hinojosa (D)	+	?	?	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	63	55	
16. Reyes (D)	?	+	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	62	45	
17. Stenholm (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	76	78	
18. Jackson Lee (D)	?	-	-	-	?	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	53	36	
19. Neugebauer (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98	
20. Gonzalez (D)	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	62	49	
21. Smith (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93	
22. DeLay (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	93	
23. Bonilla (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95	
24. Frost (D)	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	?	+	+	65	40	
25. Bell (D)	?	+	?	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	61	56	
26. Burgess (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	
27. Ortiz (D)	?	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	?	47	43		
28. Rodriguez (D)	?	?	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	?	53	43		
29. Green (D)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	?	45	40		
30. Johnson (D)	?	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	63	40	
31. Carter (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100	
32. Sessions (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92	



Chamber Executive Vice President for Government Affairs Bruce Josten and Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL) discuss legislation to improve the nation's economy.

2004 HOW THEY VOTED

STATES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	'04	CUM
																						%	%
(R)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	98
(D)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	86	72
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	100	96
VERMONT																							
Sanders (I)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	?	-	+	+	-	30	18
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	90	82
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	100	100
(R)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	31
(R)	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	94
(R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	80
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	95
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	100
(R)	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	67	52
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	67	40
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	80
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	92
WASHINGTON																							
1. Inslee (D)	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	50
2. Larsen (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	48	52
3. Baird (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	?	P	+	+	53	47
4. Hastings (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	98
5. Nethercutt (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	100	96
6. Dicks (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	48	37
7. McDermott (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	15	24
8. Dunn (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	100	98
9. Smith (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	?	+	+	55	55
(R)	?	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	37	32
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90	87
(R)	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	52	30
WISCONSIN																							
1. Ryan (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90	93
2. Baldwin (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	29	23
3. Kind (D)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	47	46
4. Kleczka (D)	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	32	32
5. Sensenbrenner (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	82
6. Petri (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95	78
7. Obey (D)	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	25	20
8. Green (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86	89
(R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100	96

As a top Chamber priority for 2004, H.R. 4520 was necessary for responding to a suit brought by the European Union at the World Trade Organization, which ruled that the FSC/ETI provisions in the tax code were an illegal trade subsidy.



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of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce

idea of a national organization to represent
united interests of all business
when President William
speech before Congress on
addressed the need for a "co-
zation in touch with associations
of commerce throughout the
to keep the American
in touch with different
real affairs.

was first on April 12,
to be a reality with
of innovation and
business came together to create a unified
business interests that today is the
Chamber of Commerce.

construction of the Chamber's
was completed on property
belonged to Daniel Webster, and the
business community made it a rallying
point for promoting and defending free
trade and individual opportunity.

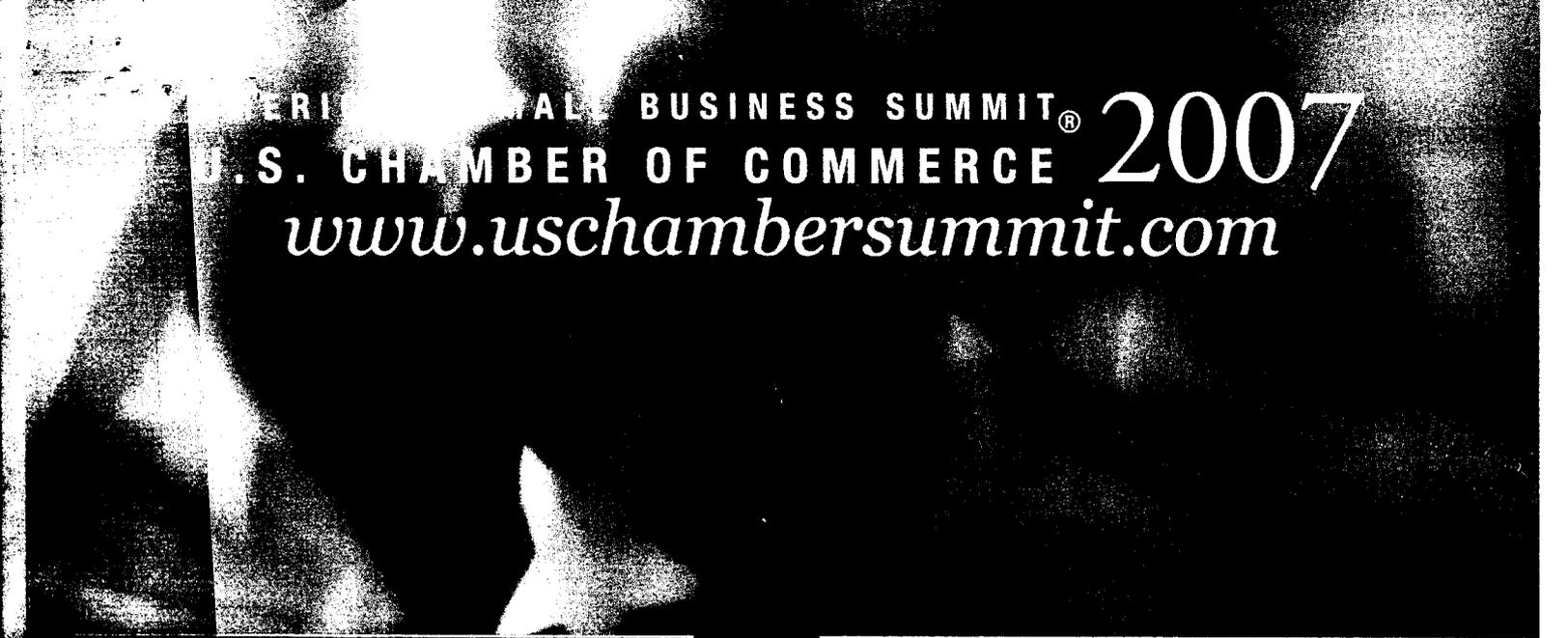
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represent more than a million
nearly 3,000 state and local
business associations, and 104 United
States Chambers of Commerce.



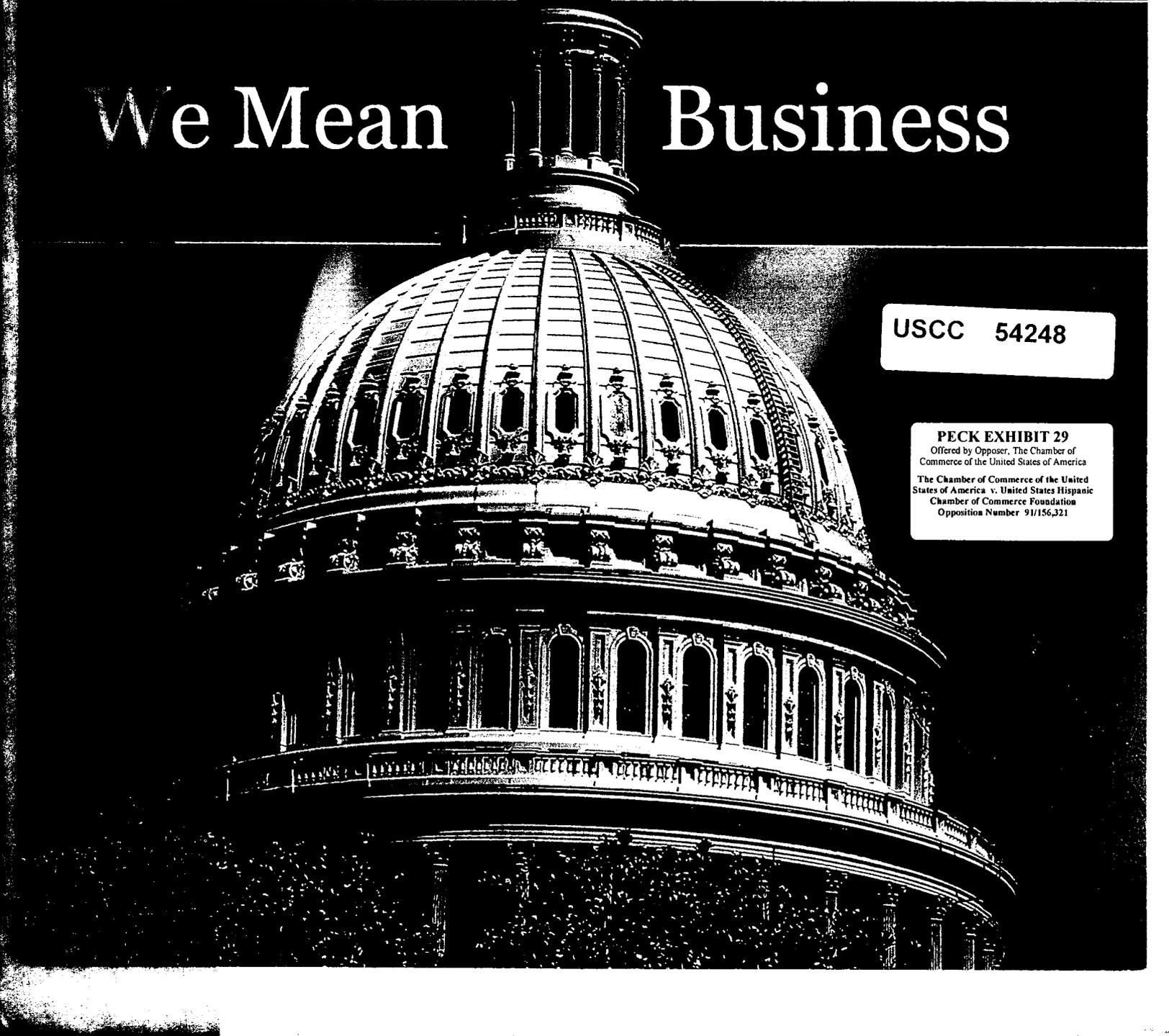
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EXHIBIT 29



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PECK EXHIBIT 29

Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of
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The Chamber of Commerce of the United
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

AMERICA'S SMALL BUSINESS SUMMIT® 2007

U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

At the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, whether we are hosting thought-provoking sessions on management and leadership tips or advocating for business-friendly legislation on Capitol Hill, **We Mean Business.** And through America's Small Business Summit, you can participate on both of these fronts.

America's Small Business Summit is a unique event designed to unite participants around common concerns and to create a strong voice on Capitol Hill. More than 700 small business owners, managers, and entrepreneurs will hear from the nation's leading policy experts on issues such as health care and legal reform and will gather for sessions on leadership, politics, and tools for success.

Agenda

Wednesday, May 23

5:00 p.m. Cocktails at the U.S. Chamber and Photos on the Roof
Gather at the historic U.S. Chamber building, see the majestic rooftop view of the White House, and have a keepsake photo taken. Sponsored by Verizon.

7:00 p.m. An Evening in DC—On Your Own
Take advantage of the evening to explore the fabulous restaurants and monuments in Washington, DC.

Thursday, May 24

7:00 a.m. Networking Breakfast & Sponsor Exhibits

8:30 a.m. Plenary Session

10:45 a.m. Networking Break & Sponsor Exhibits

11:15 a.m. Breakout Sessions
Focusing on external issues affecting small business that entrepreneurs need to understand to maximize profits and success.

12:30 p.m. Keynote Luncheon

2:00 p.m. Rally on the Hill

7:00 p.m. U.S. Chamber Small Business of the Year Awards Gala

Friday, May 25

7:00 a.m. Networking Breakfast & Sponsor Exhibits

8:00 a.m. Plenary Session

10:15 a.m. Networking Break & Sponsor Exhibits

10:45 a.m. Breakout Sessions
Focusing on internal issues affecting success with management and operational tips to help grow your business.

Noon Closing Luncheon
President George W. Bush (Invited)

1:30 p.m. Closing Remarks and Summit Adjourned

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2007 Highlights

- **Newt Gingrich** proved to be the highest-rated speaker at ACCESS 2006 and will return in 2007 with an exciting new presentation.
- **Bill Kristol**, editor of the *Weekly Standard* and FOXNews contributor, and **Donna Brazile**, columnist for *Roll Call*, CNN contributor, and former co-chair of the Gore/Lieberman 2000, will offer their insights on the current US situation and political outlook.
- **Margot Morell**, author of the business bestseller *Shackleton's Way*, will give attendees a glimpse at the leadership legacy of Antarctic explorer Sir Ernest Shackleton and the lessons small business owners can learn from his amazing journey.
- **Ed D.**, CEO of Educational Options, will share his insights on the current business environment as well as training status winners and the ribbon-cutting ceremony.
- **Information-packed breakfast sessions** will cover topics such as insurance, political and economic trends, and the impact of the Bush administration on the small business owner.
- **Complete information** on the 2007 Summit is available at www.uschambersummit.com.

Reservations and Registration

Small Business Summit Registration

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

2007-2008

Washington, DC 20013

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2007 Speakers



GINGRICH



BRAZILE



KRISTOL



MORELL



SAWNER



AMERICA'S SMALL BUSINESS SUMMIT[®] 2007 U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

May 23-25, 2007



Join the U.S. Chamber for expert policy and political analysis, useful business how-to sessions, and plenty of networking opportunities.
Register today.

Phone: 202-463-5856 • Fax: 202-463-5707 • www.uschambersummit.com

Early Registration – Ends March 31, 2007

Event Fees

Individual Rates

- U.S. Chamber member: \$475
- Nonmember: \$625
- Guest Registration: \$165 (includes evening events and networking breakfast)

Group Rates

- 5 attendees: \$410 per person
- 6 to 15 attendees: \$380 per person
- 16 to 25 attendees: \$365 per person

For groups larger than 25, please call 202-463-5589 for pricing.

Attendee Information (all fields required)

Name _____ Badge name _____

Title _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Phone _____ Fax _____

E-mail _____

- Please e-mail me updates and schedule changes.

Payment Information

- I will pay by credit card (mail form to address below or fax to 202-463-5707).

- American Express Visa MasterCard

Card number _____ Expiration date _____

Billing address _____

Signature _____

- Mail form and check payable to:

Small Business Summit Registration
Attn: Finance Department
U.S. Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1200
Washington, DC 20013

USCC 54251

Cancellation policy: To receive a full refund, cancellations must be made by May 3. All cancellations must be in writing, faxed to 202-463-5707, and confirmed by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. If you are unable to attend once you've registered, a substitute is welcome at any time. No-shows will be responsible for the full registration fee.

AMERICA'S SMALL BUSINESS SUMMIT® 2007 SPONSORS



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Summit Guest Activities

Family and guests are encouraged to register for the official Summit Guest program. The registration fee is \$165 and includes the Wednesday evening Chamber Cocktails and Photos on the Roof, the Thursday and Friday networking breakfasts, and the Thursday evening Awards Gala. Individual tickets are available for the Thursday and Friday luncheons.

Special Program for the Kids

Get your children involved in the action by enrolling them in Close Up. The Close Up program offers hands-on experience in politics to students in middle school and high school. Students enrolled in the program will have the opportunity to attend part of the Summit. For more information, go to www.closeup.com or call 703-706-3300.

Memorial Day in Washington, DC

Memorial Day weekend is a special time to be in the nation's capital, with numerous activities and events for the entire family to enjoy. Bring the family and stay the weekend! Hotel rates for the Memorial Day weekend start at \$160 per night.

Memorial Day Weekend Highlights

- **Wolf Trap 2007 Summer Blast-Off**
Sunday, May 27 at 8 p.m.—Enjoy a full concert, performed by "The President's Own" United States Marine Band followed by fireworks
- **The National Memorial Day Parade**
Monday, May 28 at 12 noon along Constitution Avenue
- **Arlington National Cemetery Wreath Laying**
Monday, May 28 at the Tomb of the Unknowns, followed by a prelude concert by the U.S. Navy Band inside the amphitheater

Go to www.uschambersummit.com for a complete and regularly updated list of Memorial Day activities.

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AMERICA'S SMALL BUSINESS SUMMIT® 2007
U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

1615 H Street, NW

Washington, DC 20062-2000

www.uschambersummit.com

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EXHIBIT 29a

HOME SMALL BUSINESS ISSUES NEWS CONTACTS/ABOUT THE MEMBERS



U.S. Chamber of Commerce
America's Small Business Summit

Member Login

Join the Chamber

Search

Small Business Center > America's Small Business Summit

SUMMIT 2007

- Overview
- Small Business Award
- Agenda
- Sponsors & Opportunities
- Sign Up for Updates
- Hotel Reservations
- Weekend Events in DC

The Chamber understands your needs and protects your interests and livelihood as if they are our own. You've got a voice.

JOIN TODAY
and be heard.



America's Small Business Summit 2007 was a great success. We would like to thank all of the attendees, speakers and sponsors who made it so. Check back soon for Summit post event reporting and news for 2008.

Sign Up Today
For Summit 2008 E-mail Updates

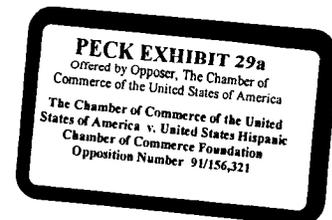
Chairman's Remarks

View Photos from the Summit

In 2007, the Summit offered attendees unique insight into:

- Current political issues
- Trends in small business
- Hands-on lobbying experience
- Networking opportunities
- And much more

Read the Summit Overview for event pricing and hotel information.



Summit Archives

- ACCESS 2006 Summary
- ACCESS 2006 Photos
- ACCESS 2004 Summary
- ACCESS 2004 Photos



U.S. Chamber Small Business of the Year Rally on The Hill Business Leaders Policy Insiders

SPEAKERS



Newt Gingrich, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, proved to be the highest rated speaker of ACCESS 2006 and will return with an exciting new presentation.

USCC 57220

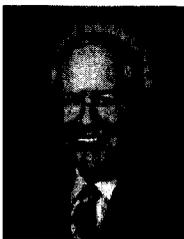
Donna Brazile, columnist for *Roll Call* and CNN contributor will share her side of the story when she faces off with Bill Kristol.



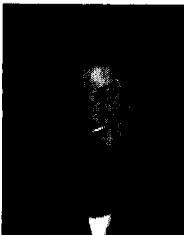
John Jantsch, author of *Duct Tape Marketing*, will find out how three entrepreneurs were able to take their ideas from concept to lucrative businesses.



Bill Kristol, editor of the *Weekly Standard* and FOXNews contributor, will share his thoughts on what is going on behind the scenes in Washington, DC, as he faces off with Donna Brazile.



Margot Morrell, author of the business best seller *Shackleton's Way* will highlight the leadership legacy of Antarctic explorer Sir Ernest Shackleton and offer lessons for small business owners and entrepreneurs.



Martin Regalia, Ph.D., vice president and chief economist at the U.S. Chamber will give an economic forecast for small businesses.



Tom Sawner, Ed.D., CEO of Educational Options, the 2006 Small Business of the Year Award winner, will share best practices from the winners of the Blue Ribbon Small Business Award.



Joseph O'Neill, former head of the National Retail Federation, will also discuss the value of business owners following and getting involved in what is going on in Washington, DC.



USCC 57221



Doug McMillon, CEO, Sam's Club, will discuss health care, environmental sustainability and opportunities for collaboration that can help your business.

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Advancing human progress through an economic, political and social system based on individual freedom, incentive, initiative, opportunity, and responsibility.

USCC 57222

EXHIBIT 30

Think Big

ACCESS2006

AMERICA'S SMALL BUSINESS SUMMIT
U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PECK EXHIBIT 30

Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of
Commerce of the United States of America

The Chamber of Commerce of the United
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321



USCC 54254



CHARLIE COOK,
Editor and Publisher,
The Cook Political Report



ED GILLESPIE,
Founder and Co-Chair,
Quinn Gillespie Group
Former Chairman,
Republican
National Commission



DAVID GREGORY,
Chief White
House Correspondent,
NBC News



GWEN IFILL,
Moderator and Managing Editor,
Washington Week,
and Senior Correspondent,
The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer

Think Big

In the high-energy world of small business, self-starters, local merchants, and up and coming entrepreneurs look for big ideas, tackle big issues, and, together, speak with a big voice. For two days, May 10–12, the U.S. Chamber is hosting ACCESS2006: America's Small Business Summit, where hundreds of small business owners will gather for thought-provoking sessions on leadership, politics, and tools for success. ACCESS2006 is where small business thinks big.

Big Names, Big Event

Hear from some of the nation's biggest names in business, politics, and policy. The U.S. Chamber has lined up the nation's leading policy experts on health care, legal reform, the workforce, and more. Pundits and pollsters will be on hand to analyze the upcoming 2006 congressional elections; authors, futurists, and business gurus will round out the program, hosting inspiring sessions on innovation, creativity, and the can-do entrepreneurial spirit that makes America so great!

USCC 54255

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10

12 noon - 6:00 p.m.

Registration
Grand Hyatt Independence Foyer

6:00 p.m. - 12 midnight

An Evening in Washington, DC
U.S. Chamber of Commerce

6:00 - 8:00 p.m.

Cocktails at the Chamber
Join your colleagues for cocktails in the historic U.S. Chamber's Hall of Flags. Catch up and network with fellow attendees and enjoy this evening of camaraderie.

Power Photos from the Roof
Take it all in. Make your way to the U.S. Chamber rooftop for a stunning view of the White House. Have your picture taken with the nation's most powerful residence as the backdrop.

8:00 p.m.

Dine Around DC
Enjoy a beautiful spring evening in the nation's Capitol and experience fine cuisine at the best restaurants in the Capitol District.

THURSDAY, MAY 11

7:00 - 8:00 a.m.

Ongoing Registration
Grand Hyatt Independence Foyer

7:00 - 8:30 a.m.

Networking Breakfast
Grand Hyatt Independence Ballroom
Sponsored By:

YELLOW

8:00 - 8:30 a.m.

Welcoming Remarks
Grand Hyatt Independence Ballroom

THOMAS J. DONOHUE
President and CEO, U.S. Chamber of Commerce

8:30 - 9:45 a.m.

Countdown to Election Day 2006
Who Will Take Control?
Grand Hyatt Independence Ballroom

- Moderator: GWEN IFILL,
Moderator and Managing Editor,
Washington Week, and Senior Correspondent,
The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer
- STUART ROTHENBERG,
Editor and Publisher
The Rothenberg Political Report
- CHARLIE COOK,
Editor and Publisher, *The Cook Political Report*

9:00 - 10:00 a.m.

Networking Break
Grand Hyatt Farragut/Lafayette, Independent J

USCC 54256

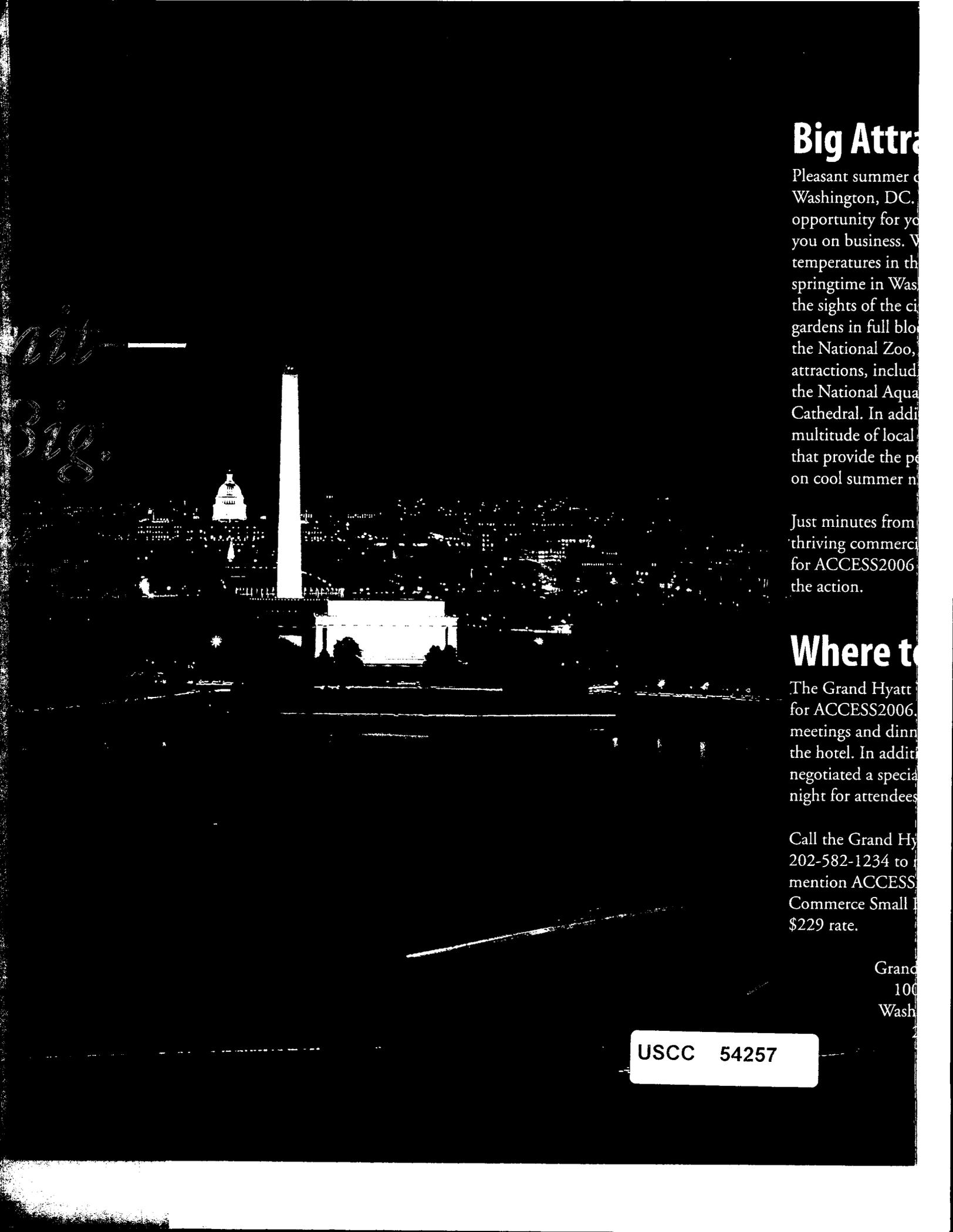
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Where Small Business Thinks



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the National Zoo,
attractions, includ
the National Aqua
Cathedral. In addi
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ACTIONS

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to bring your family with
with beautiful weather and
high 60s and low 70s,
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om, visit the new baby panda at
or stay cool at the many indoor
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rium, or the National
ion, Washington boasts a
cafés and rooftop restaurants
fect outdoor dining experience
ghts.

the White House and the
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is located in the heart of all

Stay

Washington is the official hotel
Most of the ACCESS2006
er functions will be held at
on, the U.S. Chamber has
discounted rate of \$229 per

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reserve your room. Be sure to
2006, the U.S. Chamber of
business Summit to receive the

Hyatt Washington
0 M Street, NW
ngton, DC 20007
02-582-1234

Photo credit: Ian Wagreich

THURSDAY, MAY 11 (continued)

10:00 – 11:00 a.m.

Cease Fire on Health Care

*A discussion on the future of health care
and small business*

Grand Hyatt Independence Ballroom

HON. NEWT GINGRICH (R-GA),

Former Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives

11:00 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.

Breakout Sessions

Choose from five relevant policy and how-to programs.

12:15 – 1:30 p.m.

Small Business Superstar

Lunch with One of America's Small Business Successes

Frederick W. Smith

Chairman, President and

Chief Executive Officer

FedEx Corporation

Sponsored By:

FedEX®

1:45 – 2:45 p.m.

Playing the DC Game

How Small Businesses Get Heard on Capitol Hill

Get geared up for your trip to the Hill. Listen as policy
and lobbying specialists share their secrets on how to
get issues heard and passed in Congress.

Moderator: *Bill Miller*, National Political Director
and Vice President of Congressional and Public Affairs,
U.S. Chamber of Commerce

2:45 – 3:

Transportation to the U.S. Capitol

Buses depart from the Hyatt Regency.

Rally on the Hill

U.S. Congressional Leadership Presents to the
ACCESS2006 Audience on Capitol Hill

- **HECTOR V. BARRETO, Jr.**, Administrator,
Small Business Administration
- **HON. DONALD MANZULLO (R-IL)**, Chairman, Small
Business Committee, U.S. House of Representatives

Moderated by **BILL MILLER**, National Political Director
and Vice President of Congressional and Public Affairs,
U.S. Chamber of Commerce

4:15 – 5:45 p.m.

Small Business Storms the Senate and House

Attendees Visit Their Legislators on the Hill

Make an appointment to see your representative or
senator to talk about the issues that matter most to you.

10:00 p.m.

Small Business is Big Business!

*Celebrating the spirit of enterprise and
extraordinary accomplishment*

Grand Hyatt Independence Ballroom

Celebrate business at this elegant dinner and awards
ceremony where the U.S. Chamber Small Business of
the Year will be announced.

Sponsored By:

AIG AIG Small Business®

(schedule continued on the back)



TERRY McAULIFFE
Chairman
of the Democratic
National Committee

STUART ROTHENBERG
Editor and Publisher
*The Rothenberg
Political Report*

FREDERICK W. SMITH
Chairman, President and
Chief Executive Officer
FedEx Corporation

Big Names. Big Voice

Big Voice

Use ACCESS2006 as your sounding board in Washington. Share your concerns with your congressional delegation and make your voice heard.

Standard Registration Rate:

Members	Nonmembers
\$550	\$595

Register Today

Lock in the early bird rate and save \$100.

Early Bird Registration Rate:

Members	Nonmembers
\$450	\$495

Visit www.uschamber.com/sb/summit for more information.

Big Group

Association and chamber of commerce leaders—form a delegation! Bring the big voice of business to Congress. Associations and local chambers of commerce across the country are forming delegations of their small business members to attend ACCESS2006 and rally support for their issues on Capitol Hill. Never before has the small business community had such an electric opportunity to join together on common concerns.

Register your delegation today to receive discounted pricing:

Groups up to 5:	\$1,795
Groups up to 15:	\$3,500
Groups up to 25:	\$5,500
Groups over 25:	Please call 202-463-5589 for special pricing.

USCC 54258

FRIDAY, MAY 12

7:00 - 8:00 a.m.

Networking Breakfast
Grand Hyatt Independence
Sponsored By:



8:00 - 8:15 a.m.

Welcoming Remarks
Grand Hyatt Independence Ballroom

MAURA DONAHUE, President
Donahue Favret Contractors
Chair, U.S. Chamber Board of Directors

8:15 - 9:30 a.m.

Right—Left—Center!!
*A backstage pass to what's really happening in
Washington politics*
Grand Hyatt Independence Ballroom

- **DAVID GREGORY**,
Chief White House Correspondent, NBC News
- **ED GILLESPIE**,
Founder and Co-Chairman, Quinn Gillespie
Former Chairman of the Republican National Committee
- **TERRY MCAULIFFE**,
Former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee

9:30 - 9:45 a.m.

Networking Break/Trade Show
Grand Hyatt Farragut/Lafayette, Independent Level

9:45 - 10:45 a.m.

Insights from the Brain Trust
Grand Hyatt Independence Ballroom

- Moderator: **JIM BLASINGAME**, Creator and Host
The Small Business Advocate (radio/Internet talk show)
- Small business leaders discuss key trends

10:45 a.m. - 12 noon

Breakout Sessions
Choose from five relevant policy and how-to programs.

12:00 noon - 1:30 p.m.

The Big Small Business Luncheon
Grand Hyatt Independence Ballroom

GEORGE W. BUSH (Invited)
President of the United States of America

1:30 p.m.

Closing Remarks
Grand Hyatt Independence Ballroom

SUZANNE P. CLARK, Executive Vice President and
Chief Operating Officer
U.S. Chamber of Commerce

USCC 54259

Visit www.uschamber.com/sb/summit
for full agenda details.

EXHIBIT 31

Form **990**

Return Organization Exempt From Income Tax

OMB No. 1545-0047

2000

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (except black lung benefit trust or private foundation), section 527, or section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust

The organization may have to use a copy of this return to satisfy state reporting requirements.

Open to Public Inspection

A For the 2000 calendar year, OR tax year period beginning and ending

B Check if applicable: Change of address Change of name Initial return Final return Amended return (use also for state reporting)

C Name of organization: **Chamber of Commerce of the USA**

Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address): **1615 H Street NW**

Room/suite: _____

City or town, state or country, and ZIP: **Washington, DC 20062**

D Employer identification number: **53-0045720**

E Telephone number: **202-463-5590**

F Check if application pending

G Organization type (check only one) 501(c)(6) (insert no.) 527 OR 4947(a)(1)

• Section 501(c)(3) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must attach a completed Schedule A (Form 990 or 990-EZ).

J Accounting method: Cash Accrual Other (specify) _____

K Check here if the organization's gross receipts are normally not more than \$25,000. The organization need not file a return with the IRS; but if the organization received a Form 990 Package in the mail, it should file a return without financial data. Some states require a complete return.

L Check this box if the organization is not required to attach Schedule B (Form 990 or 990-EZ)

Part I Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances

1 Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts received:				
a Direct public support	1a	61363103.		
b Indirect public support	1b			
c Government contributions (grants)	1c	579991.		
d Total (add lines 1a through 1c) (cash \$ 61943094. noncash \$ _____)	1d		61943094.	
2 Program service revenue including government fees and contracts (from Part VII, line 93)	2		1934521.	
3 Membership dues and assessments	3		31423884.	
4 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments	4		21914.	
5 Dividends and interest from securities	5		440540.	
6 a Gross rents	6a			
b Less: rental expenses	6b			
c Net rental income or (loss) (subtract line 6b from line 6a)	6c			
7 Other investment income (describe _____)	7			
8 a Gross amount from sale of assets other than inventory	(A) Securities	1410409.	(B) Other	
b Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses	8a		8b	
c Gain or (loss) (attach schedule)		-17610.	8c	
d Net gain or (loss) (combine line 8c, columns (A) and (B))		1428019.	8d	1428019.
9 Special events and activities (attach schedule)		Stmt 1		
a Gross revenue (not including \$ _____ of contributions reported on line 1a)	9a			
b Less: direct expenses other than fundraising expenses	9b			
c Net income or (loss) from special events (subtract line 9b from line 9a)	9c			
10 a Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances	10a			
b Less: cost of goods sold	10b			
c Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory (attach schedule) (subtract line 10b from line 10a)	10c			
11 Other revenue (from Part VII, line 103)	11		-2041721.	
12 Total revenue (add lines 1d, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6c, 7, 8d, 9c, 10c, and 11)	12		95150251.	
13 Program services (from line 44, column (B))	13			
14 Management and general (from line 44, column (C))	14			
15 Fundraising (from line 44, column (D))	15			
16 Payments to affiliates (attach schedule)	16			
17 Total expenses (add lines 16 and 44, column (A))	17		97868162.	
18 Excess or (deficit) for the year (subtract line 17 from line 12)	18		-2717911.	
19 Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (from line 73, column (A))	19		2907000.	
20 Other changes in net assets or fund balances (attach explanation) See Statement 2	20		416357.	
21 Net assets or fund balances at end of year (combine lines 18, 19, and 20)	21		605446.	

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America
The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America
State of America v. United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opinion Number: 98H66231

CONFIDENTIAL USCC 57078

- If you are filing for an Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension, complete only Part II and check this box
- Note: Only complete Part II if you have already been granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.
- If you are filing for an Automatic 3-Month Extension, complete only Part I (on page 1).

8/15

Part II Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension of Time—Must File Original and One Copy.

Type or print File by the extended due date for filing the return. See instructions.	Name of Exempt Organization CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Employer identification number 53 0045720
	Number, street, and room or suite no. If a P.O. box, see instructions. 1615 H Street, N.W.	For IRS use only
	City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. For a foreign address, see instructions. Washington, DC 20062	

Check type of return to be filed (File a separate application for each return):

- Form 990
- Form 990-EZ
- Form 990-T (sec. 401(a) or 408(a) trust)
- Form 1041-A
- Form 5227
- Form 8870
- Form 990-BL
- Form 990-PF
- Form 990-T (trust other than above)
- Form 4720
- Form 6069

STOP: Do not complete Part II if you were not already granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.

- If the organization does not have an office or place of business in the United States, check this box
- If this is for a Group Return, enter the organization's four digit Group Exemption Number (GEN) _____ . If this is for the whole group, check this box . If it is for part of the group, check this box and attach a list with the names and EINs of all members the extension is for.

- 4 I request an additional 3-month extension of time until November 15, 2001 2000
- 5 For calendar year 2000 or other tax year beginning 2000 and ending 2000
- 6 If this tax year is for less than 12 months, check reason: Initial return Final return Change in accounting period
- 7 State in detail why you need the extension we need additional time to gather the required information necessary to file a complete and accurate return.

- 8a If this application is for Form 990-BL, 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter the tentative tax, less any nonrefundable credits. See instructions \$ n/a
- b If this application is for Form 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter any refundable credits and estimated tax payments made. Include any prior year overpayment allowed as a credit and any amount paid previously with Form 8868 \$ n/a
- c Balance Due. Subtract line 8b from line 8a. Include your payment with this form, or, if required, deposit with FTD coupon or, if required, by using EFTPS (Electronic Federal Tax Payment System). See instructions \$ n/a

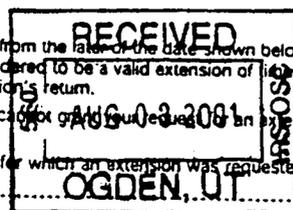
Signature and Verification

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete, and that I am authorized to prepare this form.

Signature Stan M. Harrell Title VP-Finance, CFO & CIO Date July 26, 2001

Notice to Applicant—To Be Completed by the IRS

- We have approved this application. Please attach this form to the organization's return.
- We have not approved this application. However, we have granted a 10-day grace period from the later of the date shown below or the due date of the organization's return (including any prior extensions). This grace period is considered to be a valid extension of time for elections otherwise required to be made on a timely return. Please attach this form to the organization's return.
- We have not approved this application. After considering the reasons stated in item 7, we cannot grant an extension of time to file. We are not granting a 10-day grace period.
- We cannot consider this application because it was filed after the due date of the return for which an extension was requested.
- Other _____



Director _____ By _____ Date _____

Alternate Mailing Address — Enter the address if you want the copy of this application for an additional 3-month extension returned to an address different than the one entered above. **EXTENSION APPROVED**

Type or print	Name
	Number and street (include suite, room, or apt. no.) Or a P.O. box number AUG 23 2001
	City or town, province or state, and country (including postal or ZIP code) LINDA DIRECTOR, SUBMISSION PROCESSING, OGDEN

Application for Extension of Time To File an Exempt Organization Return

OMB No. 1545-1709

▶ File a separate application for each return.

- If you are filing for an Automatic 3-Month Extension, complete only Part I and check this box
 - If you are filing for an Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension, complete only Part II (on page 2 of this form).
- Note:** Do not complete Part II unless you have already been granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.

Part I Automatic 3-Month Extension of Time—Only submit original (no copies needed)
Note: Form 990-T corporations requesting an automatic 6-month extension—check this box and complete Part I only

All other corporations (including Form 990-C filers) must use Form 7004 to request an extension of time to file income tax returns. Partnerships, REMICs and trusts must use Form 8736 to request an extension of time to file Form 1065, 1066, or 1041.

Type or print File by the due date for filing your return. See instructions.	Name of Exempt Organization CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Employer identification number 53 : 0045720
	Number, street, and room or suite no. If a P.O. box, see instructions. 1615 H Street, N.W.	
	City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. For a foreign address, see instructions. Washington, DC 20062	

Check type of return to be filed (file a separate application for each return):

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Form 990 | <input type="checkbox"/> Form 990-T (corporation) | <input type="checkbox"/> Form 4720 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Form 990-BL | <input type="checkbox"/> Form 990-T (sec. 401(a) or 408(a) trust) | <input type="checkbox"/> Form 5227 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Form 990-EZ | <input type="checkbox"/> Form 990-T (trust other than above) | <input type="checkbox"/> Form 6069 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Form 990-PF | <input type="checkbox"/> Form 1041-A | <input type="checkbox"/> Form 8870 |

- If the organization does not have an office or place of business in the United States, check this box
- If this is for a Group Return, enter the organization's four digit Group Exemption Number (GEN) _____ . If this is for the whole group, check this box . If it is for part of the group, check this box and attach a list with the names and EINs of all members the extension will cover.

1 I request an automatic 3-month (6-month, for 990-T corporation) extension of time until November 15, 2001 to file the exempt organization return for the organization named above. The extension is for the organization's return for:
 ▶ calendar year 2000 or
 ▶ tax year beginning _____, 20____ and ending _____, 20____

2 If this tax year is for less than 12 months, check reason: Initial return Final return Change in accounting period

3a If this application is for Form 990-BL, 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter the tentative tax, less any nonrefundable credits. See instructions \$ None

b If this application is for Form 990-PF or 990-T, enter any refundable credits and estimated tax payments made. Include any prior year overpayment allowed as a credit \$ _____

c Balance Due. Subtract line 3b from line 3a. Include your payment with this form, or, if required, deposit with FTD coupon or, if required, by using EFTPS (Electronic Federal Tax Payment System). See instructions \$ None

Signature and Verification

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete, and that I am authorized to prepare this form.

Signature ▶ Stan M Harrell Title ▶ VP - Finance & CFO Date ▶ May 14, 2001

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instruction

Cat. No. 27918D

Form **8868** (12-2000)

Part I Statement of Functional Expenses

Table with 5 columns: (A) Total, (B) Program services, (C) Management and general, (D) Fundraising. Rows include: 22 Grants and allocations, 23 Specific assistance to individuals, 24 Benefits paid to or for members, 25 Compensation of officers, directors, etc., 26 Other salaries and wages, 27 Pension plan contributions, 28 Other employee benefits, 29 Payroll taxes, 30 Professional fundraising fees, 31 Accounting fees, 32 Legal fees, 33 Supplies, 34 Telephone, 35 Postage and shipping, 36 Occupancy, 37 Equipment rental and maintenance, 38 Printing and publications, 39 Travel, 40 Conferences, conventions, and meetings, 41 Interest, 42 Depreciation, depletion, etc., 43 Other expenses (itemize), 44 Total functional expenses.

Reporting of Joint Costs. Did you report in column (B) (Program services) any joint costs from a combined educational campaign and fundraising solicitation? If "Yes," enter (i) the aggregate amount of these joint costs \$ N/A; (ii) the amount allocated to Program services \$ N/A; (iii) the amount allocated to Management and general \$ N/A; and (iv) the amount allocated to Fundraising \$ N/A.

Part II Statement of Program Service Accomplishments

What is the organization's primary exempt purpose? Public policy advocacy for business community. All organizations must describe their exempt purpose achievements in a clear and concise manner. State the number of clients served, publications issued, etc. Discuss achievements that are not measurable. (Section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must also enter the amount of grants and allocations to others.)

Part IV Balance Sheets

Note: Where required, attached schedules and amounts within the description column should be for end-of-year amounts only.

		(A) Beginning of year		(B) End of year
Assets	45 Cash - non-interest-bearing	2007151.	45	802194.
	46 Savings and temporary cash investments		46	
	47 a Accounts receivable	47a 8813670.		
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	47b 0.	1894424.	47c 8813670.
	48 a Pledges receivable	48a		
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	48b		48c
	49 Grants receivable			49
	50 Receivables from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees			50
	51 a Other notes and loans receivable	51a		
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	51b		51c
	52 Inventories for sale or use			52
	53 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges		205866.	53 202689.
	54 Investments - securities Stmt 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Cost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMV		14483984.	54 398977.
	55 a Investments - land, buildings, and equipment: basis	55a		
	b Less: accumulated depreciation	55b		55c
56 Investments - other			56	
57 a Land, buildings, and equipment: basis <i>SEE</i>	57a 32734226.			
b Less: accumulated depreciation <i>STATEMENT 9</i>	57b 13705136.	15872761.	57c 19029090.	
58 Other assets (describe <input type="checkbox"/> Prepaid Pension)		982000.	58 3324989.	
59 Total assets (add lines 45 through 58) (must equal line 74)		35446186.	59 32571609.	
Liabilities	60 Accounts payable and accrued expenses	22419825.	60	22350443.
	61 Grants payable		61	
	62 Deferred revenue	61045.	62	350416.
	63 Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees		63	
	64 a Tax-exempt bond liabilities		64a	
	b Mortgages and other notes payable	10058316.	64b	9265304.
	65 Other liabilities (describe <input type="checkbox"/>)		65	
66 Total liabilities (add lines 60 through 65)		32539186.	66 31966163.	
Net Assets or Fund Balances	Organizations that follow SFAS 117, check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 67 through 69 and lines 73 and 74.			
	67 Unrestricted	2029000.	67	-7595554.
	68 Temporarily restricted	878000.	68	8201000.
	69 Permanently restricted		69	
	Organizations that do not follow SFAS 117, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 70 through 74.			
	70 Capital stock, trust principal, or current funds <i>NIA</i>		70	
	71 Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, and equipment fund <i>NIA</i>		71	
	72 Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds <i>NIA</i>		72	
73 Total net assets or fund balances (add lines 67 through 69 OR lines 70 through 72; column (A) must equal line 19 and column (B) must equal line 21)		2907000.	73 605446.	
74 Total liabilities and net assets / fund balances (add lines 66 and 73)		35446186.	74 32571609.	

Form 990 is available for public inspection and, for some people, serves as the primary or sole source of information about a particular organization. How the public perceives an organization in such cases may be determined by the information presented on its return. Therefore, please make sure the return is complete and accurate and fully describes, in Part III, the organization's programs and accomplishments.

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Part IV-A Reconciliation of Revenue per Audited Financial Statements with Revenue per Return

Part IV-B Reconciliation of Expenses per Audited Financial Statements With Expenses per Return

a	Total revenue, gains, and other support per audited financial statements	a	110172000.
b	Amounts included on line a but not on line 12, Form 990:		
(1)	Net unrealized gains on investments \$ -1626816.		
(2)	Donated services and use of facilities \$		
(3)	Recoveries of prior year grants \$		
(4)	Other (specify):		
	STATEMENT 5 \$ 14606000.		
	Add amounts on lines (1) through (4)	b	12979184.
c	Line a minus line b	c	97192816.
d	Amounts included on line 12, Form 990 but not on line a:		
(1)	Investment expenses not included on line 6b, Form 990 \$		
(2)	Other (specify):		
	STATEMENT 7 \$ -2042565.		
	Add amounts on lines (1) and (2)	d	-2042565.
e	Total revenue per line 12, Form 990 (line c plus line d)	e	95150251.

a	Total expenses and losses per audited financial statements	a	109726000.
b	Amounts included on line a but not on line 17, Form 990:		
(1)	Donated services and use of facilities \$		
(2)	Prior year adjustments reported on line 20, Form 990 \$		
(3)	Losses reported on line 20, Form 990 \$		
(4)	Other (specify):		
	STATEMENT 6 \$ 11857838.		
	Add amounts on lines (1) through (4)	b	11857838.
c	Line a minus line b	c	97868162.
d	Amounts included on line 17, Form 990 but not on line a:		
(1)	Investment expenses not included on line 6b, Form 990 \$		
(2)	Other (specify):		
	\$		
	Add amounts on lines (1) and (2)	d	
e	Total expenses per line 17, Form 990 (line c plus line d)	e	97868162.

Part V List of Officers, Directors, Trustees, and Key Employees (List each one even if not compensated.)

(A) Name and address	(B) Title and average hours per week devoted to position	(C) Compensation (if not paid, enter -0-)	(D) Contributions to employee benefit plans & deferred compensation	(E) Expense account and other allowances
Thomas Donohue 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	President & CEO	999689.	17137.	0.
Robert Bruce Josten 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Executive VP	413689.	51362.	0.
Gregori Lebedev 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Executive VP/COO	411816.	59563.	0.
Craig Johnstone 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Senior VP Intl Econ	264997.	11249.	0.
Suzanne Clark 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Cheif of Staff	164423.	21590.	0.
Stan M Harrell 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	VP Finance CFO and CIO	214116.	9728.	0.
Stephan Bokat 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Sr VP/Secy	175320.	10217.	0.
See attached list of non-compensated				
board members		0.	0.	0.
		0.	0.	0.

75 Did any officer, director, trustee, or key employee receive aggregate compensation of more than \$100,000 from your organization and all related organizations, of which more than \$10,000 was provided by the related organizations? If "Yes," attach schedule. Yes No Form 990 (2000)

Part VII Other Information

	N/A	Yes	No
76 Did the organization engage in any activity not previously reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a detailed description of each activity	76		X
77 Were any changes made in the organizing or governing documents but not reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a conformed copy of the changes.	77		X
78 a Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year covered by this return?	78a	X	
b If "Yes," has it filed a tax return on Form 990-T for this year?	78b	X	
79 Was there a liquidation, dissolution, termination, or substantial contraction during the year? If "Yes," attach a statement.	79		X
80 a Is the organization related (other than by association with a statewide or nationwide organization) through common membership, governing bodies, trustees, officers, etc., to any other exempt or nonexempt organization?	80a	X	
b If "Yes," enter the name of the organization See Statement 10 and check whether it is <input type="checkbox"/> exempt OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> nonexempt.			
81 a Enter the amount of political expenditures, direct or indirect, as described in the instructions for line 81	81a		0.
b Did the organization file Form 1120-POL for this year?	81b		X
82 a Did the organization receive donated services or the use of materials, equipment, or facilities at no charge or at substantially less than fair rental value?	82a		X
b If "Yes," you may indicate the value of these items here. Do not include this amount as revenue in Part I or as an expense in Part II. (See instructions for reporting in Part III.)	82b		N/A
83 a Did the organization comply with the public inspection requirements for returns and exemption applications?	83a	X	
b Did the organization comply with the disclosure requirements relating to quid pro quo contributions?	83b	X	
84 a Did the organization solicit any contributions or gifts that were not tax deductible?	84a	X	
b If "Yes," did the organization include with every solicitation an express statement that such contributions or gifts were not tax deductible?	84b	X	
85 501(c)(4), (5), or (6) organizations. a Were substantially all dues nondeductible by members?	85a		X
b Did the organization make only in-house lobbying expenditures of \$2,000 or less? If "Yes" was answered to either 85a or 85b, do not complete 85c through 85h below unless the organization received a waiver for proxy tax owed for the prior year.	85b		X
c Dues, assessments, and similar amounts from members	85c		82810758.
d Section 162(e) lobbying and political expenditures	85d		35387516.
e Aggregate nondeductible amount of section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices	85e		41831710.
f Taxable amount of lobbying and political expenditures (line 85d less 85e)	85f		-6444194.
g Does the organization elect to pay the section 6033(e) tax on the amount in 85f?	85g		X
h If section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notice were sent, does the organization agree to add the amount in 85f to its reasonable estimate of dues allocable to nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures for the following tax year?	85h		N/A
86 501(c)(7) organizations. Enter: a Initiation fees and capital contributions included on line 12	86a		N/A
b Gross receipts, included on line 12, for public use of club facilities	86b		N/A
87 501(c)(12) organizations. Enter: a Gross income from members or shareholders	87a		N/A
b Gross income from other sources. (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them.)	87b		N/A
88 At any time during the year, did the organization own a 50% or greater interest in a taxable corporation or partnership, or an entity disregarded as separate from the organization under Regulations sections 301.7701-2 and 301.7701-3? If "Yes," complete Part IX	88		X
89 a 501(c)(3) organizations. Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization during the year under: section 4911 <u>N/A</u> ; section 4912 <u>N/A</u> ; section 4955 <u>N/A</u>			
b 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations. Did the organization engage in any section 4958 excess benefit transaction during the year or did it become aware of an excess benefit transaction from a prior year? If "Yes," attach a statement explaining each transaction	89b		N/A
c Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization managers or disqualified persons during the year under sections 4912, 4955, and 4958			<u>NONE</u>
d Enter: Amount of tax on line 89c, above, reimbursed by the organization			<u>N/A</u>
90 a List the states with which a copy of this return is filed District of Columbia			
b Number of employees employed in the pay period that includes March 12, 2000	90b		504

91 The books are in care of **Stan M Harrell** Telephone no. **202-463-5348**
 Located at **1615 H St NW Washington, DC** ZIP code **20062**

92 Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts filing Form 990 in lieu of Form 1041- Check here
 and enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the tax year **92** N/A

Part VII Analysis of Income-Producing Activities

Enter gross amounts unless otherwise indicated.	Unrelated business income		Excluded by section 512, 513, or 514		(E) Related or exempt function income
	(A) Business code	(B) Amount	(C) Exclusion code	(D) Amount	
93 Program service revenue:					
a SEE STMT. 11	541800	326325.		244073.	1364123.
b					
c					
d					
e					
f Medicare/Medicaid payments					
g Fees and contracts from government agencies					
94 Membership dues and assessments					31423884.
95 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments			14	21914.	
96 Dividends and interest from securities			14	440540.	
97 Net rental income or (loss) from real estate:					
a debt-financed property					
b not debt-financed property					
98 Net rental income or (loss) from personal property					
99 Other investment income					
100 Gain or (loss) from sales of assets other than inventory			18	1428019.	
101 Net income or (loss) from special events					
102 Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory					
103 Other revenue:					
a List Rental			15	-325.	
b ChamberBiz	541900	-2041396.			
c					
d					
e					
104 Subtotal (add columns (B), (D), and (E))		-1715071.		2134221.	32788007.
105 Total (add line 104, columns (B), (D), and (E))					33207157.

Note: Line 105 plus line 1d, Part I, should equal the amount on line 12, Part I.

Part VIII Relationship of Activities to the Accomplishment of Exempt Purposes

Line No.	Explain how each activity for which income is reported in column (E) of Part VII contributed importantly to the accomplishment of the organization's exempt purposes (other than by providing funds for such purposes).
93b	Meetings are conducted to educate our members on current issues which directly impact membership
93c	Other activities related to exempt purposes
93d	Information and education which affects the small business community

Part IX Information Regarding Taxable Subsidiaries and Disregarded Entities

(A) Name, address, and EIN of corporation, partnership, or disregarded entity	(B) Percentage of ownership interest	(C) Nature of activities	(D) Total income	(E) End-of-year assets
N/A	%			
	%			
	%			
	%			

Part X Information Regarding Transfers Associated with Personal Benefit Contracts

- (a) Did the organization, during the year, receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract? Yes No
- (b) Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract? Yes No

Note: If "Yes" to (b), file Form 8870 and Form 4720 (see instructions).

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge. (Important: See General Instruction W)

Please Sign Here: Stan M. Harrell 11/15/01 Stan M Harrell, VP Finance CFO and CIO
Signature of officer Date Type or print name and title

Paid Preparer's signature: JEFFREY SWANAGG Date: 11/15/01 Check if self-employed: Preparer's SSN or PTIN: _____

Preparer's Use Only: Firm's name (or yours if self-employed) and address, and ZIP code: Arthur Andersen LLP, 8000 Towers Crescent Drive, Vienna, VA 22182. EIN: _____ Phone no.: 703-962-4184

Form 990 Gain (Loss) From Publicly Traded Securities Statement 1

Description	Gross Sales Price	Cost or Other Basis	Expense of Sale	Net Gain or (Loss)
Securities	1410409.	-17610.	0.	1428019.
To Form 990, Part I, line 8	1410409.	-17610.	0.	1428019.

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Form 990 Other Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances Statement 2

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Loss from Partnership	2041396.
Unrealized Gain/Loss	-1626816.
Rounding	1777.
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 20	416357.

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Form 990

Other Expenses

Statement 3

Description	(A) Total	(B) Program Services	(C) Management and General	(D) Fundraising
Advertising	5304929.			
Consulting	23804303.			
Production subcontracting	27985.			
Dues to other organizations	75000.			
Manuscripts	5.			
Honorarium/Speakers	189833.			
Commission/External Rep	48834.			
Help desk	185331.			
Website development	60320.			
Facilities management	463607.			
Application management	742596.			
Business processing	335941.			
Transcription/ Interpretation	1009.			
Photographic Services	78389.			
Microfilm/Microfiche	12208.			
Lists	65516.			
Employee Recruitment	264328.			
Bank Service Charge	234990.			
Contribution	293933.			
Miscellaneous	2713290.			
Total to Fm 990, ln 43	34902347.			

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Form 990 Non-Government Securities Statement 4

Description	Corporate Stocks	Corporate Bonds	Other Publicly Traded Securities	Other Securities	Total Non-Gov't Securities
				398977.	398977.
To Fm 990, In 54 Col B				398977.	398977.

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Form 990	Other Revenue Not Included on Form 990	Statement	5
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Description	Amount
Revenue of Affiliates	14606000.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-A	14606000.

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Form 990 Other Expenses Not Included on Form 990 Statement 6

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Expense of Affiliates	11857838.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-B	11857838.

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Form 990 Other Revenue Included on Form 990 Statement 7

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Loss from Partnership	-2041396.
Rounding	-1169.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-A	-2042565.

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As June 14, 2000

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
of the
U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
2000-2001**

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Mr. Kelly N. Stanley
President and Chief Executive Officer
Ontario Corporation
123 East Adams Street
Muncie, Indiana 47305

President & Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Thomas J. Donohue
U.S. Chamber of Commerce
1615 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20062-2000

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mr. Steve Van Andel
Chairman
Amway Corporation
7575 Fulton Street East
Ada, Michigan 49355-0001

Chairman of the Executive Committee

Mr. Will F. Nicholson, Jr.
Chairman of the Board
Rocky Mountain BankCard System
918 17th Street, Third Floor
Denver, Colorado 80202 or
Mail Station CNBB 0310
P.O. Box 5168
Denver, Colorado 80217

Treasurer

Ms. Carol L. Ball
Publisher and Chief Executive Officer
Ball Publishing Company
5312 Sebring-Warner Road
Greenville, Ohio 45331

Senior Council

Mr. William C. Marcil
President and Chief Executive Officer
Forum Communications Company
101 North Fifth Street
Fargo, North Dakota 58102 or
Post Office Box 2020
Fargo, North Dakota 58107

Mr. Michael S. Starnes
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
M.S. Carriers, Inc.
3171 Directors Row
Memphis, Tennessee 38131

Mr. William G. Little
President
Quam-Nichols Company, Inc.
234 East Marquette Road
Chicago, IL 60637

Mr. Will F. Nicholson, Jr.
Chairman of the Board
Rocky Mountain BankCard System
918 17th Street, Third Floor
Denver, Colorado 80202 or
Mail Station CNBB 0310
P.O. Box 5168
Denver, Colorado 80217

Regional Vice Chairmen

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President
Bloomberg Financial Markets
499 Park Avenue, 15th Floor
New York, New York 10022

Mr. A. William Dahlberg (Southern)
Chairman, President and Chief
Executive Officer
The Southern Company
270 Peachtree Street, Suite 2200
Atlanta, Georgia 30346

Mr. Scott L. Holman, Sr. (Central)
President
Bay Cast Inc.
2611 Center Avenue
Bay City, Michigan 48708

Mr. Donald E. Moffitt (Western)
Chairman
CNF Transportation Inc.
3240 Hillview Avenue
Palo Alto, California 94304

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Executive Officer
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400 Talon Centre
Detroit, Michigan 48207

Mr. Wayne E. Alter, Jr.
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Dynamark Security Centers, Inc.
Post Office Box 2068
18702 Crestwood Drive
Hagerstown, Maryland 21742-2068

Mr. Joe M. Anderson, Jr.
President - South Carolina Operations
BellSouth Corporation
Suite 807
1600 Hampton Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201 or
Post Office Box 752
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

Mr. Philip F. Anschutz
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
The Anschutz Corporation
555-17th Street, Suite 2400
Denver, Colorado 80202

Mr. John W. Bachmann
Managing Principal
Edward D. Jones & Co.
12555 Manchester Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63131-3729

Mr. William J. Bandy, Jr.
President
Environmental Design Group, Inc.
450 Grant Street
Akron, Ohio 44311-1183

Mr. John E. Barnes
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
Materials Processing Corporation
Post Office Box 23
Logansport, Indiana 46947

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ADATOM
920 Hillview Court
Milpitas, California 95035

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Young & Rubicam Advertising
285 Madison Avenue, 6th Floor
New York, New York 10017

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Executive Chairman
CheMatch.com
1281 Main Street
Stamford, Connecticut 06902

Mr. R. Emmett Boyle
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Ormet Corporation
1233 Main Street, Suite 4000
Wheeling, West Virginia 26003

Mr. William P. Cahill
President
GSRG/Cahill Communications
189 Mill Road
North Hampton, New Hampshire 03862

Mr. Garrey Carruthers
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Cimarron Health Plan
7801 Academy N.E., Suite 101
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109

Mr. William Cavanaugh, III
Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer
Carolina Power & Light Company
Post Office Box 1551
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 or
411 Fayetteville Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

Mr. James W. Cicconi
General Counsel & Executive
Vice President
Law and Government Affairs
AT&T
Suite 1000
1120 20th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036

Mr. John W. Clark
Senior Vice President
CMS Energy
212 West Michigan Avenue
Jackson, Michigan 49201

Mr. Philip E. Cline
 President and Chief Executive Officer
 PSG&R Industries, Inc.
 916 Fifth Avenue
 Post Office Box 119
 Huntington, West Virginia 25706-0119

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 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
 Lockheed Martin Corporation
 6801 Rockledge Drive
 Bethesda, Maryland 20817

Mr. James E. Copeland, Jr.
 Chief Executive Officer
 Deloitte & Touche, L.L.P.
 1633 Broadway
 New York, New York 10019

Mr. Jeffrey C. Crowe
 Chairman, President and Chief
 Executive Officer
 Landstar System Inc.
 13410 Sutton Park Drive South
 Jacksonville, Florida 32224 or
 Post Office Box 19135
 Jacksonville, Florida 32245

Mr. John S. Dalrymple, III
 Owner
 Dalrymple Farms
 710 Front Street
 Bremer Bank Building
 P.O. Box 220
 Casselton, North Dakota 58012

Mr. Ian B. Davidson
 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
 DADCO Incorporated
 Davidson Building - Box 5015
 Great Falls, Montana 59403
 8 Third Street North
 Great Falls, Montana 59401

Mr. Dale K. Davis
 President and Chief Executive Officer
 Sauder Custom Fab. Inc.
 220 Weaver Street
 P.O. Box 1158
 Emporia, Kansas 66801-1158

Mr. Michael S. Dell
 Chairman of the Board and
 Chief Executive Officer
 Dell Computer Corporation
 1 Dell Way
 Round Rock, Texas 78682

Mr. Edward B. Dinan
 President & Chief Executive Officer
 Bell Atlantic, Maine
 1 Davis Farm Road
 Portland, Maine 04103

Mrs. Maura W. Donahue
 Vice President
 DonahueFavret Contractors, Inc.
 Post Office Box 159
 Mandeville, Louisiana 70470-0159 or
 200 Greenleaves Boulevard, Suite 1
 Mandeville, Louisiana 70448

Mr. James R. Donnelley
 Vice Chairman of the Board
 R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company
 77 West Wacker Drive
 Chicago, Illinois 60601-1696

Mr. H. Michael Dye
 President & Chief Executive Officer
 Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.
 2001 NW 107th Avenue
 Miami, Florida 33172-2507

Mr. Michael D. Flynn
 Managing Partner
 Gallagher, Flynn and Company
 77 College Street
 Post Office Box 447
 Burlington, Vermont 05402-0447

Mr. Ronald C. Foster
 Vice President, Corporate Public Affairs
 United Parcel Service
 316 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
 Washington, DC 20003

Mr. Ted R. French
 President, Financial Services & Chief
 Financial Officer
 CNH Global N.V.
 100 S. Saunders Road
 Lake Forest, Illinois 60045

Mr. Craig L. Fuller
 President & Chief Executive Officer
 National Association of Chain Drug Stores
 413 North Lee Street
 Alexandria, Virginia 22313

Mr. Ronald J. Gidwitz
 Partner
 GCG Partners
 225 West Wacker Drive, Suite 1800
 Chicago, Illinois 60606-1229

Mr. David R. Goode
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
Norfolk Southern Corporation
Three Commercial Place
Norfolk, Virginia 23510-2191

Mr. Daniel M. Gottlieb
Chief Executive Officer and Co-Chairman
G & L Realty Corp.
439 North Bedford Drive
Beverly Hills, California 90210

Mr. Raymond B. Greer
President
Ryder Integrated Logistics, Inc.
Ryder System, Inc.
3600 NW 82 Avenue
Miami, Florida 33166

Mr. Fred D. Hafer
Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer
GPU, Inc.
300 Madison Avenue
Morristown, New Jersey 07962

Mr. Russell B. Hagen
Chief Executive Officer & Owner
Data Recognition Corporation
5900 Baker Road
Minnetonka, Minnesota 55345

Mr. James L. Hebe
President and Chief Executive Officer
Freightliner Corporation
P.O. Box 3849
Portland, Oregon 97208 or
4747 North Channel Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97217

Mr. C.G. "Kelly" Holthus
President and Chief Executive Officer
Cornerstone Bank
Box 69
529 Lincoln Avenue
York, Nebraska 68467-0069

Mr. C.A. Howlett
Vice President - Public Affairs
America West Airlines
4000 E. Sky Harbor Blvd.
Phoenix, Arizona 85034

Mr. Allan B. Hubbard
President
E & A Industries, Inc.
101 West Ohio, Suite 1350
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Mr. Robert C. Hunter
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Exxcell Entertainment
P.O. Box 1740
Ojai, California 93024 or
3860 Grand Avenue
Ojai, California 93023

Mr. Leerie T. Jenkins, Jr.
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
Reynolds, Smith and Hills, Inc.
4651 Salisbury Road, #400
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

Mr. Robert K. Jensen
President
Fleischli Oil Company
2350 West Lincolnway
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001 or
Post Office Box 487
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003

Mr. Emmanuel A. Kampouris
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
American Standard, Inc. (Retired)
Van Beuren Road
Morristown, New Jersey 07960

Mr. Edmund F. Kelly
President & Chief Executive Officer
Liberty Mutual Group
175 Berkeley Street
P.O. Box 140
Boston, Massachusetts 02117

Mr. Peter G. Kelly
Senior Principal
Updike, Kelly & Spellacy, P.C.
One State Street, Suite 2400
Hartford, Connecticut 06103

Mr. Paul J. Klaassen
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Sunrise Assisted Living, Inc.
7902 West Park Drive
McLean, Virginia 22102

Mr. Jim C. Kollaer
President and Chief Executive Officer
Greater Houston Partnership
1200 Smith Street #700
Houston, Texas 77002-4309

Mr. Thomas R. Kuhn
President
Edison Electric Institute
701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 400
Washington, DC 20004-2696

Mr. Stephen K. Lambright
Vice President and General Counsel
Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.
One Busch Place
St. Louis, Missouri 63118

Mrs. Patricia L. Langiotti
President
Creative Management Concepts
43 Freemansville Road
P.O. Box 327
Reading, Pennsylvania 19607

Mr. Jonathan Leddecky
1400 34th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20007

Mr. Larry A. Liebenow
President and Chief Executive Officer
Quaker Fabric Corporation
Box 2139
941 Grinnell Street
Fall River, Massachusetts 02721

Mr. Robert v.d. Luft
Chairman
Entergy Corporation
700 Fairville Road
Post Office Box 217
Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19317

Mr. Patrick J. Martin
Corporate Senior Vice President and
President, North American Solutions Group
Xerox Corporation
800 Long Ridge Road
Stamford, Connecticut 06904

Mr. Hugh T. McDonald
President & Chief Executive Officer
Entergy Arkansas
Post Office Box 551
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-0551 or
426 N. Capitol, Suite 30 G
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Mr. Leigh B. Middleditch, Jr.
Partner
McGuire Woods Battle & Boothe
418 East Jefferson Street
P.O. Box 1288
Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Mr. Paul S. Miller, Esquire
Senior Vice President and General Counsel
Pfizer, Inc.
235 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017-5755

Mr. William L. Mocha
President
Air Power Systems
8178 East 44th Street
P.O. Box 470948
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74147-0948

Mr. James W. Moore
Managing Partner
Friday, Eldredge & Clark
2000 First Commercial Building
400 West Capitol Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Mr. Leo F. Mullin
President & Chief Executive Officer
Delta Air Lines, Inc.
Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport
1030 Delta Boulevard
Atlanta, Georgia 30320

Mr. James Offutt
Chairman of the Board
Shelter Insurance Companies
Post Office Box 1327
Osage Beach, Missouri 65065 or
#4 Eric Circle
Rancho Mirage, California 92270 (Winter only)

Mr. Donn R. Osmon
Group Vice President
3M (Retired)
1144 Kingsley Court
Mendota, Minnesota 55188 or
3040 Grand Bay Blvd.
Longboat Key, Florida 34228

Mr. Lawrence J. Pelka
Executive Vice President
Commercial Operations
Associates First Capital Corporation
P.O. Box 660237
Dallas, Texas 75266-0237 or
300 Carpenter Freeway, 18 Plaza
Irving, Texas 75062

Mr. Burvin E. Pugh
Senior Vice President
MassMutual Life Insurance Company
1295 State Street
Springfield, Massachusetts 01111-0001

Ms. Carol A. Rae
President and Chief Executive Officer
Integrated Media & Marketing, LLC
13117 N. Creekview Road
Rapid City, South Dakota 57702

Mr. John Ricottilli, Jr.

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Senior Vice President
TACO, Inc.
1160 Cranston Street
Cranston, Rhode Island 02904

Mr. Oliver G. Richard, III
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
Columbia Energy Group
13880 Dulles Corner Lane, Suite 400
Herndon, Virginia 20171-4600

Mr. John Ruan III
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Ruan Transportation Management Systems
3200 Ruan Center
666 Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

Mr. T. William Samuels, Jr.
President & Chief Executive Officer
Maker's Mark Distillery, Inc.
6200 Dutchman's Lane, Suite 103
Louisville, Kentucky 40205

Mr. Joseph S. Schuchert
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Kelso & Company
949 Sugarland Drive, #250
Sheridan, Wyoming 82801

Mr. Gerald L. Shaheen
Group President
Caterpillar Inc.
100 NE Adams Street
Peoria, Illinois 61629-7240

Mr. Robert F. Sharpe, Jr.
Senior Vice President-Public Affairs,
General Counsel and Secretary
PepsiCo, Inc.
700 Anderson Hill Road
Purchase, New York 10577-1444

Mr. David Shea
President & Chief Executive Officer
Shea Construction, Inc.
P.O. Box 11954
Spokane, Washington 99211-1954 or
331 North Fancher
Spokane, Washington 99212

Mr. Donald J. Shepard
Chairman & President
Aegon USA, Inc.
1111 North Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Mr. Paul Speranza
General Counsel & Secretary
Wegmans Food Markets
Post Office Box 844
Rochester, New York 14603-0844 or
100 Wegmans Market Street
Rochester, New York 14624

Mr. James C. Stein
President and Chief Executive Officer
Fluor Global Services, Inc.
1 Enterprise Drive
Aliso Viejo, California 92656-2606

Mr. Edward M. Straw
President of Operations
Estee Lauder
767 Fifth Avenue, 40th Floor
New York, New York 10153

Mr. Gerald L. Sumida
General Counsel
Asian Development Bank
6 ADB Avenue
City of Mandaluyong
0401 Metro Manila, Philippines or
P.O. Box 789
0980 Manila, Philippines

Mr. Albert E. Suter
Chief Administrative Officer
Emerson Electric Company
8000 West Florissant Avenue
P.O. Box 4100
St. Louis, Missouri 63136-1414

Mr. Brandon W. Sweitzer
President, Marsh, Inc.
Marsh and McLennan
1166 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036-2708

Mr. William R. Toller
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
TITAN Consultants, Inc.
10325 Cypresswood Drive, Suite 1511
Houston, Texas 77070

Mr. Harold E. Turner
Chairman of the Board
Belgrade State Bank
306 North Missouri Street
Potosi, Missouri 63664

Mr. Michael S. Uffner
Chairman, President & Chief
Executive Officer
Delaware Cadillac & Mitsubishi
1606 Pennsylvania Avenue
Wilmington, Delaware 19806

Mr. Frank L. VanderSloot
President and Chief Executive Officer
Melaleuca, Inc.
3910 South Yellowstone
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402

Mr. Roland H. Vaughan, P.E.
President and Chairman of the Board
Sherlock, Smith and Adams, Inc.
3047 Carter Hill Road
Montgomery, Alabama 36111

Mr. Donald E. Vinson
Chairman Emeritus
DecisionQuest, Inc.
2050 West 190th Street, Suite 102
Torrance, California 90504

Mr. Edward Wanandi
Chairman
Trailmobile Corp.
200 East Randolph Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Mr. Carl Ware
Executive Vice President
Global Public Affairs and Administration
The Coca-Cola Company
1 Coca-Cola Plaza
Atlanta, Georgia 30313 or
Post Office Box 1734
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Mr. Christopher Wass
President
Alphabet Soup
5012 E.P. True Parkway
West Des Moines, Iowa 50265

Mr. Jeffrey Weitzen
President and Chief Operating Officer
Gateway
4545 Towne Centre Court
San Diego, California 92121

Mr. Ted H. Welch
Owner
Ted Welch Investments
The Tower, Suite 2920
611 Commerce Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Mr. Ronald F. Williamson
President
Williamson Management Group, Inc.
300 North Dakota Avenue, Suite 204
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104-6023 or
Post Office Box 88139
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57109-1001

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA							
Statement 9	EIN: 53-0045720						
Form 990 Depreciable Assets - Land Bldg, Equip & Depr							
		Beginning Balance	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS	RETIREMENTS	Ending Balance	
Assets:							
1610	Land - Headquarters	801,756			0	801,756	
1620	Building - Headquarters	19,657,494	1,257,905	553,156	0	21,468,555	
1630	EQUIPMENT	3,871,371	426,734		0	4,298,105	
1640	Leasehold Improvements	49,431	0		0	49,431	
1650	FOCUS SYSTEM SOFTWARE	2,447,073	0		0	2,447,073	
1660	IT SYSTEM SOFTWARE	52,400	3,616,907		0	3,669,307	
1670	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRES	553,156	(553,156)		0	0	
		27,432,680	5,301,546	0	0	32,734,226	
Acc Dep:							
1720	HEADQUARTERS	(8,609,745)	(720,863)		0	(9,330,607)	
1730	EQUIPMENT	(1,681,203)	(672,340)		0	(2,353,544)	
1740	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	(45,435)	(3,996)		0	(49,431)	
1750	FOCUS SYSTEM SOFTWARE	(1,223,537)	(489,415)		0	(1,712,952)	
1760	IT System Software	0	(258,602)		0	(258,602)	
		(11,559,920)	(2,145,216)	0	0	(13,705,136)	
Net:		15,872,761	3,156,330	0	0	19,029,090	

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA		
Statement 10	EIN: 53-0045720	
Form 990 Part VI, Line 80b		
Name	Exempt	Nonexempt
Center for International Private Enterpris	X	
Center for Workforce Preperation	X	
Institute for Legal Reform	X	
National Chamber Foundation	X	
National Chamber Litigation Center	X	
Center for Corporate Citizenship	X	

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US CHAMBER OF COMMERCE		FORM 990-12/31/00			
Statement 11		EIN: 53-0045720			
Form 990 Part VII					
Description	Business Code	Unrelated Business Income	Exclusion Code	Excluded Amount	Related or Exempt Function
Advertising	541800	326,325			
Meetings					510,640
Miscellaneous					295,809
Publications & Cassette Sales					557,674
Royalty Income				786	
Service Sales					
Rental				243,287	
Subscriptions					
Accreditation Fees					
Total		326,325		244,073	1,364,123

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EXHIBIT 32

Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except black lung benefit trust or private foundation)

The organization may have to use a copy of this return to satisfy state reporting requirements.

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

A For the 2001 calendar year, or tax year period beginning and ending

B Check if applicable:

- Address change
- Name change
- Initial return
- Final return
- Amended return
- Application pending

C Name of organization
Chamber of Commerce of the USA

D Employer identification number
53-0045720

Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address) Room/suite
1615 H Street NW

E Telephone number
202-463-5590

City or town, state or country, and ZIP + 4
Washington, DC 20062

F Accounting method Cash Accrual
 Other (specify) _____

Section 501(c)(3) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must attach a completed Schedule A (Form 990 or 990-EZ).
H and I are not applicable to section 527 organizations.

G Web site: **www.uschamber.com**

H(a) Is this a group return for affiliates? Yes No
H(b) If "Yes," enter number of affiliates _____
H(c) Are all affiliates included? **N/A** Yes No
(If "No," attach a list.)
H(d) Is this a separate return filed by an organization covered by a group ruling? Yes No
I Enter 4-digit GEN _____

J Organization type (check only one) 501(c) (6) (insert no.) 4947(a)(1) or 527

K Check here if the organization's gross receipts are normally not more than \$25,000. The organization need not file a return with the IRS; but if the organization received a Form 990 Package in the mail, it should file a return without financial data. Some states require a complete return.

L Gross receipts: Add lines 6b, 8b, 9b, and 10b to line 12 **69195425.**

M Check if the organization is not required to attach Sch. B (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF).

Part I Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances

1 Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts received:			
a Direct public support	1a	43187071.	
b Indirect public support	1b		
c Government contributions (grants)	1c	628165.	
d Total (add lines 1a through 1c) (cash \$ 43815236. noncash \$ _____)	1d		43815236.
2 Program service revenue including government fees and contracts (from Part VII, line 93)	2		1603814.
3 Membership dues and assessments	3		22896087.
4 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments	4		119868.
5 Dividends and interest from securities	5		
6a Gross rents See Statement 1	6a	578540.	
b Less: rental expenses	6b		
c Net rental income or (loss) (subtract line 6b from line 6a)	6c		578540.
7 Other investment income (describe _____)	7		
8a Gross amount from sale of assets other than inventory	(A) Securities	(B) Other	
b Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses	8a	8b	
c Gain or (loss) (attach schedule)	8c		
d Net gain or (loss) (combine line 8c, columns (A) and (B))			8d
9 Special events and activities (attach schedule)			
a Gross revenue (not including \$ _____ of contributions reported on line 1a)	9a		
b Less: direct expenses other than fundraising expenses	9b		
c Net income or (loss) from special events (subtract line 9b from line 9a)			9c
10a Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances	10a		
b Less: cost of goods sold	10b		
c Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory (attach schedule) (subtract line 10b from line 10a)			10c
11 Other revenue (from Part VII, line 103)	11		181880.
12 Total revenue (add lines 1d, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6c, 7, 8d, 9c, 10c, and 11)	12		69195425.
13 Program services (from line 44, column (B))	13		
14 Management and general (from line 44, column (C))	14		
15 Fundraising (from line 44, column (D))	15		
16 Payments to affiliates (attach schedule)	16		
17 Total expenses (add lines 16 and 44, column (A))	17		72318031.
18 Excess or (deficit) for the year (subtract line 17 from line 12)	18		-3122606.
19 Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (from line 73, column (A))	19		605446.
20 Other changes in net assets or fund balances (attach explanation)	20	See Statement 2	140626.
21 Net assets or fund balances at end of year (combine lines 18, 19, and 20)	21		-2376534.

Revenue

Expenses

Net Assets

EX-111-32
Printed by request, The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America
The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. United States Bipartisan Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 9/15/03

- If you are filing for an Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension, complete only Part II and check this box **Note: Only complete Part II if you have already been granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.**
- If you are filing for an Automatic 3-Month Extension, complete only Part I (on page 1).

Part II Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension of Time—Must File Original and One Copy.

Type or print File by the extended due date for filing the return. See instructions.	Name of Exempt Organization CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE U.S.A.	Employer identification number 53: 0045720
	Number, street, and room or suite no. If a P.O. box, see instructions. 1615 H Street, N.W.	For IRS use only
	City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. For a foreign address, see instructions. Washington, DC 20062	

Check type of return to be filed (File a separate application for each return):

- Form 990
- Form 990-EZ
- Form 990-T (sec. 401(a) or 408(a) trust)
- Form 1041-A
- Form 5227
- Form 8870
- Form 990-BL
- Form 990-PF
- Form 990-T (trust other than above)
- Form 4720
- Form 6069

STOP: Do not complete Part II if you were not already granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.

- If the organization does not have an office or place of business in the United States, check this box
- If this is for a Group Return, enter the organization's four digit Group Exemption Number (GEN) _____ . If this is for the whole group, check this box . If it is for part of the group, check this box and attach a list with the names and EINs of all members the extension is for.

- 4 I request an additional 3-month extension of time until November 15 2002
- 5 For calendar year 2001, or other tax year beginning 20... and ending 20.....
- 6 If this tax year is for less than 12 months, check reason: Initial return Final return Change in accounting period
- 7 State in detail why you need the extension We need additional time to gather the required information to file a complete and accurate return.

- 8a If this application is for Form 990-BL, 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter the tentative tax, less any nonrefundable credits. See instructions \$ n/a
- b If this application is for Form 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter any refundable credits and estimated tax payments made. Include any prior year overpayment allowed as a credit and any amount paid previously with Form 8868 \$ n/a
- c Balance Due. Subtract line 8b from line 8a. Include your payment with this form, or, if required, deposit with FTD coupon or, if required, by using EFTPS (Electronic Federal Tax Payment System). See instructions \$ n/a

Signature and Verification

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete, and that I am authorized to prepare this form.

Signature Stan M. Hanel Title CFO & CIO Date August 5, 2002

Notice to Applicant—To Be Completed by the IRS

- We have approved this application. Please attach this form to the organization's return.
- We have not approved this application. However, we have granted a 10-day grace period from the date of the organization's return (including any prior extensions). This grace period is considered to be an extension of time for elections otherwise required to be made on a timely return. Please attach this form to the organization's return.
- We have not approved this application. After considering the reasons stated in item 7, we cannot file. We are not granting a 10-day grace period.
- We cannot consider this application because it was filed after the due date of the return.
- Other _____

RECEIVED
AUG 16 2002
EXTENSION APPROVED
SEP 03 2002
LINDA WEISKOPF, FIELD DIRECTOR
SUBMISSION PROCESSING, OGDEN, UT

Director _____ By: _____
Alternate Mailing Address — Enter the address if you want the copy of this application for an additional 3-month extension returned to an address different than the one entered above.

Type or print	Name
	Number and street (include suite, room, or apt. no.) Or a P.O. box number
	City or town, province or state, and country (including postal or ZIP code)

Part II Statement of Functional Expenses

All organizations must complete column (A). Columns (B), (C), and (D) are required for section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts but optional for others.

Do not include amounts reported on line 6b, 8b, 9b, 10b, or 15 of Part I.

Table with 4 columns: (A) Total, (B) Program services, (C) Management and general, (D) Fundraising. Rows include: 22 Grants and allocations, 23 Specific assistance to individuals, 24 Benefits paid to or for members, 25 Compensation of officers, directors, etc., 26 Other salaries and wages, 27 Pension plan contributions, 28 Other employee benefits, 29 Payroll taxes, 30 Professional fundraising fees, 31 Accounting fees, 32 Legal fees, 33 Supplies, 34 Telephone, 35 Postage and shipping, 36 Occupancy, 37 Equipment rental and maintenance, 38 Printing and publications, 39 Travel, 40 Conferences, conventions, and meetings, 41 Interest, 42 Depreciation, depletion, etc., 43 Other expenses not covered above, 44 Total functional expenses.

Joint Costs. Check [] if you are following SOP 98-2. Are any joint costs from a combined educational campaign and fundraising solicitation reported in (B) Program services? [] Yes [X] No. If "Yes," enter (i) the aggregate amount of these joint costs \$; (ii) the amount allocated to Program services \$; (iii) the amount allocated to Management and general \$; and (iv) the amount allocated to Fundraising \$

Part III Statement of Program Service Accomplishments

What is the organization's primary exempt purpose? Public policy advocacy for business community

All organizations must describe their exempt purpose achievements in a clear and concise manner. State the number of clients served, publications issued, etc. Discuss achievements that are not measurable. (Section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must also enter the amount of grants and allocations to others.)

- a Legislative & Public Affairs - Keeps abreast of the activities in congress. Brings the business community up to date on various happenings on Capitol Hill
b Program development and implementation various congressional bills affecting business community are and analyzed
c Economic policy, forecasting of economic activity and tax policy
d
e Other program services (attach schedule)
f Total of Program Service Expenses (should equal line 44, column (B), Program services)

Program Service Expenses (Required for 501(c)(3) and (4) orgs., and 4947(a)(1) trusts; but optional for others.)

Part IV Balance Sheets

Note: Where required, attached schedules and amounts within the description column should be for end-of-year amounts only.

		(A) Beginning of year		(B) End of year	
Assets	45 Cash - non-interest-bearing	802194.	45	-2375038.	
	46 Savings and temporary cash investments		46		
	47 a Accounts receivable	11478095.			
	47a				
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	621000.	8813670.	47c	10857095.
	47b				
	48 a Pledges receivable				
	48a				
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts			48c	
	48b				
	49 Grants receivable			49	
	50 Receivables from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees			50	
	51 a Other notes and loans receivable				
	51a				
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts			51c	
51b					
52 Inventories for sale or use			52		
53 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges		202689.	53	342704.	
54 Investments - securities Stmt 4		398977.	54	107326.	
55 a Investments - land, buildings, and equipment: basis					
55a					
b Less: accumulated depreciation			55c		
55b					
56 Investments - other			56		
57 a Land, buildings, and equipment: basis Stmt 10	29053898.				
57a					
b Less: accumulated depreciation	13280832.	19029090.	57c	15773066.	
57b					
58 Other assets (describe ▶ Prepaid Pension)		3324989.	58	5737989.	
59 Total assets (add lines 45 through 58) (must equal line 74)		32571609.	59	30443142.	
Liabilities	60 Accounts payable and accrued expenses	22350443.	60	20083302.	
	61 Grants payable		61		
	62 Deferred revenue	350416.	62	718608.	
	63 Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees		63		
	64 a Tax-exempt bond liabilities		64a		
	b Mortgages and other notes payable	9265304.	64b	12017766.	
	65 Other liabilities (describe ▶)		65		
66 Total liabilities (add lines 60 through 65)		31966163.	66	32819676.	
Net Assets or Fund Balances	Organizations that follow SFAS 117, check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 67 through 69 and lines 73 and 74.				
	67 Unrestricted	-7595554.	67	-14734534.	
	68 Temporarily restricted	8201000.	68	12358000.	
	69 Permanently restricted		69		
	Organizations that do not follow SFAS 117, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 70 through 74.				
	70 Capital stock, trust principal, or current funds		70		
	71 Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, and equipment fund		71		
	72 Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds		72		
73 Total net assets or fund balances (add lines 67 through 69 OR lines 70 through 72; column (A) must equal line 19; column (B) must equal line 21)	605446.	73	-2376534.		
74 Total liabilities and net assets / fund balances (add lines 66 and 73)	32571609.	74	30443142.		

Form 990 is available for public inspection and, for some people, serves as the primary or sole source of information about a particular organization. How the public perceives an organization in such cases may be determined by the information presented on its return. Therefore, please make sure the return is complete and accurate and fully describes, in Part III, the organization's programs and accomplishments.

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123021
01-02-02

15331112 351881 USCOC

3
2001.05020 Chamber of Commerce of the USCOC_1

001173795

Part IV-A Reconciliation of Revenue per Audited Financial Statements with Revenue per Return

Part IV-B Reconciliation of Expenses per Audited Financial Statements With Expenses per Return

a Total revenue, gains, and other support per audited financial statements	a 106398975.
b Amounts included on line a but not on line 12, Form 990:	
(1) Net unrealized gains on investments \$ -11726.	
(2) Donated services and use of facilities \$ 259800.	
(3) Recoveries of prior year grants \$	
(4) Other (specify): Stmt 5 \$ 36803122.	
Add amounts on lines (1) through (4)	b 37051196.
c Line a minus line b	c 69347779.
d Amounts included on line 12, Form 990 but not on line a:	
(1) Investment expenses not included on line 6b, Form 990 \$	
(2) Other (specify): Stmt 7 \$ -152354.	
Add amounts on lines (1) and (2)	d -152354.
e Total revenue per line 12, Form 990 (line c plus line d)	e 69195425.

a Total expenses and losses per audited financial statements	a 105588542.
b Amounts included on line a but not on line 17, Form 990:	
(1) Donated services and use of facilities \$ 244800.	
(2) Prior year adjustments reported on line 20, Form 990 \$	
(3) Losses reported on line 20, Form 990 \$	
(4) Other (specify): Stmt 6 \$ 33025711.	
Add amounts on lines (1) through (4)	b 33270511.
c Line a minus line b	c 72318031.
d Amounts included on line 17, Form 990 but not on line a:	
(1) Investment expenses not included on line 6b, Form 990 \$	
(2) Other (specify): \$	
Add amounts on lines (1) and (2)	d 0.
e Total expenses per line 17, Form 990 (line c plus line d)	e 72318031.

Part V List of Officers, Directors, Trustees, and Key Employees (List each one even if not compensated.)

(A) Name and address	(B) Title and average hours per week devoted to position	(C) Compensation (if not paid, enter -0-)	(D) Contributions to employee benefit plans & deferred compensation	(E) Expense account and other allowances
Thomas Donohue 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	President & CEO	40	1269553.	18485. 0.
Robert Bruce Josten 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Executive VP	40	507082.	58757. 0.
Gregori Lebedev 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	COO & Exec VP Intl Policy	40	442542.	42962. 0.
L Craig Johnstone 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Sr VP Intl Economics	40	401768.	37147. 0.
Carl Grant 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Sr VP Exec Couns to CEO	40	378698.	55308. 0.
Lonnie Taylor 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Sr VP Cong & Public Affair	40	327715.	34776. 0.
Diane Large 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	VP Human Resources	40	207987.	25212. 0.
Stan Harrell 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	VP Finance CFO, CIO	40	199253.	20794. 0.
See Attached List of uncompensated board members			0.	0. 0.
			0.	0. 0.

75 Did any officer, director, trustee, or key employee receive aggregate compensation of more than \$100,000 from your organization and all related organizations, of which more than \$10,000 was provided by the related organizations? If "Yes," attach schedule. Yes No

Part VI Other Information

		Yes	No
76	Did the organization engage in any activity not previously reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a detailed description of each activity		X
77	Were any changes made in the organizing or governing documents but not reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a conformed copy of the changes.		X
78 a	Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year covered by this return?		X
b	If "Yes," has it filed a tax return on Form 990-T for this year? N/A		
79	Was there a liquidation, dissolution, termination, or substantial contraction during the year? If "Yes," attach a statement		X
80 a	Is the organization related (other than by association with a statewide or nationwide organization) through common membership, governing bodies, trustees, officers, etc., to any other exempt or nonexempt organization?	X	
b	If "Yes," enter the name of the organization <u>See Statement 8</u>		
81 a	Enter direct or indirect political expenditures. See line 81 instructions and check whether it is <input type="checkbox"/> exempt OR <input type="checkbox"/> nonexempt.		
b	Did the organization file Form 1120-PDL for this year? 81a 0.		X
82 a	Did the organization receive donated services or the use of materials, equipment, or facilities at no charge or at substantially less than fair rental value?		X
b	If "Yes," you may indicate the value of these items here. Do not include this amount as revenue in Part I or as an expense in Part II. (See instructions in Part III.) 82b 259800.	X	
83 a	Did the organization comply with the public inspection requirements for returns and exemption applications?	X	
b	Did the organization comply with the disclosure requirements relating to quid pro quo contributions?	X	
84 a	Did the organization solicit any contributions or gifts that were not tax deductible?	X	
b	If "Yes," did the organization include with every solicitation an express statement that such contributions or gifts were not tax deductible?		
85	501(c)(4), (5), or (6) organizations. a Were substantially all dues nondeductible by members?	X	
b	Did the organization make only in-house lobbying expenditures of \$2,000 or less? If "Yes" was answered to either 85a or 85b, do not complete 85c through 85h below unless the organization received a waiver for proxy tax owed for the prior year.	X	
c	Dues, assessments, and similar amounts from members	85c	56738593.
d	Section 162(e) lobbying and political expenditures	85d	16468065.
e	Aggregate nondeductible amount of section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices	85e	19393736.
f	Taxable amount of lobbying and political expenditures (line 85d less 85e)	85f	-2925671.
g	Does the organization elect to pay the section 6033(e) tax on the amount in 85f?		N/A
h	If section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices were sent, does the organization agree to add the amount in 85f to its reasonable estimate of dues allocable to nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures for the following tax year?		N/A
86	501(c)(7) organizations. Enter: a Initiation fees and capital contributions included on line 12	86a	N/A
b	Gross receipts, included on line 12, for public use of club facilities	86b	N/A
87	501(c)(12) organizations. Enter: a Gross income from members or shareholders	87a	N/A
b	Gross income from other sources. (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them.)	87b	N/A
88	At any time during the year, did the organization own a 50% or greater interest in a taxable corporation or partnership, or an entity disregarded as separate from the organization under Regulations sections 301.7701-2 and 301.7701-3? If "Yes," complete Part IX		
89 a	501(c)(3) organizations. Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization during the year under: section 4911 <u>N/A</u> ; section 4912 <u>N/A</u> ; section 4955 <u>N/A</u>	88	X
b	501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations. Did the organization engage in any section 4958 excess benefit transaction during the year or did it become aware of an excess benefit transaction from a prior year? If "Yes," attach a statement explaining each transaction		N/A
c	Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization managers or disqualified persons during the year under sections 4912, 4955, and 4958	89b	
d	Enter: Amount of tax on line 89c, above, reimbursed by the organization		N/A
90 a	List the states with which a copy of this return is filed <u>District of Columbia</u>		N/A
b	Number of employees employed in the pay period that includes March 12, 2001	90b	465

91 The books are in care of Stan Harrell Telephone no. 202-463-5590
 Located at 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC ZIP +4 20062

92 Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts filing Form 990 in lieu of Form 1041- Check here
 and enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the tax year N/A

Part VII Analysis of Income-Producing Activities (See Specific Instructions on page 32.)

Note: Enter gross amounts unless otherwise indicated.

	Unrelated business income		Excluded by section 512, 513, or 514		(E) Related or exempt function income
	(A) Business code	(B) Amount	(C) Exclu- sion code	(D) Amount	
93 Program service revenue:					
a Meetings					394812.
b Miscellaneous					410043.
c Publication Sales					798010.
d Royalty Revenue			15	949.	
e					
f Medicare/Medicaid payments					
g Fees and contracts from government agencies					
94 Membership dues and assessments					22896087.
95 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments			14	119868.	
96 Dividends and interest from securities					
97 Net rental income or (loss) from real estate:					
a debt-financed property					
b not debt-financed property			16	578540.	
98 Net rental income or (loss) from personal property					
99 Other investment income					
100 Gain or (loss) from sales of assets other than inventory					
101 Net income or (loss) from special events					
102 Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory					
103 Other revenue:					
a ChamberBiz Parntership	541900	-86057.			
b The Coalition Trust					-66297.
c Advertising		334234.			
d					
e					
104 Subtotal (add columns (B), (D), and (E))		248177.		699357.	24432655.
105 Total (add line 104, columns (B), (D), and (E))					25380189.

Note: Line 105 plus line 1d, Part I, should equal the amount on line 12, Part I.

Part VIII Relationship of Activities to the Accomplishment of Exempt Purposes (See Specific Instructions on page 32.)

Line No. Explain how each activity for which income is reported in column (E) of Part VII contributed importantly to the accomplishment of the organization's exempt purposes (other than by providing funds for such purposes).

- 93a Meetings to educate members on issues which impact membership
- 93b Other activities related to exempt purposes
- 93c Information and education which affects the business community

Part IX Information Regarding Taxable Subsidiaries and Disregarded Entities (See Specific Instructions on page 33.)

(A) Name, address, and EIN of corporation, partnership, or disregarded entity	(B) Percentage of ownership interest	(C) Nature of activities	(D) Total income	(E) End-of-year assets
N/A	%			
	%			
	%			

Part X Information Regarding Transfers Associated with Personal Benefit Contracts (See Specific Instructions on page 33.)

- (a) Did the organization, during the year, receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract? Yes No
- (b) Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract? Yes No

Note: If "Yes" to (b), file Form 8870 and Form 4720 (see instructions).

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Please Sign Here: Stan M. Harrell 11/13/02 Stan M. Harrell, SVP, CFO & CIO
Signature of officer Date Type or print name and title

Paid Preparer's Use Only: Eric R. M 11/14/02 Ernst & Young
Preparer's signature Date Firm's name (or yours if self-employed), address, and ZIP + 4

Check if self-employed Preparer's SSN or PTIN
EIN
Phone no. 703-747-1000

Form 990	Rental Income	Statement	1
<u>Kind and Location of Property</u>	<u>Activity Number</u>	<u>Gross Rental Income</u>	
Roof Rental	1	347887.	
Meeting Room Rental	2	156739.	
Equipment Rental	3	73914.	
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 6a			578540.

Form 990	Other Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances	Statement	2
<u>Description</u>		<u>Amount</u>	
Loss from Partnership		86057.	
Loss from Business Trust		66297.	
Rounding		-2.	
Unrealized Gains		-11726.	
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 20			140626.

Form 990	Other Expenses			Statement	3
<u>Description</u>	<u>(A) Total</u>	<u>(B) Program Services</u>	<u>(C) Management and General</u>	<u>(D) Fundraising</u>	
Advertising	175916.				
Consulting	4691866.				
Production					
Subcontracting	49441.				
Dues To Other					
Organizations	57314.				
Manuscripts	351.				
Honorarium/Speakers	61812.				
Commission/External					
Rep Expenses	19741.				
Help Desk	280.				
Website Development					
Costs	724156.				
Facilities					
Management	46758.				
Application					
Management	397670.				

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Business Processing	44163.
Transcription/Interpretation	18140.
Photographic Services	36395.
Microfilm/Microfiche Lists	3702.
Employee Recruitment	34014.
Bank Service Charge	196691.
Contribution	255414.
IT Mgmt & Transition Costs	1676283.
Miscellaneous	4622693.
Bad Debt Expense	-1425966.
	793500.

Total to Fm 990, ln 43 12480334.

Form 990 Non-Government Securities Statement 4

Security Description	Corporate Stocks	Corporate Bonds	Other Publicly Traded Securities	Other Securities	Total Non-Gov't Securities
Investment Securities			107326.		107326.
To 990, ln 54 Col B			107326.		107326.

Form 990 Other Revenue Not Included on Form 990 Statement 5

Description	Amount
Revenue from Affiliates	36803122.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-A	36803122.

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Form 990 Other Expenses Not Included on Form 990 Statement 6

Description	Amount
Expenses from Affiliates	33025711.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-B	33025711.

Form 990 Other Revenue Included on Form 990 Statement 7

Description	Amount
Loss from Partnership	-86057.
Loss from Business Trust	-66297.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-A	-152354.

Form 990 Identification of Related Organizations Part VI, Line 80b Statement 8

Name of Organization	Exempt	NonExempt
Center for Workforce Preparation	X	
Institute for Legal Reform	X	
National Chamber Foundation	X	
National Chamber Litigation Center	X	
Center for Corporate Citizenship	X	
Coalition for Reform	X	

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA									
Statement 10	EIN: 53-0045720								
Form 990 Depreciable Assets - Land Bldg, Equip & Depr									
		Beginning Balance	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS	RETIREMENTS	Ending Balance			
Assets:									
1610	Land - Headquarters	801,756				801,756			
1620	Building - Headquarters	21,468,555	69,628			21,538,183			
1630	EQUIPMENT	4,298,105	135,127		(2,338,299)	2,094,933			
1640	Leasehold Improvements	49,431			(49,431)	0			
1650	FOCUS SYSTEM SOFTWARE	2,447,073			(2,447,073)	0			
1660	IT SYSTEM SOFTWARE	3,669,307	155,244			3,824,551			
	IT EQUIPMENT		460,002			460,002			
1670	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRES	0	334,474			334,474			
		32,734,226	1,154,475	0	(4,834,803)	29,053,898			
Acc Dep:									
1720	HEADQUARTERS	(9,330,607)	(1,911,082)		0	(11,241,689)			
1730	EQUIPMENT	(2,353,544)	(925,409)		2,338,299	(941,654)			
1740	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	(49,431)			49,431	(0)			
1750	FOCUS SYSTEM SOFTWARE	(1,712,952)	(734,121)		2,447,073	0			
1760	IT System Software	(258,602)	(762,220)		0	(1,020,822)			
	IT EQUIPMENT		(76,667)			(76,667)			
		(13,705,156)	(4,410,499)	0	4,834,803	(13,280,832)			
Net:									
		19,029,090	(3,256,024)	0	0	15,773,066			

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2001-2002

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Chairman for the Americas
President and Chief Executive Officer
Mitsui & Co. (USA), Inc.
Met Life Building
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CEO
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Shelter Insurance Companies
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Mr. L.I. Prillaman
Vice Chairman and
Chief Marketing Officer
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Three Commercial Plaza
Norfolk, VA 23510-9216

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President and CEO
TRACO
71 Progress Avenue
Cranberry Township, PA 16066-3596

Mr. Jeff Rich
President and Chief Executive Officer
Affiliated Computer Services, Inc.
2828 North Haskell Street
Dallas, TX 75204

Mr. John Ricotilli, Jr.
Senior Vice President
TACO, Inc.
1160 Cranston Street
Cranston, RI 02920

Mr. John Ruan III
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Ruan Transportation
Management Systems
3200 Ruan Center - 666 Grand Avenue
Des Moines, IA 50309

Mr. T. William Samuels, Jr.
President & Chief Executive Officer
Maker's Mark Distillery, Inc.
6200 Dutchman's Lane, Suite 103
Louisville, KY 40205

Mr. Gerhard Schulmeyer
President & Chief Executive Officer
Siemens Corporation
153 East 53rd Street
New York, NY 10022

Mr. M. Edward Sellers
President, Chief Executive Officer and
Chairman
Blue Cross and Blue Shield
of South Carolina
I-20 East at Alpine Road
Columbia, SC 29219-0001

Mr. Gerald L. Shaheen
Group President
Caterpillar Inc.
100 NE Adams Street
Peoria, IL 61629-7240

Mr. Robert F. Sharpe, Jr.
Senior Vice President-Public Affairs,
General Counsel and Secretary
PepsiCo, Inc.
700 Anderson Hill Road
Purchase, NY 10577-1444

Mr. David Shea
President & Chief Executive Officer
Shea Construction, Inc.
P.O. Box 11954
Spokane, WA 99211-1954

Mr. Donald J. Shepard
Chairman, President and
Chief Executive Officer
Aegon USA, Inc.
1111 North Charles Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

Dr. Rajendra Singh
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Telcom Ventures, L.L.C.
211 North Union Street, Suite 311
Alexandria, VA 22314

Mr. Samuel K. Skinner
Chairman, President &
Chief Executive Officer
US Freightways Corporation
8550 Bryn Mawr Avenue, 7th Floor
Chicago, IL 60631

Paul S. Speranza, Jr., Esq.
Senior Vice President, General Counsel
and Secretary
Wegmans Food Markets
Post Office Box 30844
Rochester, NY 14603-0844

Mr. Kelly N. Stanley
President and Chief Executive Officer
Ontario Corporation
123 East Adams Street
Muncie, IN 47305

Mr. Michael S. Starnes
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer
M.S. Carriers, Inc.
Post Office Box 30788
Memphis, TN 38130-0788

Mr. James C. Stein
Vice Chairman
Fluor Corporation
One Enterprise Drive
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656-2606

Mr. Donald J. Sterhan
President
Sterhan Company
2110 Overland Avenue, Suite 122
Billings, MT 59102

Mr. Edward M. Straw
President of Operations
Estee Lauder
767 Fifth Avenue, 40th Floor
New York, NY 10153

Mr. Gerald A. Sumida
General Counsel
Asian Development Bank
P.O. Box 789
0980 Manila, Philippines

Mr. Albert E. Suter
Chief Administrative Officer
Emerson Electric Company
Post Office Box 4100
St. Louis, MO 63136-8506

Mr. Brandon W. Sweitzer
Chairman
Strategic Client Development
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.
1166 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036-2774

Mr. Gregory T. Swienton
President & Chief Executive Officer
Ryder System, Inc.
3600 N.W. 82nd Avenue
Miami, FL 33166-6623

Ms. Sandra E. Taylor
Vice President &
Director of Public Affairs
Eastman Kodak Company
1250 H Street, NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20005

Mr. Alan J. Thayer
Perrin & Thayer, LLP
PO Box 1268
Eugene, OR 97440

Mr. William B. Timmerman
Chairman, President &
Chief Executive Officer
SCANA Corporation
1426 Main Street
Columbia, SC 29201-2845

Mr. Michael S. Uffner
Chairman, President &
Chief Executive Officer
Delaware Motor Group
1606 Pennsylvania Avenue
Wilmington, DE 19806

Mr. Steve Van Andel
Chairman
Altacor Inc.
7575 Fulton Street East
Ada, MI 49355-0001

Mr. Frank L. VanderSloot
President and Chief Executive Officer
Melaleuca, Inc.
3910 South Yellowstone
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Mr. Roland H. Vaughan, P.E.
President and Chairman of the Board
Sherlock, Smith and Adams, Inc.
3047 Carter Hill Road
Montgomery, AL 36111

Dr. Donald E. Vinson
Vinson & Dimitrius
609 Deep Valley Drive, Suite 200
Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90274

Mr. Edward Wanandi
Chairman
Trailmobile Corporation
1101 Skokie Boulevard, Suite 350
Northbrook, IL 60062

Mr. Carl Ware
Executive Vice President
Public Affairs and Administration
The Coca-Cola Company
Post Office Box 1734
Atlanta, GA 30301

Mr. Ted H. Welch
Owner
Ted Welch Investments
The Tower, Suite 2920
611 Commerce Street
Nashville, TN 37203

Mr. Ronald F. Williamson
President
Williamson Management Group, Inc.
Post Office Box 88138
Sioux Falls, SD 57109-1001

Mr. Gary Winnick
Chairman
Global Crossing LTD
360 North Crescent Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Mr. James M. Wordsworth
President
J.R.'s Goodtimes, Inc.
8130 Watson Street
McLean, VA 22102

EXHIBIT 33

Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

OMB No. 1545-0047

2002

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except black lung benefit trust or private foundation)

Open to Public Inspection

The organization may have to use a copy of this return to satisfy state reporting requirements.

A For the 2002 calendar year, or tax year period beginning

and ending

B Check if applicable: <input type="checkbox"/> Address changed <input type="checkbox"/> Name change <input type="checkbox"/> Initial return <input type="checkbox"/> Final return <input type="checkbox"/> Amended return <input type="checkbox"/> Organization pending	Please use IRS label or print or type. See Specific Instructions.	C Name of organization Chamber of Commerce of the USA	D Employer identification number 53-0045720
		Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address) 1615 H Street NW	Room/suite
		City or town, state or country, and ZIP + 4 Washington, DC 20062	E Telephone number 202-463-5590
		F Accounting method: <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accrual <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) 	

Section 501(c)(3) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must attach a completed Schedule A (Form 990 or 990-EZ).

H and I are not applicable to section 527 organizations.

H(a) Is this a group return for affiliates? Yes No

H(b) If "Yes," enter number of affiliates

H(c) Are all affiliates included? **N/A** Yes No (If "No," attach a list.)

H(d) Is this a separate return filed by an organization covered by a group ruling? Yes No

I Enter 4-digit GEN

G Web site: **www.uschamber.com**

J Organization type (check only one) 501(c)(6) (insert no.) 4947(a)(1) or 527

K Check here if the organization's gross receipts are normally not more than \$25,000. The organization need not file a return with the IRS; but if the organization received a Form 990 Package in the mail, it should file a return without financial data. Some states require a complete return.

M Check if the organization is not required to attach Sch. B (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF).

L Gross receipts: Add lines 6b, 8b, 9b, and 10b to line 12

80011356.

Part I Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances

Revenue	1 Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts received:				
	a Direct public support	1a	53451302.		
	b Indirect public support	1b			
	c Government contributions (grants)	1c	990078.		
	d Total (add lines 1a through 1c) (cash \$ 54441380. noncash \$)	1d		54441380.	
	2 Program service revenue including government fees and contracts (from Part VII, line 93)	2		1356794.	
	3 Membership dues and assessments	3		20512988.	
	4 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments	4		7226.	
	5 Dividends and interest from securities	5			
	6 a Gross rents	6a	See Statement 1	679432.	
	b Less: rental expenses	6b			
	c Net rental income or (loss) (subtract line 6b from line 6a)	6c		679432.	
7 Other investment income (describe)	7				
8 a Gross amount from sale of assets other than inventory	(A) Securities	8a		(B) Other	
b Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses	8b				
c Gain or (loss) (attach schedule)	8c				
d Net gain or (loss) (combine line 8c, columns (A) and (B))	8d				
9 Special events and activities (attach schedule)					
a Gross revenue (not including \$ of contributions reported on line 1a)	9a				
b Less: direct expenses other than fundraising expenses	9b				
c Net income or (loss) from special events (subtract line 9b from line 9a)	9c				
10 a Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances	10a				
b Less: cost of goods sold	10b				
c Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory (attach schedule) (subtract line 10b from line 10a)	10c				
11 Other revenue (from Part VII, line 103)	11		3013536.		
12 Total revenue (add lines 1d, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6c, 7, 8d, 9c, 10c, and 11)	12		80011356.		
Expenses	13 Program services (from line 44, column (B))	13			
	14 Management and general (from line 44, column (C))	14			
	15 Fundraising (from line 44, column (D))	15			
	16 Payments to affiliates (attach schedule)	16			
17 Total expenses (add lines 13 and 14, column (A))	17		81537118.		
18 Excess or (deficit) for the year (subtract line 17 from line 12)	18		-1525762.		
Net Assets	19 Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (from line 73, column (A))	19		-2376534.	
	20 Other changes in net assets or fund balances (attach explanation) See Statement 2	20		-11681249.	
	21 Net assets or fund balances at end of year (combine lines 18, 19, and 20)	21		-15583545.	

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PECK EXHIBIT 33
Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America
The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91156321

If you are filing for an Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension, complete only Part II and check this box
Note: Only complete Part II if you have already been granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.
If you are filing for an Automatic 3-Month Extension, complete only Part I (on page 1).

Part II Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension of Time—Must File Original and One Copy.

Name of Exempt Organization: US CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA
Employer identification number: 53-0045720
Number, street, and room or suite no.: 1615 H ST., NW
City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code: WASHINGTON, DC 20062-2000

Check type of return to be filed (File a separate application for each return):
Form 990 (checked), Form 990-EZ, Form 990-T (sec. 401(a) or 408(a) trust), Form 1041-A, Form 5227, Form 8870, Form 990-BL, Form 990-PF, Form 990-T (trust other than above), Form 4720, Form 6069

STOP: Do not complete Part II if you were not already granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.

If the organization does not have an office or place of business in the United States, check this box
If this is for a Group Return, enter the organization's four digit Group Exemption Number (GEN) If this is for the whole group, check this box If it is for part of the group, check this box and attach a list with the names and EINs of all members the extension is for.

4 I request an additional 3-month extension of time until NOVEMBER 15 2003.
5 For calendar year 2002, or other tax year beginning 20 and ending 20
6 If this tax year is for less than 12 months, check reason: Initial return Final return Change in accounting period
7 State in detail why you need the extension We need additional time to gather the required information to file a complete and accurate return.
8a If this application is for Form 990-BL, 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter the tentative tax, less any nonrefundable credits. See instructions \$ n/a
b If this application is for Form 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter any refundable credits and estimated tax payments made. Include any prior year overpayment allowed as a credit and any amount paid previously with Form 8868 \$ n/a
c Balance Due. Subtract line 8b from line 8a. Include your payment with this form, or, if required, deposit with FTD coupon or, if required, by using EFTPS (Electronic Federal Tax Payment System). See instructions \$ n/a

Signature and Verification

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete, and that I am authorized to prepare this form.

Signature: Stan M. Harrell Title: SVP, CFO & CIO Date: 8/7/03

Notice to Applicant—To Be Completed by the IRS

- We have approved this application. Please attach this form to the organization's return.
We have not approved this application. However, we have granted a 10-day grace period from the later of the date shown below or the due date of the organization's return (including any prior extensions). This grace period is considered to be a valid extension of time for elections otherwise required to be made on a timely return. Please attach this form to the organization's return.
We have not approved this application. After considering the reasons stated in item 7, we cannot grant your request for an extension of time to file. We are not granting a 10-day grace period.
We cannot consider this application because it was filed after the due date of the return for which an extension was requested.
Other

Director _____ By: _____ Date _____

Alternate Mailing Address — Enter the address if you want the copy of this application for an additional 3-month extension returned to an address different than the one entered above.

Name
Number and street (include suite, room, or apt. no.) Or a P.O. box number
City or town, province or state, and country (including postal or ZIP code)

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RECEIVED
EXTENSION APPROVED
AUG 8 2 2003
LINDA WEISKOPF, FIELD DIRECTOR, SUBMISSION PROCESSING CENTER

Statement of Functional Expenses

All organizations must complete column (A). Columns (B), (C), and (D) are required for section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts but optional for others.

Do not include amounts reported on line 6b, 9b, 9b, 10b, or 16 of Part I.		(A) Total	(B) Program services	(C) Management and general	(D) Fundraising
22	Grants and allocations (attach schedule)				
	cash \$ _____ noncash \$ _____	22			
23	Specific assistance to individuals (attach schedule)	23			
24	Benefits paid to or for members (attach schedule)	24			
25	Compensation of officers, directors, etc.	25	4218438.		
26	Other salaries and wages	26	27572244.		
27	Pension plan contributions	27	1027044.		
28	Other employee benefits	28	4851779.		
29	Payroll taxes	29	2342789.		
30	Professional fundraising fees	30			
31	Accounting fees	31	165112.		
32	Legal fees	32	365190.		
33	Supplies	33	416947.		
34	Telephone	34	2338741.		
35	Postage and shipping	35	1371735.		
36	Occupancy	36	2789439.		
37	Equipment rental and maintenance	37	749241.		
38	Printing and publications	38	2134613.		
39	Travel	39	5957414.		
40	Conferences, conventions, and meetings	40	1868723.		
41	Interest	41	1389579.		
42	Depreciation, depletion, etc. (attach schedule)	42	3947785.		
43	Other expenses not covered above (itemize):				
a	_____	43a			
b	_____	43b			
c	_____	43c			
d	_____	43d			
e	See Statement 3	43e	18030305.		
44	Total functional expenses (add lines 22 through 43) (If completing columns (B)-(D), carry these totals to lines 13-15)	44	81537118.		

Joint Costs. Check if you are following SOP 98-2.

Are any joint costs from a combined educational campaign and fundraising solicitation reported in (B) Program services? Yes No

If "Yes," enter (i) the aggregate amount of these joint costs \$ _____; (ii) the amount allocated to Program services \$ _____;

(iii) the amount allocated to Management and general \$ _____; and (iv) the amount allocated to Fundraising \$ _____

Part III: Statement of Program Service Accomplishments

What is the organization's primary exempt purpose? Public policy advocate for the business community

All organizations must describe their exempt purpose achievements in a clear and concise manner. State the number of clients served, publications issued, etc. Discuss achievements that are not measurable. (Section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must also enter the amount of grants and allocations to others.)

Program Service Expenses (Required for 501(c)(3) and (4) orgs., and 4947(a)(1) trusts; but optional for others.)

a **Legislative & Public Affairs: Keeps abreast of the activities in Congress. Brings the business community up to date on various happenings on Capitol Hill**

(Grants and allocations \$ _____)

b **Program Development and Implementation of various congressional bills affecting business community are analyzed**

(Grants and allocations \$ _____)

c **Economic policy: Forecasting of economic activity and tax policy**

(Grants and allocations \$ _____)

d _____

(Grants and allocations \$ _____)

e **Other program services (attach schedule)**

(Grants and allocations \$ _____)

f **Total of Program Service Expenses (should equal line 44, column (B), Program services)**

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Balance Sheets

Note: Where required, attached schedules and amounts within the description column should be for end-of-year amounts only.

		(A) Beginning of year	(B) End of year
Assets	45 Cash - non-interest-bearing	-2375038.	45
	46 Savings and temporary cash investments		46
	47 a Accounts receivable	18054710.	
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	1279000.	47c
	48 a Pledges receivable		
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		48c
	49 Grants receivable		49
	50 Receivables from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees		50
	51 a Other notes and loans receivable		
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		51c
	52 Inventories for sale or use		52
	53 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	342704.	53
	54 Investments - securities Stmt 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cost <input type="checkbox"/> FMV	107326.	54
	55 a Investments - land, buildings, and equipment: basis	31831220.	
	b Less: accumulated depreciation	15999522.	55c
56 Investments - other		56	
57 a Land, buildings, and equipment: basis			
b Less: accumulated depreciation		57c	
58 Other assets (describe ▶	5737989.	58	
59 Total assets (add lines 45 through 58) (must equal line 74)	30443142.	59	
Liabilities	60 Accounts payable and accrued expenses	20083302.	60
	61 Grants payable		61
	62 Deferred revenue	718608.	62
	63 Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees		63
	64 a Tax-exempt bond liabilities		64a
	b Mortgages and other notes payable	12017766.	64b
65 Other liabilities (describe ▶		65	
66 Total liabilities (add lines 60 through 65)	32819676.	66	
Net Assets or Fund Balances	Organizations that follow SFAS 117, check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 67 through 69 and lines 73 and 74.		
	67 Unrestricted	-14734534.	67
	68 Temporarily restricted	12358000.	68
	69 Permanently restricted		69
	Organizations that do not follow SFAS 117, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 70 through 74.		
	70 Capital stock, trust principal, or current funds		70
	71 Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, and equipment fund		71
	72 Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds		72
73 Total net assets or fund balances (add lines 67 through 69 or lines 70 through 72; column (A) must equal line 19; column (B) must equal line 21)	-2376534.	73	
74 Total liabilities and net assets / fund balances (add lines 66 and 73)	30443142.	74	

Form 990 is available for public inspection and, for some people, serves as the primary or sole source of information about a particular organization. How the public perceives an organization in such cases may be determined by the information presented on its return. Therefore, please make sure the return is complete and accurate and fully describes, in Part III, the organization's programs and accomplishments.

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Part A Reconciliation of Revenue per Audited Financial Statements with Revenue per Return

Part B Reconciliation of Expenses per Audited Financial Statements with Expenses per Return

a Total revenue, gains, and other support per audited financial statements	a 128352146.
b Amounts included on line a but not on line 12, Form 990:	
(1) Net unrealized gains on investments	\$
(2) Donated services and use of facilities	\$ 757013.
(3) Recoveries of prior year grants	\$
(4) Other (specify): Stmt 5	\$ 50092180.
Add amounts on lines (1) through (4)	b 50849193.
c Line a minus line b	c 77502953.
d Amounts included on line 12, Form 990 but not on line a:	
(1) Investment expenses not included on line 6b, Form 990	\$
(2) Other (specify): Stmt 7	\$ 2508403.
Add amounts on lines (1) and (2)	d 2508403.
e Total revenue per line 12, Form 990 (line c plus line d)	e 80011356.

a Total expenses and losses per audited financial statements	a 129158304.
b Amounts included on line a but not on line 17, Form 990:	
(1) Donated services and use of facilities	\$ 792013.
(2) Prior year adjustments reported on line 20, Form 990	\$
(3) Losses reported on line 20, Form 990	\$
(4) Other (specify): Stmt 6	\$ 49337576.
Add amounts on lines (1) through (4)	b 50129589.
c Line a minus line b	c 79028715.
d Amounts included on line 17, Form 990 but not on line a:	
(1) Investment expenses not included on line 6b, Form 990	\$
(2) Other (specify): Stmt 8	\$ 2508403.
Add amounts on lines (1) and (2)	d 2508403.
e Total expenses per line 17, Form 990 (line c plus line d)	e 81537118.

Part V List of Officers, Directors, Trustees, and Key Employees (List each one even if not compensated.)

(A) Name and address	(B) Title and average hours per week devoted to position	(C) Compensation (If not paid, enter -0-)	(D) Contributions to employee benefit plans & deferred compensation	(E) Expense account and other allowances
Thomas Donohue 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Pres & CEO 40	1556224.	13579.	0.
Robert Bruce Josten 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Executive VP 40	682775.	71648.	0.
Carl Grant 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	SR VP Exec Couns to CEO 40	410694.	54583.	0.
Gegori Lebedev 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	COO & Exec VP 40	409303.	44311.	0.
Rolf Lundberg 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	SR VP Congress Affairs 40	389574.	2271.	0.
Robert Eady 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	SR VA & CAO 40	309794.	11366.	0.
Stan Harrell 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	SR VP CFO & CIO 40	232895.	10431.	0.
Suzanne Clark 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Exec VP & COO 40	227179.	14495.	0.
See Attached List of Uncompensated Board Members	USCC 57128 CONFIDENTIAL	0.	0.	0.

75 Did any officer, director, trustee, or key employee receive aggregate compensation of more than \$100,000 from your organization and all related organizations, of which more than \$10,000 was provided by the related organizations? If "Yes," attach schedule. Yes No

Part VI Other Information		Yes	No
76	Did the organization engage in any activity not previously reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a detailed description of each activity		X
77	Were any changes made in the organizing or governing documents but not reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a conformed copy of the changes.		X
78 a	Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year covered by this return?	X	
b	If "Yes," has it filed a tax return on Form 990-T for this year?	X	
79	Was there a liquidation, dissolution, termination, or substantial contraction during the year? If "Yes," attach a statement		X
80 a	Is the organization related (other than by association with a statewide or nationwide organization) through common membership, governing bodies, trustees, officers, etc., to any other exempt or nonexempt organization?	X	
b	If "Yes," enter the name of the organization See Statement 9 and check whether it is <input type="checkbox"/> exempt or <input type="checkbox"/> nonexempt.		
81 a	Enter direct or indirect political expenditures. See line 81 instructions 81a 0.		
b	Did the organization file Form 1120-POL for this year?		X
82 a	Did the organization receive donated services or the use of materials, equipment, or facilities at no charge or at substantially less than fair rental value?	X	
b	If "Yes," you may indicate the value of these items here. Do not include this amount as revenue in Part I or as an expense in Part II. (See instructions in Part III.) 82b 792014.		
83 a	Did the organization comply with the public inspection requirements for returns and exemption applications?	X	
b	Did the organization comply with the disclosure requirements relating to quid pro quo contributions?	X	
84 a	Did the organization solicit any contributions or gifts that were not tax deductible?	X	
b	If "Yes," did the organization include with every solicitation an express statement that such contributions or gifts were not tax deductible?	X	
85	501(c)(4), (5), or (6) organizations. a Were substantially all dues nondeductible by members?		X
b	Did the organization make only in-house lobbying expenditures of \$2,000 or less? If "Yes" was answered to either 85a or 85b, do not complete 85c through 85h below unless the organization received a waiver for proxy tax owed for the prior year.		X
c	Dues, assessments, and similar amounts from members 85c 58067671.		
d	Section 162(e) lobbying and political expenditures 85d 19815185.		
e	Aggregate nondeductible amount of section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices 85e 18899593.		
f	Taxable amount of lobbying and political expenditures (line 85d less 85e) 85f 915592.		
g	Does the organization elect to pay the section 6033(e) tax on the amount on line 85f?		X
h	If section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices were sent, does the organization agree to add the amount on line 85f to its reasonable estimate of dues allocable to nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures for the following tax year?	X	
86	501(c)(7) organizations. Enter: a Initiation fees and capital contributions included on line 12 86a N/A		
b	Gross receipts, included on line 12, for public use of club facilities 86b N/A		
87	501(c)(12) organizations. Enter: a Gross income from members or shareholders 87a N/A		
b	Gross income from other sources. (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them.) 87b N/A		
88	At any time during the year, did the organization own a 50% or greater interest in a taxable corporation or partnership, or an entity disregarded as separate from the organization under Regulations sections 301.7701-2 and 301.7701-3? If "Yes," complete Part IX	X	
89 a	501(c)(3) organizations. Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization during the year under: section 4911 N/A ; section 4912 N/A ; section 4955 N/A		
b	501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations. Did the organization engage in any section 4958 excess benefit transaction during the year or did it become aware of an excess benefit transaction from a prior year? If "Yes," attach a statement explaining each transaction N/A		
c	Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization managers or disqualified persons during the year under sections 4912, 4955, and 4958 N/A		
d	Enter: Amount of tax on line 89c, above, reimbursed by the organization N/A		
90 a	List the states with which a copy of this return is filed District of Columbia		
b	Number of employees employed in the pay period that includes March 12, 2002 90b 494		
91	The books are in care of Stan Harrell Telephone no. 202-463-5590		
Located at 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC		ZIP + 4 20062-2000	
92	Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts filing Form 990 in lieu of Form 1041- Check here <input type="checkbox"/> and enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the tax year 92 N/A		

Part VII Analysis of Income-Producing Activities (See page 31 of the instructions.)

Note: Enter gross amounts unless otherwise indicated.

	Unrelated business income		Excluded by section 512, 513, or 514		(E) Related or exempt function income
	(A) Business code	(B) Amount	(C) Exclu- sion code	(D) Amount	
93 Program service revenue:					
a Meetings					446764.
b Miscellaneous					282213.
c Pubs & Cassette Sales					625570.
d Royalty			15	2247.	
e					
f Medicare/Medicaid payments					
g Fees and contracts from government agencies					
94 Membership dues and assessments					20512988.
95 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments			14	7226.	
96 Dividends and interest from securities					
97 Net rental income or (loss) from real estate:					
a debt-financed property					
b not debt-financed property			16	606101.	
98 Net rental income or (loss) from personal property	532420	73331.			
99 Other investment income					
100 Gain or (loss) from sales of assets other than inventory					
101 Net income or (loss) from special events					
102 Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory					
103 Other revenue:					
a Advertising	541900	510000.			
b The Coalition Trust					-4867.
c Affiliate Admn Charges					2508403.
d					
e					
104 Subtotal (add columns (B), (D), and (E))		583331.		615574.	24371071.
105 Total (add line 104, columns (B), (D), and (E))					25569976.

Note: Line 105 plus line 1d, Part I, should equal the amount on line 12, Part I.

Part VIII Relationship of Activities to the Accomplishment of Exempt Purposes (See page 32 of the instructions.)

Line No.	Explain how each activity for which income is reported in column (E) of Part VII contributed importantly to the accomplishment of the organization's exempt purposes (other than by providing funds for such purposes).
1	See Statement 10

Part IX Information Regarding Taxable Subsidiaries and Disregarded Entities (See page 32 of the instructions.)

(A) Name, address, and EIN of corporation, partnership, or disregarded entity	(B) Percentage of ownership interest	(C) Nature of activities	(D) Total income	(E) End-of-year assets
ChamberBiz 1615 H Street NW Washington, DC 20062 54-1960202	100%	Website Small Business Portal	0.	-366624.

Part X Information Regarding Transfers Associated with Personal Benefit Contracts (See page 33 of the instructions.)

- (a) Did the organization, during the year, receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract? Yes No
- (b) Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract? Yes No

Note: If "Yes" to (b), file Form 8870 and Form 4720 (see instructions).

Please Sign Here: I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Signature of officer: *Stan M. Harrell* Date: 11/13/03 Type or print name and title: **STAN M. HARRELL - SUP, CFO, CEO**

Preparer's Signature: *Greg L. Lee* Date: 11/11/03 Check if self-employed: Preparer's SSN or PTIN: _____

Use Only: ERNST & YOUNG LLP USCC 57130 CONFIDENTIAL EIN: _____
8484 WESTPARK DRIVE
MCLEAN, VA 22102 Phone no. (703) 747-1000

Form 990 Rental Income Statement 1

Kind and Location of Property	Activity Number	Gross Rental Income
Roof Rental	1	352355.
Meeting Room Rental	2	253732.
Equipment Rental	3	73345.
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 6a		679432.

Form 990 Other Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances Statement 2

Description	Amount
Minimum Pension Liability Reserve	-11686116.
Loss from Business Trust	4867.
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 20	-11681249.

Form 990 Other Expenses Statement 3

Description	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
	Total	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising
Advertising	2286438.			
Consulting	5133174.			
Production				
Subcontracting	13819.			
Dues to Other Organizations	198406.			
Honarariums/Speakers Expense	56265.			
Commission/External Rep Exp	10290.			
Help Desk	332880.			
Website Development Costs	442698.			
Application Management	1423209.			
Business Processing	23118.			
Transcription/Interpretation	20613.			
Photographic Services	50849.			

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ists	5138.
Employee Recruitment	318668.
Bank Service Charge	238185.
Contribution	1550341.
T Mgmt Costs	3076921.
T License Costs	21586.
Miscellaneous	1259707.
Bad Debt Expense	1568000.
Total to Fm 990, ln 43	18030305.

Form 990 Non-Government Securities Statement 4

Security Description	Corporate Stocks	Corporate Bonds	Other Publicly Traded Securities	Other Securities	Total Non-Gov't Securities
Investment Securities			85626.		85626.
Total to Form 990, ln 54 Col B			85626.		85626.

Form 990 Other Revenue Not Included on Form 990 Statement 5

Description	Amount
Revenue from Affiliates	50087313.
Coalition Business Trust Loss	4867.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-A	50092180.

Form 990 Other Expenses Not Included on Form 990 Statement 6

Description	Amount
Expense from Affiliates	49337576.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-B	49337576.

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Form 990 Other Revenue Included on Form 990 Statement 7

Description	Amount
Reclass Admin Support Charges from Expense to Revenue	2508403.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-A	2508403.

Form 990 Other Expenses Included on Form 990 Statement 8

Description	Amount
Reclass Admin Support Charges from Expense to Revenue	2508403.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-B	2508403.

Form 990 Identification of Related Organizations Part VI, Line 80b Statement 9

Name of Organization	Exempt	NonExempt
Center for International Private Enterprise	X	
Center for Workplace Preparation	X	
Institute for Legal Reform	X	
National Chamber Foundation	X	
National Chamber Litigation Center	X	
Center for Corporate Citizenship	X	
Coalition for Reform	X	
National Asbestos Resource Defense Council	X	

Form 990 Part VIII - Relationship of Activities to Accomplishment of Exempt Purposes Statement 10

Line	Explanation of Relationship of Activities
93a	Meetings to educate members on issues which impact membership
93b	Other activities related to exempt purposes
93c	Information and education which affects the business community
94	Dues receipts. Members are advised of issues impacting businesses
103b	A Trust that supports the organization's exempt purpose
103c	Administrative support charges to affiliates that support the organization's exempt purpose
103c	organization's exempt purpose

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA									
Statement 11		EIN: 53-0045720							
Form 990		Depreciable Assets - Land Bldg, Equip & Depr							
		Beginning Balance	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS	RETIREMENTS	Ending Balance			
Assets:									
1610	Land - Headquarters	801,756				801,756			
1620	Building - Headquarters	21,538,183	1,447,486.09			22,985,669			
1630	EQUIPMENT	2,094,933	82,133.62			2,177,067			
1640	Leasehold Improvements	0				0			
1650	FOCUS SYSTEM SOFTWARE	0				0			
1660	IT SYSTEM SOFTWARE	3,824,551	696,163.78			4,520,714			
1662	Telephone Software		117,322.76			117,323			
1665	IT EQUIPMENT	460,002	111,056.15			571,058			
1666	Telephone Equipment		657,852.71			657,853			
1670	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRES	334,474		(334,694)		(220)			
		29,053,898	3,112,015	(334,694)	0	31,831,219			
Acc Dep:									
1720	HEADQUARTERS	(11,241,689)	(1,070,579.41)			(12,312,269)			
1730	EQUIPMENT	(941,654)	(489,029.14)			(1,430,683)			
1740	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	(0)				(0)			
1750	FOCUS SYSTEM SOFTWARE	0				0			
1760	IT System Software	(1,020,822)	(926,802)			(1,947,625)			
1762	Telephone Software		(19,896)			(19,896)			
1765	IT EQUIPMENT	(76,667)	(194,109)			(270,776)			
1766	Telephone Equipment		(18,274)			(18,274)			
		(13,280,832)	(2,718,690)	0	0	(15,999,522)			
	Amortization of Goodwill		(1,229,095)						
	Total Depreciation and Amortization		(3,947,785)						

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA		EIN 53-0045720			
Statement 12					
Form 990 Part IV Mortgages and Notes Payables					
Lender's Name	Note Date	Repayment Terms	Security	Original Loan Amount	Balance Yet Book Due
Relationship	Maturity Date	Loan Purpose	Consideration Fair Market Value	Interest Rate	
Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Compa	July 2002	Working Capital	30,000,000 or 75% of Building Value Partnership	12,944,261	13,465,753
Telecomm Online	Dec 2005	Buyout of Partner Interest	Interest in ChamberBiz	1,229,096	1,102,095
			Total Notes Payable		14,567,848

As of December 31, 2001

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of the
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2001-2002

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Ontario Corporation

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Mr. Gary Winnick
1615 H St NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. James M. Wordsworth
1615 H St NW
Washington, DC 20062

EXHIBIT 34

"PUBLIC DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS"

Form **990**

Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except black lung benefit trust or private foundation)

OMB No. 1545-0047

2003

Open to Public Inspection

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ The organization may have to use a copy of this return to satisfy state reporting requirements.

A For the 2003 calendar year, or tax year beginning and ending

B Check if applicable:
 Address change
 Name change
 Initial return
 Final return
 Amended return
 Application pending

Please use IRS label or print or type. See Specific Instructions.

C Name of organization
Chamber of Commerce of the USA
 Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address) Room/suite
1615 H Street NW
 City or town, state or country, and ZIP + 4
Washington, DC 20062-2000

D Employer identification number
53-0045720

E Telephone number
202-463-5590

F Accounting method: Cash Accrual
 Other (specify) ▶

H and I are not applicable to section 527 organizations.
H(a) Is this a group return for affiliates? Yes No
H(b) If "Yes," enter number of affiliates?
H(c) Are all affiliates included? Yes No (If "No," attach a list.)
H(d) Is this a separate return filed by an organization covered by a group ruling? Yes No
I Group Exemption Number ▶

J Organization type (check only one) 501(c)(6) (insert no.) 4947(a)(1) or 527

K Check here if the organization's gross receipts are normally not more than \$25,000. The organization need not file a return with the IRS; but if the organization received a Form 990 Package in the mail, it should file a return without financial data. Some states require a complete return.

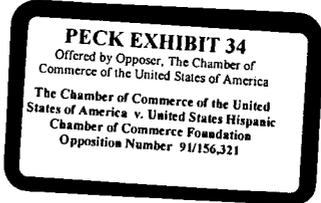
L Gross receipts: Add lines 6b, 8b, 9b, and 10b to line 12 ▶ **76317411.**

M Check if the organization is not required to attach Sch. B (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF).

Part I Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances			
1 Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts received:			
a Direct public support	1a	51497730.	
b Indirect public support	1b	3461893.	
c Government contributions (grants)	1c	629876.	
d Total (add lines 1a through 1c) (cash \$ 55589499. noncash \$)	1d	55589499.	
2 Program service revenue including government fees and contracts (from Part VII, line 93)	2	1210686.	
3 Membership dues and assessments	3	16742023.	
4 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments	4	971.	
5 Dividends and interest from securities	5		
6 a Gross rents	6a	701619.	
b Less: rental expenses	6b	90184.	
c Net rental income or (loss) (subtract line 6b from line 6a)	6c	611435.	
7 Other investment income (describe ▶)	7		
8 a Gross amount from sales of assets other than inventory	(A) Securities 8a	(B) Other	
b Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses	8b		
c Gain or (loss) (attach schedule)	8c		
d Net gain or (loss) (combine line 8c, columns (A) and (B))	8d		
9 Special events and activities (attach schedule). If any amount is from gaming, check here <input type="checkbox"/>			
a Gross revenue (not including \$ of contributions reported on line 1a)	9a		
b Less: direct expenses other than fundraising expenses	9b		
c Net income or (loss) from special events (subtract line 9b from line 9a)	9c		
10 a Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances	10a		
b Less: cost of goods sold	10b		
c Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory (attach schedule) (subtract line 10b from line 10a)	10c		
11 Other revenue (from Part VII, line 103)	11	2072613.	
12 Total revenue (add lines 1d, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6c, 7, 8d, 9c, 10c, and 11)	12	76227227.	
13 Program services (from line 44, column (B))	13		
14 Management and general (from line 44, column (C))	14		
15 Fundraising (from line 44, column (D))	15		
16 Payments to affiliates (attach schedule)	16		
17 Total expenses (add lines 16 and 44, column (A))	17	78452021.	
18 Excess or (deficit) for the year (subtract line 17 from line 12)	18	-2224794.	
19 Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (from line 73, column (A))	19	-15583545.	
20 Other changes in net assets or fund balances (attach explanation)	20	1385971.	
21 Net assets or fund balances at end of year (combine lines 18, 19, and 20)	21	-16422368.	

323001 12-17-03 LHA For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the separate instructions. Form 990 (2003)

15240922 351881 USCOC 2003.04000 Chamber of Commerce of the USCOC_3



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Part II Statement of Functional Expenses All organizations must complete column (A). Columns (B), (C), and (D) are required for section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts but optional for others. Page 2

Do not include amounts reported on line 6b, 8b, 9b, 10b, or 16 of Part I.		(A) Total	(B) Program services	(C) Management and general	(D) Fundraising
22	Grants and allocations (attach schedule)				
	cash \$ noncash \$				
23	Specific assistance to individuals (attach schedule)				
24	Benefits paid to or for members (attach schedule)				
25	Compensation of officers, directors, etc.	3100072.			
26	Other salaries and wages	28399752.			
27	Pension plan contributions	4761182.			
28	Other employee benefits	3512248.			
29	Payroll taxes	2241997.			
30	Professional fundraising fees				
31	Accounting fees	160162.			
32	Legal fees	355517.			
33	Supplies	1026327.			
34	Telephone	1892622.			
35	Postage and shipping	1073009.			
36	Occupancy	2834159.			
37	Equipment rental and maintenance	876270.			
38	Printing and publications	1674963.			
39	Travel	5702392.			
40	Conferences, conventions, and meetings	2088682.			
41	Interest	997785.			
42	Depreciation, depletion, etc. (attach schedule)	3071163.			
43	Other expenses not covered above (itemize):				
	a	43a			
	b	43b			
	c	43c			
	d	43d			
	e See Statement 4	43e 14683719.			
44	Total functional expenses (add lines 22 through 43). Organizations completing columns (B)-(D), carry these totals to lines 13-15	44 78452021.			

Joint Costs. Check if you are following SOP 98-2.

Are any joint costs from a combined educational campaign and fundraising solicitation reported in (B) Program services? Yes No

If "Yes," enter (i) the aggregate amount of these joint costs \$ _____; (ii) the amount allocated to Program services \$ _____;

(iii) the amount allocated to Management and general \$ _____; and (iv) the amount allocated to Fundraising \$ _____

Part III Statement of Program Service Accomplishments

What is the organization's primary exempt purpose? ▶

Public policy advocate for the business community

All organizations must describe their exempt purpose achievements in a clear and concise manner. State the number of clients served, publications issued, etc. Disclose achievements that are not measurable. (Section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must also enter the amount of grants and allocations to others.)

Program Service Expenses
(Required for 501(c)(3) and (4) orgs. and 4947(a)(1) trusts; but optional for others.)

a Legislative & Public Affairs: Keeps abreast of the activities in Congress. Brings the business community up to date on various happenings on Capitol Hill

(Grants and allocations \$ _____)

b Program Development and Implementation of various congressional bills affecting business community are analyzed

(Grants and allocations \$ _____)

c Economic policy: Forecasting of economic activity and tax policy

(Grants and allocations \$ _____)

d _____

(Grants and allocations \$ _____)

e Other program services (attach schedule)

(Grants and allocations \$ _____)

f Total of Program Service Expenses (should equal line 44, column (B), Program services)

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12-17-03

Form 990 (2003)

Part IV Balance Sheets

Note: Where required, attached schedules and amounts within the description column should be for end-of-year amounts only.

		(A) Beginning of year	(B) End of year
Assets	45 Cash - non-interest-bearing		4904516.
	48 Savings and temporary cash investments		
	47 a Accounts receivable	21820763.	
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	1349000.	20471763.
	47 c	16775710.	
	48 a Pledges receivable		
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		
	48 c		
	49 Grants receivable		
	50 Receivables from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees		
	50		
	51 a Other notes and loans receivable		
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		
	51 c		
	52 Inventories for sale or use		
53 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	403006.	540688.	
54 Investments - securities Stmt 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cost <input type="checkbox"/> FMV	85626.	109794.	
54			
55 a Investments - land, buildings, and equipment: basis			
55 a			
b Less: accumulated depreciation			
55 b			
55 c			
56 Investments - other			
56			
57 a Land, buildings, and equipment: basis	32325268.		
b Less: accumulated depreciation	19070684.	13254584.	
57 b			
57 c	15831698.		
58 Other assets (describe)			
58			
59 Total assets (add lines 45 through 58) (must equal line 74)	33096040.	39281345.	
59			
Liabilities	60 Accounts payable and accrued expenses	33732447.	46427266.
	60		
	61 Grants payable		
	61		
	62 Deferred revenue	379290.	2365575.
	62		
	63 Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees		
63			
64 a Tax-exempt bond liabilities			
64 a			
b Mortgages and other notes payable	14567848.	6910872.	
64 b			
65 Other liabilities (describe)			
65			
66 Total liabilities (add lines 60 through 65)	48679585.	55703713.	
66			
Net Assets or Fund Balances	Organizations that follow SFAS 117, check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 67 through 69 and lines 73 and 74.		
	67 Unrestricted	-41747545.	-38564368.
	67		
	68 Temporarily restricted	26164000.	22142000.
	68		
	69 Permanently restricted		
	69		
	Organizations that do not follow SFAS 117, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 70 through 74.		
	70 Capital stock, trust principal, or current funds		
	70		
71 Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, and equipment fund			
71			
72 Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds			
72			
73 Total net assets or fund balances (add lines 67 through 69 or lines 70 through 72; column (A) must equal line 19; column (B) must equal line 21)	-15583545.	-16422368.	
73			
74 Total liabilities and net assets / fund balances (add lines 66 and 73)	33096040.	39281345.	
74			

Form 990 is available for public inspection and, for some people, serves as the primary or sole source of information about a particular organization. How the public perceives an organization in such cases may be determined by the information presented on its return. Therefore, please make sure the return is complete and accurate and fully describes, in Part III, the organization's programs and accomplishments.

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12-17-03

Part VII Other Information

		Yes	No
76	Did the organization engage in any activity not previously reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a detailed description of each activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
77	Were any changes made in the organizing or governing documents but not reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a conformed copy of the changes.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78 a	Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year covered by this return?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	If "Yes," has it filed a tax return on Form 990-T for this year?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79	Was there a liquidation, dissolution, termination, or substantial contraction during the year? If "Yes," attach a statement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
80 a	Is the organization related (other than by association with a statewide or nationwide organization) through common membership, governing bodies, trustees, officers, etc., to any other exempt or nonexempt organization?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	If "Yes," enter the name of the organization <u>See Statement 10</u> and check whether it is <input type="checkbox"/> exempt or <input type="checkbox"/> nonexempt.		
81 a	Enter direct or indirect political expenditures. See line 81 Instructions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Did the organization file Form 1120-POL for this year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
82 a	Did the organization receive donated services or the use of materials, equipment, or facilities at no charge or at substantially less than fair rental value?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	If "Yes," you may indicate the value of these items here. Do not include this amount as revenue in Part I or as an expense in Part II. (See instructions in Part III.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
83 a	Did the organization comply with the public inspection requirements for returns and exemption applications?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Did the organization comply with the disclosure requirements relating to quid pro quo contributions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
84 a	Did the organization solicit any contributions or gifts that were not tax deductible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	If "Yes," did the organization include with every solicitation an express statement that such contributions or gifts were not tax deductible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
85	501(c)(4), (5), or (6) organizations. a Were substantially all dues nondeductible by members?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Did the organization make only in-house lobbying expenditures of \$2,000 or less? If "Yes" was answered to either 85a or 85b, do not complete 85c through 85h unless the organization received a waiver for proxy tax owed for the prior year.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	Dues, assessments, and similar amounts from members	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	Section 162(e) lobbying and political expenditures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	Aggregate nondeductible amount of section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f	Taxable amount of lobbying and political expenditures (line 85d less 85e)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g	Does the organization elect to pay the section 6033(e) tax on the amount on line 85f?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h	If section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices were sent, does the organization agree to add the amount on line 85f to its reasonable estimate of dues allocable to nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures for the following tax year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
86	501(c)(7) organizations. Enter: a Initiation fees and capital contributions included on line 12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Gross receipts, included on line 12, for public use of club facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
87	501(c)(12) organizations. Enter: a Gross income from members or shareholders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Gross income from other sources. (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
88	At any time during the year, did the organization own a 50% or greater interest in a taxable corporation or partnership, or an entity disregarded as separate from the organization under Regulations sections 301.7701-2 and 301.7701-3? If "Yes," complete Part IX	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
89 a	501(c)(3) organizations. Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization during the year under: section 4911 <u>N/A</u> ; section 4912 <u>N/A</u> ; section 4955 <u>N/A</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations. Did the organization engage in any section 4958 excess benefit transaction during the year or did it become aware of an excess benefit transaction from a prior year? If "Yes," attach a statement explaining each transaction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization managers or disqualified persons during the year under sections 4912, 4955, and 4958	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	Enter: Amount of tax on line 89c, above, reimbursed by the organization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
90 a	List the states with which a copy of this return is filed <u>District of Columbia</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Number of employees employed in the pay period that includes March 12, 2003	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
91	The books are in care of <u>Stan Harrell</u> Telephone no. <u>202-463-5590</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Located at 1615 H St NW Washington, DC ZIP + 4 20062-2000

92 Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts filing Form 990 in lieu of Form 1041 - Check here and enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the tax year 0

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Part VII Analysis of Income-Producing Activities (See page 33 of the instructions.)

Note: Enter gross amounts unless otherwise indicated.

	Unrelated business income		Excluded by section 512, 513, or 514		(E) Related or exempt function income
	(A) Business code	(B) Amount	(C) Exclu- sion code	(D) Amount	
93 Program service revenue:					
a Meetings					435000.
b Miscellaneous					153191.
c Publications & Cassette					622264.
d Royalty			15	231.	
e					
f Medicare/Medicaid payments					
g Fees and contracts from government agencies					
94 Membership dues and assessments					16742023.
95 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments			14	971.	
96 Dividends and interest from securities					
97 Net rental income or (loss) from real estate:					
a debt-financed property					
b not debt-financed property			16	596278.	
98 Net rental income or (loss) from personal property	532420	15157.			
99 Other investment income					
100 Gain or (loss) from sales of assets other than inventory					
101 Net income or (loss) from special events					
102 Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory					
103 Other revenue:					
a Affiliate Admin Charges					1538468.
b Advertising	541900	534000.			
c The Coalition Trust					145.
d					
e					
104 Subtotal (add columns (B), (D), and (E))		549157.		597480.	19491091.
105 Total (add line 104, columns (B), (D), and (E))					20637728.

Note: Line 105 plus line 1d, Part I, should equal the amount on line 12, Part I.

Part VIII Relationship of Activities to the Accomplishment of Exempt Purposes (See page 34 of the instructions.)

Line No.	Explain how each activity for which income is reported in column (E) of Part VII contributed importantly to the accomplishment of the organization's exempt purposes (other than by providing funds for such purposes).
▼	See Statement 11

Part IX Information Regarding Taxable Subsidiaries and Disregarded Entities (See page 34 of the instructions.)

(A) Name, address, and EIN of corporation, partnership, or disregarded entity	(B) Percentage of ownership interest	(C) Nature of activities	(D) Total income	(E) End-of-year assets
N/A	%			
	%			
	%			
	%			

Part X Information Regarding Transfers Associated with Personal Benefit Contracts (See page 34 of the instructions.)

(a) Did the organization, during the year, receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract? Yes No
 (b) Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract? Yes No
 Note: If "Yes" to (b), file Form 8870 and Form 4720 (see instructions).

Please Sign Here: Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Signature of officer: Stan M. Harrell Date: 11/15/06 Stan M Harrell, SVP CFO & CIO
 Type or print name and title.

Paid Preparer's Use Only: Preparer's signature: Jennifer D Rhoades Date: 11-8-06 Check if self-employed: Preparer's SSN or PTIN: _____
 Firm's name (or yours if self-employed), address, and ZIP + 4: Ernst and Young LLP
5451 Lakeview Pkwy
Indianapolis, IN 46268 EIN: _____
 323181 12-17-03 Phone no. 317-280-3472

Form 990	Rental Income	Statement	1
Kind and Location of Property	Activity Number	Gross Rental Income	
Meeting Rooms and Roof Rental	1	596278.	
Equipment Rentals	2	105341.	
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 6a		701619.	

Form 990	Rental Expenses	Statement	2
Description	Activity Number	Amount	Total
- SubTotal -	2	90184.	90184.
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 6b			90184.

Form 990	Other Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances	Statement	3
Description		Amount	
Minimum Pension Liability Reserve Adjustment		1386116.	
Income from Business Trust		-145.	
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 20		1385971.	

Form 990	Other Expenses			Statement	4
Description	(A) Total	(B) Program Services	(C) Management and General	(D) Fundraising	
Advertising	529399.				
Consulting	6089163.				
Production					
Subcontracting	16435.				
Dues to Other					
Organizations	85814.				
Honorarium/Speakers	29449.				

15240922 351881 USCOC

7 Statement(s) 1, 2, 3, 4
2003.04000 Chamber of Commerce of the USCOC 3

Commission/External	
Reps	51362.
Help Desk	335838.
Website Development	
Cost	240137.
Application	
Management	982823.
Business Processing	7648.
Transcription/	
Interpretation	10054.
Photographic	
Services	52431.
Lists	26562.
Employee	
Recruitment/Sales	76556.
Bank Service Charge	248357.
Contribution	735049.
IT Mgmt Costs	3007271.
IT License Fees	23064.
Miscellaneous	971026.
Bad Debt Expense	1165281.
Total to Fm 990, ln 43	14683719.

Form 990 Non-Government Securities Statement 5

Security Description	Corporate Stocks	Corporate Bonds	Other Publicly Traded Securities	Other Securities	Total Non-Gov't Securities
Investments				109794.	109794.
To 990, ln 54 Col B				109794.	109794.

Form 990 Other Revenue Not Included on Form 990 Statement 6

Description	Amount
Revenue of Affiliates	58651222.
Coalition Business Trust Loss	-145.
Rounding	1.
Equipment Rental Expenses	90184.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-A	58741262.

Form 990	Other Expenses Not Included on Form 990	Statement	7
<u>Description</u>		<u>Amount</u>	
Expense of Affiliates		36087876.	
Rounding		1.	
Equipment Rental Expenses		90184.	
Total to Form 990, Part IV-B		36178061.	

Form 990	Other Revenue Included on Form 990	Statement	8
<u>Description</u>		<u>Amount</u>	
Reclass Admin Charges from Expense to Revenue		1538468.	
Reclass Contract Allocation from Expense to Revenue		534000.	
Total to Form 990, Part IV-A		2072468.	

Form 990	Other Expenses Included on Form 990	Statement	9
<u>Description</u>		<u>Amount</u>	
Reclass Admin Charges from Expense to Revenue		1538468.	
Reclass Contract Allocation from Expense to Revenue		534000.	
Total to Form 990, Part IV-B		2072468.	

Form 990	Identification of Related Organizations Part VI, Line 80b	Statement	10
----------	--	-----------	----

<u>Name of Organization</u>	<u>Exempt</u>	<u>NonExempt</u>
Center for International Private Enterprise	X	
Center for Workplace Preparation	X	
Institute for Legal Reform	X	
National Chamber Foundation	X	
National Chamber Litigation Center	X	
Center for Corporate Citizenship	X	
Coalition for Reform	X	
National Asbestos Resource Defense Council	X	
US Chamber Foundation for Legal Reform	X	

Form 990 Part VIII - Relationship of Activities to Statement 11
 Accomplishment of Exempt Purposes

Line Explanation of Relationship of Activities

93a Meetings to educate members on issues which impact membership
93b Other activities related to exempt purposes
93c Information and education which affects the business community
94 Dues receipts. Members are advised of issues impacting businesses
103a Administrative support charges to affiliates that support the
103a organization's exempt purpose
103c A Trust that supports the organization's exempt purpose

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA		EIN: 53-0045720	
Statement 12			
Form 990 Depreciable Assets - Land Bldg, Equip & Depr			
Description	Cost 01/01/2003	Additions 2003	Ending Balance 12/31/2003
Land	801,756		801,756
Building - Headquarters	22,985,670	44,775	23,030,445
Furniture & Equipment	2,177,067	101,259	2,278,325
IT Software	4,520,714	75,308	4,596,022
Telephone Software	117,323		117,323
IT Equipment	571,059	121,569	692,627
Telephone Equipment	657,853	151,137	808,990
Construction in Progress	(220)		(220)
Total Fixed Assets	31,831,220	494,048	32,325,268
Building - Headquarters	(12,312,269)	(1,127,187)	(13,439,456)
Furniture & Equipment	(1,430,683)	(415,398)	(1,846,081)
IT Software	(1,947,625)	(998,274)	(2,945,899)
Telephone Software	(19,896)	(40,696)	(60,592)
IT Equipment	(270,776)	(219,945)	(490,720)
Telephone Equipment	(18,274)	(269,663)	(287,937)
	(15,999,522)	(3,071,163)	(19,070,684)
Net Asset	15,831,699	(2,577,115)	13,254,584

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA

Statement 13

EIN: 53-0045720

Form 990 Part IV Mortgages and Notes Payables

Lender's Name	Telecom Ventures
Original Loan Amount	\$1,229,096
Balance Due	\$901,247
Date of Note	04/01/02
Maturity Date	03/31/08
Terms of Repayment	Monthly Payments of \$20,833
Interest Rate	7.00%
Security Provided by Borrower	n/a
Purpose of Loan	Buyout of Partner Interest
Description and Fair Market Value of Consideration	Partnership Interest \$1,229,096

Lender's Name	National Chamber Foundation
Original Loan Amount	\$0
Balance Due	\$6,009,625
Date of Note	11/06/03
Maturity Date	On Demand
Terms of Repayment	On Demand
Interest Rate	Libor plus 2.5%
Security Provided by Borrower	Available line of credit from Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Company
Purpose of Loan	Working Capital Line of Credit
Description and Fair Market Value of Consideration	Cash - \$6,009,625

Lender's Name	Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Company
Original Loan Amount	\$0
Balance Due	\$0
Available Line of Credit	\$30,000,000
Date of Note	07/01/01
Maturity Date	On Demand
Terms of Repayment	n/a
Interest Rate	Libor plus 2.5%
Security Provided by Borrower	75% of Building Value and Capital Campaign Receivables
Purpose of Loan	Working Capital Line of Credit
Description and Fair Market Value of Consideration	n/a

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA				
Statement 14		EIN: 53-0045720		
Form 990 Part V List of Officers, Directors, Trustees, and Key Employees				
(A) Name and Address	(B) Title and average hours	(C) Compensation	(D) Contribution to employee benefit plans & deferred	(E) Expense account and other allowances
Thomas Donohue 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	President & CEO 40	1,639,540	18,335 *	0
Robert Bruce Josten 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Executive VP 40	630,754	101,181	0
Suzanne Clark 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Exec VP & COO 40	373,944	16,272	0
Stan Harrell 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Sr VP CFO, CIO 40	253,138	12,385	0
Stephen Bokar 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Secretary 40	202,696	10,139	0
Kelly Stanley 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Director 8	12,000	0 0	0
Brandon Sweitzer 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Director 20	318,221	0 0	0
<p>* The organization also provides to the employee certain supplemental retirement benefits that are not included in the reported amount. This benefit is computed on the employee's total compensation less the compensation up to the limit for tax-qualified retirement plans. These benefits provide retirement income for an accumulated nineteen year service period in accordance with the employee's employment contract. For the reported year, the organization incurred an obligation to provide at a future date total supplemental retirement benefits valued at \$7,390,184. It should be noted that the parties have agreed that no additional supplemental retirement benefits will be accrued during any future service the employee provides to the organization.</p>				

December 31, 2003

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
of the
U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
2003-2004

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mr. Jeffrey C. Crowe
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mr. John W. Bachmann
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Chairman of the Executive Committee

Mr. Larry A. Liebenow
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Acting Treasurer

Mr. William G. Little
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Senior Council

Mr. William G. Little
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Will F. Nicholson, Jr.
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Kelly N. Stanley
1615 H Street, NW
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Mr. Steve Van Andel
1615 H Street, NW
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Mr. Larry A. Liebenow
1615 H Street, NW
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Regional Vice Chairs

Paul S. Speranza, Jr., Esq. (Northeast)
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Craig L. Fuller (Central East)
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mrs. Maura W. Donahue (Southeast)
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Erle A. Nye (South Central)
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Frank L. VanderSloot (West)
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. John Ruan III (North Central)
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

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Washington, DC 20062

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Mr. John W. Bachmann
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Mr. William J. Bandy, Jr.
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Mr. Jeffrey C. Barbakow
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Mr. John E. Barnes
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Mr. Thomas D. Bell, Jr.
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Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Michael P. Benard
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Mr. James G. Berges
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Amb. John A. Bohn
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Mr. Vernon G. Buchanan
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Mr. A. William Dahlberg
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Mr. John S. Dalrymple, III
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Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Dale K. Davis
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Mr. William L. Davis
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Mrs. Maura W. Donahue
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Washington, DC 20062

Mr. E. Linn Draper, Jr.
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Mr. Jeffrey T. Dunn
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Spencer F. Eccles
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Dwight H. Evans
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Michael D. Flynn, CPA
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Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Ronald C. Foster
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Ted R. French
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Craig L. Fuller
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Michael D. Garrett
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Peter T. Grauer
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Amb. Steven J. Green
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Joseph M. Ha
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

William A. Haseltine, Ph.D.
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Washington, DC 20062

Mr. James L. Hebe
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. John D. Heubusch
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Scott L. Holman, Sr.
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. John L. Hopkins
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. C.A. Howlett
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Orrin H. Ingram
1615 H Street, NW
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Mr. Leerie T. Jenkins, Jr.
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Mr. Fred Kaiser
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Mr. D.E. Kepler
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Mr. Michael B. Kitchen
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Mr. Jim C. Kollaer
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Mr. Thomas R. Kuhn
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Ms. Joan McCoy
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Henry A. McKinnell, Jr., Ph.D
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Mr. Dennis M. Nally
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Mr. Bruce Nelson
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Mr. Will F. Nicholson, Jr.
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Mr. Erle A. Nye
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Mr. Robert J. O'Connell
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Mr. David W. Powell
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Mr. L.I. Prillaman
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Mr. James H. Quigley
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Mr. Robert P. Randall
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Mr. Jeffrey A. Rich
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Mr. Harland Stonecipher
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Mr. Edward M. Straw
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Ms. Belinda Stronach
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Mr. Gregory T. Swienton
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Mr. Alan J. Thayer, Jr.
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Mr. E. Leon Trammell
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Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Michael S. Uffner
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Mr. Steve Van Andel
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Mr. Frank L. VanderSloot
1615 H Street, NW
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Mr. Roland H. Vaughan, P.E.
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Dr. Donald E. Vinson
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Edward Wanandi
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Ronald E. Weinberg
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Ted H. Welch
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Houston L. Williams
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Ronald F. Williamson
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062
Mr. Gary Winnick
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. James M. Wordsworth
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. David L. Wright
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062

EXHIBIT 35

"PUBLIC DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS"

Form **990**

Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except black lung benefit trust or private foundation)

OMB No. 1545-0047

2004

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ The organization may have to use a copy of this return to satisfy state reporting requirements.

Open to Public Inspection

A For the 2004 calendar year, or tax year beginning and ending

B Check if applicable:
 Address change
 Name change
 Initial return
 Final return
 Amended return
 Application pending

Please use IRS label or print or type. See Specific Instructions.

C Name of organization
Chamber of Commerce of the USA
 Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address) Room/suite
1615 H Street NW
 City or town, state or country, and ZIP + 4
Washington, DC 20062-2000

D Employer identification number
53-0045720

E Telephone number
202-463-5590

F Accounting method: Cash Accrual
 Other (specify) ▶

• Section 501(c)(3) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must attach a completed Schedule A (Form 990 or 990-EZ).

G Website: ▶ **www.uschamber.com**

H and **I** are not applicable to section 527 organizations.
H(a) Is this a group return for affiliates? Yes No
H(b) If "Yes," enter number of affiliates ▶
H(c) Are all affiliates included? **N/A** Yes No
 (If "No," attach a list.)
H(d) Is this a separate return filed by an organization covered by a group ruling? Yes No

I Group Exemption Number ▶

J Organization type (check or type one) ▶ 501(c) (**6**) ◀ (insert no.) 4947(a)(1) or 527

K Check here if the organization's gross receipts are normally not more than \$25,000. The organization need not file a return with the IRS; but if the organization received a Form 990 Package in the mail, it should file a return without financial data. Some states require a complete return.

L Gross receipts: Add lines 6b, 8b, 9b, and 10b to line 12 ▶ **90989656.**

M Check if the organization is not required to attach Sch. B (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF).

Part III Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances

1	Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts received:				
a	Direct public support	1a	68066608.		
b	Indirect public support	1b	2449802.		
c	Government contributions (grants)	1c	454492.		
d	Total (add lines 1a through 1c) (cash \$ 70970902. noncash \$)	1d		70970902.	
2	Program service revenue including government fees and contracts (from Part VII, line 93)	2		1046667.	
3	Membership dues and assessments	3		15616402.	
4	Interest on savings and temporary cash investments	4		4793.	
5	Dividends and interest from securities	5			
6 a	Gross rents	6a	See Statement 1	718468.	
b	Less: rental expenses	6b	See Statement 2	134852.	
c	Net rental income or (loss) (subtract line 6b from line 6a)	6c		583616.	
7	Other investment income (describe)	7			
8 a	Gross amount from sales of assets other than inventory	(A) Securities		(B) Other	
b	Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses	8a			
c	Gain or (loss) (attach schedule)	8b			
d	Net gain or (loss) (combine line 8c, columns (A) and (B))	8c			
8d					
9	Special events and activities (attach schedule). If any amount is from gaming, check here <input type="checkbox"/>				
a	Gross revenue (not including \$ of contributions reported on line 1a)	9a			
b	Less: direct expenses other than fundraising expenses	9b			
c	Net income or (loss) from special events (subtract line 9b from line 9a)	9c			
10 a	Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances	10a			
b	Less: cost of goods sold	10b			
c	Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory (attach schedule) (subtract line 10b from line 10a)	10c			
11	Other revenue (from Part VII, line 103)	11		2632424.	
12	Total revenue (add lines 1d, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6c, 7, 8d, 9c, 10c, and 11)	12		90854804.	
13	Program services (from line 44, column (B))	13			
14	Management and general (from line 44, column (C))	14			
15	Fundraising (from line 44, column (D))	15			
16	Payments to affiliates (attach schedule)	16			
17	Total expenses (add lines 16 and 44, column (A))	17		93839923.	
18	Excess or (deficit) for the year (subtract line 17 from line 12)	18		-2985119.	
19	Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (from line 73, column (A))	19		-16422368.	
20	Other changes in net assets or fund balances (attach explanation)	20	See Statement 3	-2836047.	
21	Net assets or fund balances at end of year (combine lines 18, 19, and 20)	21		-22243534.	

EXHIBIT 35
 Provided by Opposer, The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America
 The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 Opposition Number: 9/166/521

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Form 8868 (Rev. 12-2004)

Page 2

- If you are filing for an **Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension**, complete only **Part II** and check this box **Note.** Only complete Part II if you have already been granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.
- If you are filing for an **Automatic 3-Month Extension**, complete only **Part I** (on page 1).

Part II Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension of Time—Must File Original and One Copy.

Type or print File by the extended due date for filing the return. See instructions.	Name of Exempt Organization Chamber of Commerce of the USA	Employer identification number 53:0045720
	Number, street, and room or suite no. If a P.O. box, see instructions. 1615 H St NW	For IRS use only
	City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. For a foreign address, see instructions. Washington, DC 20062	

Check type of return to be filed (File a separate application for each return):

- Form 990
- Form 990-BL
- Form 990-EZ
- Form 990-PF
- Form 990-T (sec. 401(a) or 408(a) trust)
- Form 990-T (trust other than above)
- Form 1041-A
- Form 4720
- Form 5227
- Form 6069
- Form 8870

STOP: Do not complete Part II if you were not already granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.

- The books are in the care of **Stan Harrell**
Telephone No. **(202) 463-5531** FAX No. **(202) 463-5311**
- If the organization does not have an office or place of business in the United States, check this box
- If this is for a **Group Return**, enter the organization's four digit Group Exemption Number (GEN) _____ If this is for the whole group, check this box . If it is for part of the group, check this box and attach a list with the names and EINs of all members the extension is for.

- 4 I request an additional 3-month extension of time until November 15, 2005
- 5 For calendar year 2004, or other tax year beginning _____, 20____, and ending _____, 20____
- 6 If this tax year is for less than 12 months, check reason: Initial return Final return Change in accounting period
- 7 State in detail why you need the extension We need additional time to gather the required information to file a complete and accurate return.

- 8a If this application is for Form 990-BL, 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter the tentative tax, less any nonrefundable credits. See instructions \$ _____
- b If this application is for Form 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter any refundable credits and estimated tax payments made. Include any prior year overpayment allowed as a credit and any amount paid previously with Form 8868 \$ _____
- c **Balance Due.** Subtract line 8b from line 8a. Include your payment with this form, or, if required, deposit with FTD coupon or, if required, by using EFTPS (Electronic Federal Tax Payment System). See instructions. \$ _____

Signature and Verification

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete, and that I am authorized to prepare this form.

Signature Stan M. Harrell Title SVP, CFO & CIO Date 8/4/05

Notice to Applicant—To Be Completed by the IRS

- We have approved this application. Please attach this form to the organization's return.
- We have not approved this application. However, we have granted a 10-day grace period from the later of the date shown below or the due date of the organization's return (including any prior extensions). This grace period is considered to be a valid extension of time for elections otherwise required to be made on a timely return. Please attach this form to the organization's return.
- We have not approved this application. After considering the reasons stated in item 7, we cannot grant your request for an extension of time to file. We are not granting a 10-day grace period.
- We cannot consider this application because it was filed after the extended due date of the return for which an extension was requested.
- Other _____

RECEIVED
AUG 10 2005
OGDEN, UT

Director _____ By: _____ Date _____

Alternate Mailing Address — Enter the address if you want the copy of this application for an extension approved returned to an address different than the one entered above.

Type or print	Name	
	Number and street (include suite, room, or apt. no.) or a P.O. box number	AUG 24 2005
	City or town, province or state, and country (including postal or ZIP code)	FIELD DIRECTOR SUBMISSION PROCESSING, OGDEN

Form 8868 (Rev. 12-2004)

**USCC 57163
CONFIDENTIAL**

Part I Statement of Functional Expenses All organizations must complete column (A). Columns (B), (C), and (D) are required for section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts but optional for others. Page 2

Do not include amounts reported on line 6b, 8b, 9b, 10b, or 16 of Part I.	(A) Total	(B) Program services	(C) Management and general	(D) Fundraising
22 Grants and allocations (attach schedule) (cash \$ _____ noncash \$ _____)	22			
23 Specific assistance to individuals (attach schedule)	23			
24 Benefits paid to or for members (attach schedule)	24			
25 Compensation of officers, directors, etc.	25 3922712.			
26 Other salaries and wages	26 28263238.			
27 Pension plan contributions	27 3267288.			
28 Other employee benefits	28 3575847.			
29 Payroll taxes	29 2470707.			
30 Professional fundraising fees	30 1698217.			
31 Accounting fees	31 220115.			
32 Legal fees	32 498524.			
33 Supplies	33 972681.			
34 Telephone	34 1674262.			
35 Postage and shipping	35 1226925.			
36 Occupancy	36 3063321.			
37 Equipment rental and maintenance	37 751650.			
38 Printing and publications	38 2323988.			
39 Travel	39 5632680.			
40 Conferences, conventions, and meetings	40 2070615.			
41 Interest	41 840979.			
42 Depreciation, depletion, etc. (attach schedule)	42 2997310.			
43 Other expenses not covered above (itemize):				
a _____	43a			
b _____	43b			
c _____	43c			
d _____	43d			
e See Statement 4	43e 28368864.			
44 Total functional expenses (add lines 22 through 43). Organizations completing columns (B)-(D), carry these totals to lines 13-15.	44 93839923.			

Joint Costs. Check if you are following SOP 98-2.
 Are any joint costs from a combined educational campaign and fundraising solicitation reported in (B) Program services? Yes No
 If "Yes," enter (i) the aggregate amount of these joint costs \$ _____; (ii) the amount allocated to Program services \$ _____;
 (iii) the amount allocated to Management and general \$ _____; and (iv) the amount allocated to Fundraising \$ _____

Part II Statement of Program Service Accomplishments

What is the organization's primary exempt purpose? **See Statement 5**

All organizations must describe their exempt purpose achievements in a clear and concise manner. State the number of clients served, publications issued, etc. Discuss achievements that are not measurable. (Section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must also enter the amount of grants and allocations to others.)

	Program Service Expenses (Required for 501(c)(3) and (4) orgs., and 4947(a)(1) trusts; but optional for others.)
a <u>Research and track issues affecting the business community and support pro-business legislation, regulations, and political activities.</u> (Grants and allocations \$ _____)	
b <u>Enhance the competitiveness of business in the global marketplace. Lobby for business' trade agendas and manage programs that educate American companies about trade opportunities.</u> (Grants and allocations \$ _____)	
c <u>Work closely with associations and state and local chambers of commerce to build awareness of and involvement in top policy issues and generate grassroots momentum.</u> (Grants and allocations \$ _____)	
d <u>Recruit and retain members and coordinate member relations.</u> USCC 57164 CONFIDENTIAL (Grants and allocations \$ _____)	
e Other program services (attach schedule) (Grants and allocations \$ _____)	
f Total of Program Service Expenses (should equal line 44, column (B), Program services)	

Balance Sheets

As Amended

Note: Where required, attached schedules and amounts within the description column should be for end-of-year amounts only.

		(A) Beginning of year	(B) End of year
Assets	45 Cash - non-interest-bearing		45
	46 Savings and temporary cash investments	4904516.	46 10848575.
	47 a Accounts receivable	47a 895624.	
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	47b	47c 895624.
	48 a Pledges receivable	48a 17221748.	
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	48b 1299000.	48c 15922748.
	49 Grants receivable	421442.	49 351591.
	50 Receivables from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees		50
	51 a Other notes and loans receivable	51a	
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	51b	51c
	52 Inventories for sale or use		52
	53 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	540688.	53 1019842.
	54 Investments - securities Stmt 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Cost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMV	109794.	54 126386.
	55 a Investments - land, buildings, and equipment: basis	55a 33105603.	
b Less: accumulated depreciation	55b 21486341.	55c 13254584. 11619262.	
56 Investments - other		56	
57 a Land, buildings, and equipment: basis	57a		
b Less: accumulated depreciation	57b	57c	
58 Other assets (describe ▶)		58	
59 Total assets (add lines 45 through 58) (must equal line 74)	39281345.	59 40784028.	
Liabilities	60 Accounts payable and accrued expenses	25613407.	60 19412882.
	61 Grants payable		61
	62 Deferred revenue	2365575.	62 2362731.
	63 Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees		63 2548602.
	64 a Tax-exempt bond liabilities		64a
	b Mortgages and other notes payable	6910872.	64b 12818954.
	65 Other liabilities (describe ▶ Actuarial Liabilities)	20813859.	65 25884393.
66 Total liabilities (add lines 60 through 65)	55703713.	66 63027562.	
Net Assets or Fund Balances	Organizations that follow SFAS 117, check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 67 through 69 and lines 73 and 74.		
	67 Unrestricted	-38564368.	67 -41085534.
	68 Temporarily restricted	22142000.	68 18842000.
	69 Permanently restricted		69
	Organizations that do not follow SFAS 117, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 70 through 74.		
	70 Capital stock, trust principal, or current funds		70
	71 Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, and equipment fund		71
	72 Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds		72
73 Total net assets or fund balances (add lines 67 through 69 or lines 70 through 72; column (A) must equal line 19; column (B) must equal line 21)	-16422368.	73 -22243534.	
74 Total liabilities and net assets / fund balances (add lines 66 and 73)	39281345.	74 40784028.	

Form 990 is available for public inspection and, for some people, serves as the primary or sole source of information about a particular organization. How the public perceives an organization in such cases may be determined by the information presented on its return. Therefore, please make sure the return is complete and accurate and fully describes, in Part III, the organization's programs and accomplishments.

USCC 57165
CONFIDENTIAL

Other Information		Yes	No
76	Did the organization engage in any activity not previously reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a detailed description of each activity		X
77	Were any changes made in the organizing or governing documents but not reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a conformed copy of the changes.		X
78 a	Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year covered by this return?	X	
b	If "Yes," has it filed a tax return on Form 990-T for this year?	X	
79	Was there a liquidation, dissolution, termination, or substantial contraction during the year? If "Yes," attach a statement		X
80 a	Is the organization related (other than by association with a statewide or nationwide organization) through common membership, governing bodies, trustees, officers, etc., to any other exempt or nonexempt organization?	X	
b	If "Yes," enter the name of the organization See Statement 9 and check whether it is <input type="checkbox"/> exempt or <input type="checkbox"/> nonexempt.		
81 a	Enter direct or indirect political expenditures. See line 81 instructions 81a 3957725.		
b	Did the organization file Form 1120-POL for this year?	X	
82 a	Did the organization receive donated services or the use of materials, equipment, or facilities at no charge or at substantially less than fair rental value?	X	
b	If "Yes," you may indicate the value of these items here. Do not include this amount as revenue in Part I or as an expense in Part II. (See instructions in Part III.) 82b 181750.		
83 a	Did the organization comply with the public inspection requirements for returns and exemption applications?	X	
b	Did the organization comply with the disclosure requirements relating to quid pro quo contributions?	X	
84 a	Did the organization solicit any contributions or gifts that were not tax deductible?	X	
b	If "Yes," did the organization include with every solicitation an express statement that such contributions or gifts were not tax deductible?	X	
85	501(c)(4), (5), or (6) organizations. a Were substantially all dues nondeductible by members? 85a X		
b	Did the organization make only in-house lobbying expenditures of \$2,000 or less? If "Yes" was answered to either 85a or 85b, do not complete 85c through 85h below unless the organization received a waiver for proxy tax owed for the prior year.		X
c	Dues, assessments, and similar amounts from members 85c 65304138.		
d	Section 162(e) lobbying and political expenditures 85d 28858192.		
e	Aggregate nondeductible amount of section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices 85e 30685078.		
f	Taxable amount of lobbying and political expenditures (line 85d less 85e) 85f -1826886.		
g	Does the organization elect to pay the section 6033(e) tax on the amount on line 85f? 85g N/A		
h	If section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices were sent, does the organization agree to add the amount on line 85f to its reasonable estimate of dues allocable to nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures for the following tax year? 85h N/A		
86	501(c)(7) organizations. Enter: a Initiation fees and capital contributions included on line 12 86a N/A		
b	Gross receipts, included on line 12, for public use of club facilities 86b N/A		
87	501(c)(12) organizations. Enter: a Gross income from members or shareholders 87a N/A		
b	Gross income from other sources. (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them.) 87b N/A		
88	At any time during the year, did the organization own a 50% or greater interest in a taxable corporation or partnership, or an entity disregarded as separate from the organization under Regulations sections 301.7701-2 and 301.7701-3? If "Yes," complete Part IX 88 X		
89 a	501(c)(3) organizations. Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization during the year under: section 4911 N/A ; section 4912 N/A ; section 4955 N/A		
b	501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations. Did the organization engage in any section 4958 excess benefit transaction during the year or did it become aware of an excess benefit transaction from a prior year? If "Yes," attach a statement explaining each transaction 89b N/A		
c	Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization managers or disqualified persons during the year under sections 4912, 4955, and 4958 N/A		
d	Enter: Amount of tax on line 89c, above, reimbursed by the organization N/A		
90 a	List the states with which a copy of this return is filed District of Columbia		
b	Number of employees employed in the pay period that includes March 12, 2004 90b 448		
91	The books are in care of Stan Harrell Telephone no. 202-463-5590		
	Located at 1615 H St NW, Washington, DC ZIP + 4 20062-2000		
92	Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts filing Form 990 in lieu of Form 1041- Check here <input type="checkbox"/> and enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the tax year 92 N/A		

Part VII Analysis of Income-Producing Activities (See page 33 of the instructions.)

Note: Enter gross amounts unless otherwise indicated.

	Unrelated business income		Excluded by section 512, 513, or 514		(E) Related or exempt function income
	(A) Business code	(B) Amount	(C) Exclu- sion code	(D) Amount	
93 Program service revenue:					
a Meetings					322779.
b Miscellaneous					170492.
c Publications					552871.
d Royalty			15	525.	
e					
f Medicare/Medicaid payments					
g Fees and contracts from government agencies					
94 Membership dues and assessments					15616402.
95 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments			14	4793.	
96 Dividends and interest from securities					
97 Net rental income or (loss) from real estate:					
a debt-financed property					
b not debt-financed property			16	643072.	
98 Net rental income or (loss) from personal property	532420	-59456.			
99 Other investment income					
100 Gain or (loss) from sales of assets other than inventory					
101 Net income or (loss) from special events					
102 Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory					
103 Other revenue:					
a Affiliate Admin Charges					2172424.
b Advertising	541900	460000.			
c					
d					
e					
104 Subtotal (add columns (B), (D), and (E))		400544.		648390.	18834968.
105 Total (add line 104, columns (B), (D), and (E))					19883902.

Note: Line 105 plus line 1d, Part I, should equal the amount on line 12, Part I.

Part VIII Relationship of Activities to the Accomplishment of Exempt Purposes (See page 34 of the instructions.)

Line No.	Explain how each activity for which income is reported in column (E) of Part VII contributed importantly to the accomplishment of the organization's exempt purposes (other than by providing funds for such purposes).
▼	See Statement 10

Part IX Information Regarding Taxable Subsidiaries and Disregarded Entities (See page 34 of the instructions.)

(A) Name, address, and EIN of corporation, partnership, or disregarded entity	(B) Percentage of ownership interest	(C) Nature of activities	(D) Total income	(E) End-of-year assets
ChamberBiz - 1615 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20062 - 54-1960202	100% %	% Website Small % Business Portal	0.	0.

Part X Information Regarding Transfers Associated with Personal Benefit Contracts (See page 34 of the instructions.)

- (a) Did the organization, during the year, receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract? Yes No
- (b) Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract? Yes No

Note: If "Yes" to (b), file Form 8870 and Form 4720 (see instructions).

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Signature of officer: Stan M. Harrell Date: 11-14-05 Stan M Harrell, SVP, CFO & CIO
Type or print name and title.

Paid Preparer's Signature: Jennifer Rhoades Date: 11-14-05 Check if self-employed Preparer's SSN or PTIN: _____
Firm's name (or yours if self-employed), address, and ZIP + 4: Ernst and Young
8484 Westpark Dr
McLean, VA 22102 EIN: _____
Phone no. 703-747-1000

Form 990 Rental Income Statement 1

Kind and Location of Property	Activity Number	Gross Rental Income
Meeting Room and Roof Rentals	1	643072.
Equipment Rentals	2	75396.
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 6a		718468.

Form 990 Rental Expenses Statement 2

Description	Activity Number	Amount	Total
Direct Costs for Providing AV Equipment		105637.	
Admin Charges to Support AV Department		29215.	
- SubTotal -	2		134852.
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 6b			134852.

Form 990 Other Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances Statement 3

Description	Amount
Minimum Pension Liability Reserve Adjustment	-2836047.
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 20	-2836047.

Form 990 Other Expenses Statement 4

Description	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
	Total	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising
Advertising and Promotion	11241351.			
Consulting	8111358.			
Production				
Subcontracting	19428.			
Dues to Other Organizations	141415.			

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Honorarium/Speakers	78095.
Commission/External Rep	57768.
Help Desk	365170.
Website Development Cost	546026.
Application Management	940254.
Business Processing	45024.
Transcription/Interpretation	8847.
Photographic Services	66202.
Lists	37343.
Employee Recruitment/Sales	74708.
Bank Service Charge	237006.
Contribution	1935140.
IT Mgmt Costs	3034657.
IT License Fees	21586.
Miscellaneous	-70358.
Bad Debt Expense	1477844.
Total to Fm 990, ln 43	28368864.

Form 990 Statement of Organization's Primary Exempt Purpose Statement 5
Part III

Explanation

The Chamber of Commerce serves its members and the nation's business community by analyzing national economic and social issues and by helping legislators and national leaders to shape policies and proposals to foster the development of American business.

Form 990 Non-Government Securities Statement 6

Security Description	Cost/FMV	Corporate Stocks	Corporate Bonds	Other Publicly Traded Securities	Total Non-Gov't Securities
Mutual Funds	FMV			126386.	126386.
To Form 990, line 54, Col B				126386.	126386.

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA		EIN: 53-0045720			
Statement 11					
Form 990 Depreciable Assets - Land Bldg, Equip & Depr					
PPE (000's):		Beginning Balance 2004	Additions 2004	Retirements 2004	Ending Balance 2004
Land		801,756			801,756
Building		23,030,446	826,608	(187,997)	23,669,057
Computers and Software		6,214,962	138,217		6,353,179
Furniture and Equipment		2,278,104	397,163	(393,656)	2,281,611
Sub Total		32,325,268	1,361,988	(581,653)	33,105,603
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(19,070,684)	(2,997,310)	581,653	(21,486,341)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		13,254,584	(1,635,322)	0	11,619,262

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA

Statement 12

EIN: 53-0045720

Form 990 Part IV Mortgages and Notes Payables

Lender's Name	Telecom Ventures
Original Loan Amount	\$1,229,096
Balance Due	\$708,219
Date of Note	04/01/02
Maturity Date	03/31/08
Terms of Repayment	Monthly Payments of \$20,833
Interest Rate	7.00%
Security Provided by Borrower	n/a
Purpose of Loan	Buyout of Partner Interest
Description and Fair Market Value of Consideration	Partnership Interest \$1,229,096

Lender's Name	National Chamber Foundation
Original Loan Amount	\$0
Balance Due	\$12,110,734
Date of Note	11/06/03
Maturity Date	On Demand
Terms of Repayment	On Demand
Interest Rate	Libor plus 2.5%
Security Provided by Borrower	Available line of credit from Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Company
Purpose of Loan	Working Capital Line of Credit
Description and Fair Market Value of Consideration	Cash - \$12,110,734

Lender's Name	Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Company
Original Loan Amount	\$0
Balance Due	\$0
Available Line of Credit	\$50,000,000
Date of Note	07/01/01
Maturity Date	On Demand
Terms of Repayment	n/a
Interest Rate	Libor plus 2.5%
Security Provided by Borrower	75% of Building Value and Capital Campaign Receivables
Purpose of Loan	Working Capital Line of Credit
Description and Fair Market Value of Consideration	n/a

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA

Statement 13

EIN: 53-0045720

Form 990 Part IV Loans from Officers, Directors, Trustees, and Key Employees

Lender's Name and Title	Thomas Donohue, President & CEO
Original Loan Amount	\$2,433,957
Balance Due	\$2,548,602
Date of Note	01/01/04
Maturity Date	03/31/05
Terms of Repayment	The balance is due on a date agreed to by the lender and the organization.
Interest Rate	Prime
Security Provided by Borrower	n/a
Purpose of Loan	Unpaid portion of supplemental retirement benefits earned by lender/officer and taxed to lender/officer
Fair Market Value of Consideration	Cash \$2,433,957

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA
 Statement 14
 EIN: 53-0045720
 Form 990 Part V List of Officers, Directors, Trustees, and Key Employees

(A) Name and Address	(B) Title and average hours	(C) Compensation	(D) Contribution to employee benefit plans & deferred compensation	(E) Expense account and other allowances
Thomas Donohue 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	President & CEO 40	1,809,231 *	19,487	0
Suzanne Clark 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Exec VP & COO 40	531,479	15,458	0
Robert Josten 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Executive VP 40	738,084	19,035	0
Stan Harrell 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Sr VP CFO, CIO 40	314,465	22,296	0
Stephen Bokat 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Secretary 40	237,457	10,402	0
Kelly Stanley 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Director 8	42,000	0	0
Brandon Sweitzer 1615 H St NW Washington, DC 20062-2000	Director 20	249,996	0	0

* In addition to the reported compensation, the organization provided to the employee certain supplemental retirement benefits. These benefits were computed on the basis of the employee's total compensation, less the maximum amount of compensation that may be considered under a tax-qualified retirement plan. These benefits provide retirement income for an accumulated 19-year service period in accordance with the employee's employment contract. It should be noted that the parties agreed that no additional supplemental retirement benefits would be earned from and after January 1, 2004. For the 19-year period of employment ended December 31, 2003, the organization incurred an obligation to provide a total supplemental retirement benefit, the lump-sum present value of which was reported on the organization's Form 990 for the year 2003. The entire benefit became vested in 2004 and was taxed to the employee in 2004. The organization decided to pay this benefit in two payments: the first on January 29, 2004 in the amount of \$4,956,227, and the second on a future date agreed to by the organization and the employee with interest fixed at the prime rate.

December 31, 2004

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
of the
U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
2004-2005

Chairman of the Board of Directors

John W. Bachmann
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

President and Chief Executive Officer

Thomas J. Donohue
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Vice Chair of the Board of Directors

Maura W. Donahue
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Chairman of the Executive Committee

Jeffrey C. Crowe
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Treasurer

Gerald L. Shaheen
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Senior Council

Will F. Nicholson, Jr.
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Kelly N. Stanley
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Steve Van Andel
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Larry A. Liebenow
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Jeffrey C. Crowe
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Regional Vice Chairs

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Paul S. Speranza, Jr., Esq. (East)
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Thomas D. Bell, Jr. (Southeast)
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Leon Trammell (South Central)
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

William J. Bandy, Jr. (Great Lakes)
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

John Ruan III (Midwest)
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Erle A. Nye (Southwest)
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Joan McCoy (Northwest)
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

C.A. Howlett (West)
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Harry C. Alford
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

Elizabeth Amend
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

Steven C. Anderson, IOM,
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

Linda N. Awkard
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

John W. Bachmann
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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William J. Bandy, Jr.
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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John E. Barnes
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Thomas D. Bell, Jr.
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Michael P. Benard
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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James G. Berges
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Don L. Blankenship
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Mark T. Bobak
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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John A. Bohn
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Vernon G. Buchanan
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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John S. Chen
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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James W. Cicconi
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Harry W. Clark
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Edwin M. Crawford
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Jeffrey C. Crowe
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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A. William Dahlberg
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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John S. Dalrymple, III
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Dale K. Davis
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

John M. Derrick, Jr.
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

Edward B. Dinan
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

Maura W. Donahue
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

Thomas E. Donilon
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

Thomas J. Donohue
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Jacques E. Dubois
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Spencer F. Eccles
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Dwight H. Evans
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Trevor Fetter
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Mark D. French
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Craig L. Fuller
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Michael D. Garrett
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Peter T. Grauer
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Steven J. Green
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Joseph M. Ha
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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William A. Haseltine
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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John D. Heubusch
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Jeffrey D. Holley
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Scott L. Holman, Sr.
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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John L. Hopkins
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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C.A. Howlett
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Orrin H. Ingram
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Leerie T. Jenkins, Jr.
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Jan L. Jones
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Fred Kaiser
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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D.E. Kepler
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Dan Kirby
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Paul J. Klaassen
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Jim C. Kollaer
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Thomas C. Leppert
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Larry A. Liebenow
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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William G. Little
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

Wes W. Lucas
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

Gary M. Mabrey, III, CCE
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Michael C. Mac Donald
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Robert D. MacDonald
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Joan McCoy
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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John M. McCullouch
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Hugh T. McDonald
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Robert B. McGehee
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Henry A. McKinnell, Jr.
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Robert S. Milligan
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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David F. Moxam
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Ernest J. Mrozek
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Dennis M. Nally
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Will F. Nicholson, Jr.
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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George C. Nolen
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Erle A. Nye
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Robert J. O'Connell
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Brian O'Hara
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Raymond E. Pinard
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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L.I. Prillaman
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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James H. Quigley
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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David W. Raisbeck
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Robert P. Randall
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Jeffrey A. Rich
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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James E. Rogers
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Raul R. Romero
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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John Ruan III
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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James E. Rutrough
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Rainer Schmueckle
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Gerald L. Shaheen
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Donald J. Shepard
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Rajendra Singh
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Thomas J. Skelly
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Samuel K. Skinner
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Joshua I. Smith
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Paul S. Speranza, Jr.
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Donald J. Sterhan
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Sy Sternberg
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Harland Stonecipher
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Gregory T. Swienton
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Alan J. Thayer, Jr.
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Leon Trammell
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Ronald E. Weinberg
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Ted H. Welch
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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Houston L. Williams
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
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James M. Wordsworth
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

David L. Wright
1615 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20062-
2000

EXHIBIT 36

Form **990**

Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except black lung benefit trust or private foundation)

OMB No. 1545-0047

2005

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

The organization may have to use a copy of this return to satisfy state reporting requirements.

Open to Public Inspection

A For the 2005 calendar year, or tax year beginning and ending

B Check if applicable: Address change Name change Initial return Final return Amended return Application pending

C Name of organization: **Chamber of Commerce of the USA**
 Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address): **1615 H Street NW**
 City or town, state or country, and ZIP + 4: **Washington, DC 20062-2000**

D Employer identification number: **53-0045720**

E Telephone number: **202-463-5590**

F Accounting method: Cash Accrual

G Website: **www.uschamber.com**

J Organization type (check only one): 501(c)(6) 4947(a)(1) or 527

K Check here if the organization's gross receipts are normally not more than \$25,000. The organization need not file a return with the IRS; but if the organization chooses to file a return, be sure to file a complete return. Some states require a complete return.

H and I are not applicable to section 527 organizations.
H(a) Is this a group return for affiliates? Yes No
H(b) If "Yes," enter number of affiliates: **N/A**
H(c) Are all affiliates included? **N/A** Yes No (If "No," attach a list.)
H(d) Is this a separate return filed by an organization covered by a group ruling? Yes No
I Group Exemption Number: **N/A**

M Check if the organization is not required to attach Sch. B (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF).

L Gross receipts: Add lines 6b, 8b, 9b, and 10b to line 12: **134837403.**

Part III		Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances	
1 Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts received:			
a Direct public support		1a	126158363.
b Indirect public support		1b	2335490.
c Government contributions (grants)		1c	253510.
d Total (add lines 1a through 1c) (cash \$ 128747363. noncash \$)		1d	128747363.
2 Program service revenue including government fees and contracts (from Part VII, line 93)			
3 Membership dues and assessments			
4 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments			
5 Dividends and interest from securities			
6 a Gross rents		6a	865837.
b Less: rental expenses		6b	194050.
c Net rental income or (loss) (subtract line 6b from line 6a)		6c	671787.
7 Other investment income (describe)			
8 a Gross amount from sales of assets other than inventory		(A) Securities	(B) Other
b Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses		8a	8b
c Gain or (loss) (attach schedule)		8c	8d
d Net gain or (loss) (combine line 8c, columns (A) and (B))			
9 Special events and activities (attach schedule). If any amount is from gaming, check here <input type="checkbox"/>			
a Gross revenue (not including \$ of contributions reported on line 1a)		9a	9b
b Less: direct expenses other than fundraising expenses			
c Net income or (loss) from special events (subtract line 9b from line 9a)			
10 a Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances		10a	10b
b Less: cost of goods sold			
c Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory (attach schedule) (subtract line 10b from line 10a)			
11 Other revenue (from Part VII, line 103)		11	3650092.
12 Total revenue (add lines 1d, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6c, 7, 8d, 9c, 10c, and 11)		12	134643353.
Expenses			
13 Program services (from line 44, column (B))			
14 Management and general (from line 44, column (C))			
15 Fundraising (from line 44, column (D))			
16 Payments to affiliates (attach schedule)			
17 Total expenses (add lines 16 and 44, column (A))		17	126601825.
18 Excess or (deficit) for the year (subtract line 17 from line 12)		18	8041528.
19 Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (from line 73, column (A))		19	-22243534.
20 Other changes in net assets or fund balances (attach explanation)		20	-5697739.
21 Net assets or fund balances at end of year (combine lines 18, 19, and 20)		21	-19899745.

529001 02-03-06 LHA For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the separate instructions. Form 990 (2005)

15551110 351881 USCOC 2005.05000 Chamber of Commerce of the USCOC_1

PECK EXHIBIT 36
 Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America
 The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation
 Opposition Number 91/156,321

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Form 8868 (Rev. 12-2004)

Page 2

- If you are filing for an Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension, complete only Part II and check this box **Note.** Only complete Part II if you have already been granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.
- If you are filing for an Automatic 3-Month Extension, complete only Part I (on page 1).

Part II Additional (not automatic) 3-Month Extension of Time—Must File Original and One Copy.

Type or print	Name of Exempt Organization Chamber of Commerce of the USA	Employer identification number 53 : 0045720
File by the extended due date for filing the return. See instructions.	Number, street, and room or suite no. If a P.O. box, see instructions. 1815 H Street NW	For IRS use only
	City, town, or post office, state, and ZIP code. For a foreign address, see instructions. Washington, DC 20062	

Check type of return to be filed (File a separate application for each return):

- Form 990
- Form 990-BL
- Form 990-EZ
- Form 990-PF
- Form 990-T (sec. 401(a) or 408(a) trust)
- Form 990-T (trust other than above)
- Form 1041-A
- Form 4720
- Form 5227
- Form 6069
- Form 8870

STOP: Do not complete Part II if you were not already granted an automatic 3-month extension on a previously filed Form 8868.

- The books are in the care of **Stan Harrell**
Telephone No. **(202) 463-5590** FAX No. **(202) 463-5311**
- If the organization does not have an office or place of business in the United States, check this box
- If this is for a Group Return, enter the organization's four digit Group Exemption Number (GEN) _____ If this is for the whole group, check this box . If it is for part of the group, check this box and attach a list with the names and EINs of all members the extension is for.

- 4 I request an additional 3-month extension of time until November 15, 2006.
- 5 For calendar year 2005, or other tax year beginning 20, and ending 20.
- 6 If this tax year is for less than 12 months, check reason: Initial return Final return Change in accounting period
- 7 State in detail why you need the extension: We need additional time to gather the required information to file a complete and accurate return.

- Ba If this application is for Form 990-BL, 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter the tentative tax, less any nonrefundable credits. See instructions \$ _____
- b If this application is for Form 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter any refundable credits and estimated tax payments made. Include any prior year overpayment allowed as a credit and any amount paid previously with Form 8868 \$ _____
- c Balance Due. Subtract line Bb from line Ba. Include your payment with this form, or, if required, deposit with FTD coupon or, if required, by using EFTPS (Electronic Federal Tax Payment System). See instructions. \$ _____

Signature and Verification

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete, and that I am authorized to prepare this form.

Signature: Stan M Harrell Title: SVP, CFO & CIO Date: 8/20/06

Notice to Applicant—To Be Completed by the IRS

- We have approved this application. Please attach this form to the organization's return.
- We have not approved this application. However, we have granted a 10-day grace period from the later of the date of the organization's return (including any prior extensions). This grace period is considered to be a valid extension of time for the period otherwise required to be made on a timely return. Please attach this form to the organization's return.
- We have not approved this application. After considering the reasons stated in item 7, we cannot grant your request for an extension of time to file. We are not granting a 10-day grace period.
- We cannot consider this application because it was filed after the extended due date of the return for which an extension was requested.
- Other _____

Stamp: AUG 21 2006 OGDEN, UT

Director _____ By _____ Date _____

Alternate Mailing Address — Enter the address if you want the copy of this application for an additional 3-month extension returned to an address different than the one entered above.

Type or print	Name
	Number and street (include suite, room, or apt. no.) or a P.O. box number
	City or town, province or state, and country (including postal or ZIP code)

USCC 57183 CONFIDENTIAL

Part II Statement of Functional Expenses All organizations must complete column (A). Columns (B), (C), and (D) are required for section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts but optional for others.

Do not include amounts reported on line 6b, 8b, 9b, 10b, or 16 of Part I.	(A) Total	(B) Program services	(C) Management and general	(D) Fundraising
22 Grants and allocations (attach schedule) (cash \$ 0 + noncash \$ 0) If this amount includes foreign grants, check here <input type="checkbox"/>	22			
23 Specific assistance to individuals (attach schedule)	23			
24 Benefits paid to or for members (attach schedule)	24			
25 Compensation of officers, directors, etc.	25 4934878.			
26 Other salaries and wages	26 29397333.			
27 Pension plan contributions	27 4603413.			
28 Other employee benefits	28 4871324.			
29 Payroll taxes	29 2565781.			
30 Professional fundraising fees	30 1544892.			
31 Accounting fees	31 193467.			
32 Legal fees	32 379091.			
33 Supplies	33 439267.			
34 Telephone	34 1320782.			
35 Postage and shipping	35 1028311.			
36 Occupancy	36 3604564.			
37 Equipment rental and maintenance	37			
38 Printing and publications	38 38948652.			
39 Travel	39 7624292.			
40 Conferences, conventions, and meetings	40 2674598.			
41 Interest	41 1387517.			
42 Depreciation, depletion, etc. (attach schedule)	42 3336949.			
43 Other expenses not covered above (itemize):				
a	43a			
b	43b			
c	43c			
d	43d			
e	43e			
f	43f			
g See Statement 4	43g 17746714.			
44 Total functional expenses. Add lines 22 through 43. (Organizations completing columns (B)-(D), carry these totals to lines 13-15)	44 126601825.			

Joint Costs. Check if you are following SOP 98-2.
 Are any joint costs from a combined educational campaign and fundraising solicitation reported in (B) Program services? Yes No
 If "Yes," enter (i) the aggregate amount of these joint costs \$ N/A ; (ii) the amount allocated to Program services \$ N/A ;
 (iii) the amount allocated to Management and general \$ N/A ; and (iv) the amount allocated to Fundraising \$ N/A

Part III Statement of Program Service Accomplishments (See the instructions.)

Form 990 is available for public inspection and, for some people, serves as the primary or sole source of information about a particular organization. How the public perceives an organization in such cases may be determined by the information presented on its return. Therefore, please make sure the return is complete and accurate and fully describes, in Part III, the organization's programs and accomplishments.

What is the organization's primary exempt purpose? ▶ See Statement 5	Program Service Expenses (Required for 501(c)(3) and (4) orgs., and 4947(a)(1) trusts; but optional for others.)
All organizations must describe their exempt purpose achievements in a clear and concise manner. State the number of clients served, publications issued, etc. Discuss achievements that are not measurable. (Section 501(c)(3) and (4) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must also enter the amount of grants and allocations to others.)	
a Research and track issues affecting the business community and support pro-business legislation, regulations, and political activities.	
(Grants and allocations \$) If this amount includes foreign grants, check here ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	
b Enhance the competitiveness of business in the global marketplace. Lobby for business' trade agendas and manage programs that educate American companies about trade opportunities.	
(Grants and allocations \$) If this amount includes foreign grants, check here ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	
c Work closely with associations and state and local chambers of commerce to build awareness of and involvement in top policy issues and generate grassroots momentum.	
(Grants and allocations \$) If this amount includes foreign grants, check here ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	
d Recruit and retain members and coordinate member relations.	
(Grants and allocations \$) If this amount includes foreign grants, check here ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	
e Other program services (attach schedule)	
(Grants and allocations \$) If this amount includes foreign grants, check here ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	
f Total of Program Service Expenses (should equal line 44, column (B), Program services) ▶	

Form 990 (2005)

523021 02-03-06

15551110 351881 USCOC

3 2005.05000 Chamber of Commerce of the USCOC__1

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Part IV Balance Sheets (See the instructions.)

Note: Where required, attached schedules and amounts within the description column should be for end-of-year amounts only.

		(A) Beginning of year	(B) End of year
Assets	45 Cash - non-interest-bearing		45
	46 Savings and temporary cash investments	10848575.	48 23623192.
	47 a Accounts receivable	47a 981127.	
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	47b	47c 981127.
	48 a Pledges receivable	48a 25504507.	
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	48b 2125000.	48c 23379507.
	49 Grants receivable		49 163944.
	50 Receivables from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees		50
	51 a Other notes and loans receivable	51a	51c
	b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	51b	
	52 Inventories for sale or use		52
	53 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges		53 827027.
	54 Investments - securities Stmt 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Cost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FMV		54 139742.
	55 a Investments - land, buildings, and equipment: basis	55a	
b Less: accumulated depreciation	55b	55c	
56 Investments - other		56	
57 a Land, buildings, and equipment: basis	57a 35975253.		
b Less: accumulated depreciation Stmt 7	57b 24823290.	57c 11151963.	
58 Other assets (describe ▶)		58	
59 Total assets (must equal line 74). Add lines 45 through 58		59 60266502.	
Liabilities	60 Accounts payable and accrued expenses		60 23395220.
	61 Grants payable		61
	62 Deferred revenue		62 700000.
	63 Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees Stmt 8		63
	64 a Tax-exempt bond liabilities		64a
	b Mortgages and other notes payable Stmt 9		64b 20756235.
	65 Other liabilities (describe ▶ Actuarial Liabilities)		65 35314792.
66 Total liabilities. Add lines 60 through 65		66 80166247.	
Net Assets or Fund Balances	Organizations that follow SFAS 117, check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 67 through 69 and lines 73 and 74.		
	67 Unrestricted		67 -50356853.
	68 Temporarily restricted		68 30457108.
	69 Permanently restricted		69
	Organizations that do not follow SFAS 117, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 70 through 74.		
	70 Capital stock, trust principal, or current funds		70
	71 Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, and equipment fund		71
	72 Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds		72
73 Total net assets or fund balances (add lines 67 through 69 or lines 70 through 72; column (A) must equal line 19; column (B) must equal line 21)		73 -19899745.	
74 Total liabilities and net assets/fund balances. Add lines 66 and 73		74 60266502.	

Form 990 (2005)

523001
02-03-06

Part IV A Reconciliation of Revenue per Audited Financial Statements With Revenue per Return (See the instructions.)

a	Total revenue, gains, and other support per audited financial statements		a	175606952.
b	Amounts included on line a but not on Part I, line 12:			
1	Net unrealized gains on investments	b1		
2	Donated services and use of facilities	b2	114891.	
3	Recoveries of prior year grants	b3		
4	Other (specify): <u>See Statement 10</u>	b4	48036532.	
	Add lines b1 through b4		b	48151423.
c	Subtract line b from line a		c	127455529.
d	Amounts included on Part I, line 12, but not on line a :			
1	Investment expenses not included on Part I, line 6b	d1		
2	Other (specify): <u>Elimination entries</u>	d2	7187824.	
	Add lines d1 and d2		d	7187824.
e	Total revenue (Part I, line 12). Add lines c and d		e	134643353.

Part IV B Reconciliation of Expenses per Audited Financial Statements With Expenses per Return

a	Total expenses and losses per audited financial statements		a	162290893.
b	Amounts included on line a but not on Part I, line 17:			
1	Donated services and use of facilities	b1	114891.	
2	Prior year adjustments reported on Part I, line 20	b2		
3	Losses reported on Part I, line 20	b3		
4	Other (specify): <u>See Statement 11</u>	b4	42762001.	
	Add lines b1 through b4		b	42876892.
c	Subtract line b from line a		c	119414001.
d	Amounts included on Part I, line 17, but not on line a :			
1	Investment expenses not included on Part I, line 6b	d1		
2	Other (specify): <u>Elimination entries</u>	d2	7187824.	
	Add lines d1 and d2		d	7187824.
e	Total expenses (Part I, line 17). Add lines c and d		e	126601825.

Part V A Current Officers, Directors, Trustees, and Key Employees (List each person who was an officer, director, trustee, or key employee at any time during the year even if they were not compensated.) (See the instructions.)

(A) Name and address	(B) Title and average hours per week devoted to position	(C) Compensation (If not paid, enter -0-)	(D) Contributions to employee benefit plans & deferred compensation plans	(E) Expense account and other allowances
Thomas Donohue 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062	President & CEO	40.00 2118727.	18607.	0.
Suzanne Clark 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062	Exec VP & COO	40.00 905420.	18607.	0.
Robert Josten 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062	Executive VP	40.00 894211.	18240.	0.
Stan Harrell 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062	Sr VP CFO & CIO	40.00 390123.	20998.	0.
Stephen Bokat 1615 H ST NW Washington, DC 20062	Secretary	40.00 290408.	10664.	0.

Part V-A Current Officers, Directors, Trustees, and Key Employees (continued)

75 a Enter the total number of officers, directors, and trustees permitted to vote on organization business at board meetings 113
b Are any officers, directors, trustees, or key employees listed in Form 990, Part V-A, or highest compensated employees listed in Schedule A, Part I, or highest compensated professional and other independent contractors listed in Schedule A, Part II-A or II-B, related to each other through family or business relationships? If "Yes," attach a statement that identifies the individuals and explains the relationship(s) 75b X
c Do any officers, directors, trustees, or key employees listed in Form 990, Part V-A, or highest compensated employees listed in Schedule A, Part I, or highest compensated professional and other independent contractors listed in Schedule A, Part II-A or II-B, receive compensation from any other organizations, whether tax exempt or taxable, that are related to this organization through common supervision or common control? See Statement 13 75c X
Note. Related organizations include section 509(a)(3) supporting organizations.
If "Yes," attach a statement that identifies the individuals, explains the relationship between this organization and the other organization(s), and describes the compensation arrangements, including amounts paid to each individual by each related organization.
d Does the organization have a written conflict of interest policy? 75d X

Part V-B Former Officers, Directors, Trustees, and Key Employees That Received Compensation or Other Benefits (If any former officer, director, trustee, or key employee received compensation or other benefits (described below) during the year, list that person below and enter the amount of compensation or other benefits in the appropriate column. See the instructions.)

Table with 5 columns: (A) Name and address, (B) Loans and Advances, (C) Compensation, (D) Contributions to employee benefit plans & deferred compensation plans, (E) Expense account and other allowances. Row 1: Brandon Sweitzer, 1615 H ST NW, Washington, DC 20062, 0, 248873, 0, 0.

Part VI Other Information (See the instructions.)

76 Did the organization engage in any activity not previously reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a detailed description of each activity 76 X
77 Were any changes made in the organizing or governing documents but not reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a conformed copy of the changes. 77 X
78 a Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year covered by this return? 78a X
b If "Yes," has it filed a tax return on Form 990-T for this year? 78b X
79 Was there a liquidation, dissolution, termination, or substantial contraction during the year? If "Yes," attach a statement. 79 X
80 a Is the organization related (other than by association with a statewide or nationwide organization) through common membership, governing bodies, trustees, officers, etc., to any other exempt or nonexempt organization? 80a X
b If "Yes," enter the name of the organization See Statement 12 and check whether it is [] exempt or [] nonexempt
81 a Enter direct or indirect political expenditures. (See line B1 instructions.) 81a 0
b Did the organization file Form 1120-POL for this year? 81b X

Part V Other Information (continued)		Yes	No
82 a	Did the organization receive donated services or the use of materials, equipment, or facilities at no charge or at substantially less than fair rental value?	X	
b	If "Yes," you may indicate the value of these items here. Do not include this amount as revenue in Part I or as an expense in Part II. (See instructions in Part III.)		
	82b 114891.		
83 a	Did the organization comply with the public inspection requirements for returns and exemption applications?	X	
b	Did the organization comply with the disclosure requirements relating to quid pro quo contributions?	X	
84 a	Did the organization solicit any contributions or gifts that were not tax deductible?	X	
b	If "Yes," did the organization include with every solicitation an express statement that such contributions or gifts were not tax deductible?	X	
85	501(c)(4), (5), or (6) organizations. a Were substantially all dues nondeductible by members?		X
b	Did the organization make only in-house lobbying expenditures of \$2,000 or less? If "Yes," was answered to either 85a or 85b, do not complete 85c through 85h below unless the organization received a waiver for proxy tax owed for the prior year.		X
c	Dues, assessments, and similar amounts from members	85c	69253185.
d	Section 162(e) lobbying and political expenditures	85d	19983367.
e	Aggregate nondeductible amount of section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices	85e	24044636.
f	Taxable amount of lobbying and political expenditures (line 85d less 85e)	85f	-4061269.
g	Does the organization elect to pay the section 6033(e) tax on the amount on line 85f?		N/A
h	If section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices were sent, does the organization agree to add the amount on line 85f to its reasonable estimate of dues allocable to nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures for the following tax year?		N/A
86	501(c)(7) organizations. Enter: a Initiation fees and capital contributions included on line 12	86a	N/A
b	Gross receipts, included on line 12, for public use of club facilities	86b	N/A
87	501(c)(12) organizations. Enter: a Gross income from members or shareholders	87a	N/A
b	Gross income from other sources. (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them.)	87b	N/A
88	At any time during the year, did the organization own a 50% or greater interest in a taxable corporation or partnership, or an entity disregarded as separate from the organization under Regulations sections 301.7701-2 and 301.7701-3? If "Yes," complete Part IX	88	X
89 a	501(c)(3) organizations. Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization during the year under: section 4911 ▶ N/A ; section 4912 ▶ N/A ; section 4955 ▶ N/A		
b	501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations. Did the organization engage in any section 4958 excess benefit transaction during the year or did it become aware of an excess benefit transaction from a prior year? If "Yes," attach a statement explaining each transaction		N/A
c	Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization managers or disqualified persons during the year under sections 4912, 4955, and 4958		N/A
d	Enter: Amount of tax on line 89c, above, reimbursed by the organization		N/A
90	List the states with which a copy of this return is filed ▶ DC		
91 a	Number of employees employed in the pay period that includes March 12, 2005	90b	437
b	The books are in care of ▶ Stan M Harrell Telephone no. ▶ 202-463-5590		
	Located at ▶ 1615 H ST NW, Washington, DC ZIP + 4 ▶ 20062		
b	At any time during the calendar year, did the organization have an interest in or a signature or other authority over a financial account in a foreign country (such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account)?	91b	X
	If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country ▶ N/A		
	See the instructions for exceptions and filing requirements for Form TD F 90-22.1, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts.		
c	At any time during the calendar year, did the organization maintain an office outside of the United States? If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country ▶ Belgium	91c	X
92	Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts filing Form 990 in lieu of Form 1041- Check here		<input type="checkbox"/>
	and enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the tax year	92	N/A

Part VII Analysis of Income-Producing Activities (See the instructions.)

Note: Enter gross amounts unless otherwise indicated.

	Unrelated business income		Excluded by section 512, 513, or 514		(E) Related or exempt function income
	(A) Business code	(B) Amount	(C) Exclu- sion code	(D) Amount	
93 Program service revenue:					
a Meetings					335151.
b Miscellaneous					67662.
c Publications					994310.
d Royalties			15	2204.	
e					
f Medicare/Medicaid payments					
g Fees and contracts from government agencies					
94 Membership dues and assessments					
95 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments			14	174784.	
96 Dividends and interest from securities					
97 Net rental income or (loss) from real estate:					
a debt-financed property					
b not debt-financed property			16	754623.	
98 Net rental income or (loss) from personal property	532420	-82836.			
99 Other investment income					
100 Gain or (loss) from sales of assets other than inventory					
101 Net income or (loss) from special events					
102 Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory					
103 Other revenue:					
a Affiliate Admin Charges					3076092.
b Advertising	541800	574000.			
c					
d					
e					
104 Subtotal (add columns (B), (D), and (E))		491164.		931611.	4473215.
105 Total (add line 104, columns (B), (D), and (E))					5895990.

Note: Line 105 plus line 1d, Part I, should equal the amount on line 12, Part I.

Part VIII Relationship of Activities to the Accomplishment of Exempt Purposes (See the instructions.)

Line No.	Explain how each activity for which income is reported in column (E) of Part VII contributed importantly to the accomplishment of the organization's exempt purposes (other than by providing funds for such purposes).
▼	See Statement 14

Part IX Information Regarding Taxable Subsidiaries and Disregarded Entities (See the instructions.)

(A) Name, address, and EIN of corporation, partnership, or disregarded entity	(B) Percentage of ownership interest	(C) Nature of activities	(D) Total income	(E) End-of-year assets
ChamberBiz - 1615 H ST NW, Washington, DC 20062 - 54-1960202	100% %	% Website Small % Business Portal	0.	0.

Part X Information Regarding Transfers Associated with Personal Benefit Contracts (See the instructions.)

- (a) Did the organization, during the year, receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract? Yes No
- (b) Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract? Yes No

Note: If "Yes" to (b), file Form 8870 and Form 4720 (see instructions).

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Please Sign Here: Stan M. Harrell Signature of officer Date: 11/5/06 Stan M Harrell, SVP, CFO & CIO Type or print name and title.

Paid Preparer's Use Only: Preparer's signature: Jennifer Phoderick Date: 11-13-06 Check if self-employed: Preparer's SSN or PTIN: 34-6565596
Firm's name (or yours if self-employed), address, and ZIP + 4: Ernst and Young
5451 Lakeview Parkway South Drive
Indianapolis, IN 46268 Phone no.: 317-280-3472

Form 990	Rental Income	Statement 1
----------	---------------	-------------

Kind and Location of Property	Activity Number	Gross Rental Income
Meeting rooms	1	389889.
Audio visual equipment	2	111214.
Roof rental	3	364734.
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 6a		865837.

Form 990	Rental Expenses	Statement 2
----------	-----------------	-------------

Description	Activity Number	Amount	Total
Direct costs for providing AV equipment		168229.	
Admin charges to support AV department		25821.	
- SubTotal -	2		194050.
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 6b			194050.

Form 990	Other Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances	Statement 3
----------	--	-------------

Description	Amount
Minimum Pension Reserve Liability Adjustment	-5697742.
Rounding	3.
Total to Form 990, Part I, line 20	-5697739.

Form 990	Other Expenses			Statement 4
Description	(A) Total	(B) Program Services	(C) Management and General	(D) Fundraising
Public education advertising	453095.			
Policy consulting	4030358.			
General consulting	3145606.			
Communication Related Expenses	220405.			
Contribution to other organizations	1151957.			
Contribution to affiliates	439322.			
Temp Salaries	320026.			
Technology services	5970526.			
Bad Debt Expense	2015419.			
Total to Form 990, ln 43	17746714.			

Form 990 Statement of Organization's Primary Exempt Purpose Statement 5
Part III

Explanation

The Chamber of Commerce serves its members and the nation's business community by analyzing national economic and social issues and by helping legislators and national leaders to shape policies and proposals to foster the development of American business.

Form 990	Non-Government Securities			Statement 6	
Security Description	Cost/FMV	Corporate Stocks	Corporate Bonds	Other Publicly Traded Securities	Total Non-Gov't Securities
Mutual Funds	FMV			139742.	139742.
To Form 990, line 54, Col B				139742.	139742.

Form 990 Depreciation of Assets Not Held for Investment Statement 7

Description	Cost or Other Basis	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
Land	1386342.	0.	1386342.
Building and improvements	25656192.	16494216.	9161976.
Computers and software	6638887.	6422109.	216778.
Furniture and Equipment	2293832.	1906965.	386867.
Total to Form 990, Part IV, ln 57	35975253.	24823290.	11151963.

15551110 351881 USCOC

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2005.05000 Chamber of Commerce of the USCOC_1 Statement(s) 7

USCC 57193
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Form 990 Loans Payable to Officer's, Director's, Etc. Statement 8

<u>Lender's Name and Title</u>			<u>Original Loan Amount</u>	
Thomas Donohue, President & CEO			2433957.	
<u>Date of Note</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Terms of Repayment</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	
01/01/04	03/31/05	Balance due on the date agreed to by the lender and the organization	5.50%	
<u>Security Provided by Borrower</u>		<u>Purpose of Loan</u>		
n/a		Unpaid portion of supplemental retirement earned and taxed to CEO in 2004		
<u>Description of Consideration</u>			<u>FMV of Consideration</u>	<u>Balance Due</u>
Cash loaned at Prime Rate			2433957.	0.
Total to Form 990, Part IV, line 63, Column B				

Form 990 Other Notes and Loans Payable Statement 9

Lender's Name Terms of Repayment

Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Company Payable on demand

<u>Date of Note</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Original Loan Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
07/01/01		0.	6.89%

<u>Security Provided by Borrower</u>	<u>Purpose of Loan</u>
75% of Building Value and Capital Campaign Receivables	Working Capital Line of Credit at Libor plus 2.5% Dec 31, 2005 rate 6.89%

Relationship of Lender

Banker to the Chamber of Commerce of the USA

<u>Description of Consideration</u>	<u>FMV of Consideration</u>	<u>Balance Due</u>
n/a	0.	0.

Lender's Name Terms of Repayment

National Chamber Foundation Payable on demand

<u>Date of Note</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Original Loan Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
11/06/03		0.	6.89%

<u>Security Provided by Borrower</u>	<u>Purpose of Loan</u>
n/a	Working Capital Line of Credit at Libor plus 2.5% Dec 31, 2005 rate 6.89%

Relationship of Lender

Affiliate of Chamber of Commerce of the USA

<u>Description of Consideration</u>	<u>FMV of Consideration</u>	<u>Balance Due</u>
Cash	18137127.	18137127.

15551110 351881 USCOC 13 Statement(s) 9
2005.05000 Chamber of Commerce of the USCOC__1

Lender's Name Terms of Repayment

Institute for Legal Reform Payable on demand

<u>Date of Note</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Original Loan Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
03/04/05		0.	6.89%

Security Provided by Borrower Purpose of Loan

Working Capital Line of Credit at Libor plus 2.5% Dec 31, 2005 rate 6.89%

Relationship of Lender

Affiliate of Chamber of Commerce of the USA

<u>Description of Consideration</u>	<u>FMV of Consideration</u>	<u>Balance Due</u>
Cash	2097037.	2097037.

Lender's Name Terms of Repayment

Telecom Ventures Monthly payments of \$20,833

<u>Date of Note</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Original Loan Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
04/01/02	03/31/08	1229096.	7.00%

Security Provided by Borrower Purpose of Loan

n/a Buyout of partner interest

Relationship of Lender

Former business partner

<u>Description of Consideration</u>	<u>FMV of Consideration</u>	<u>Balance Due</u>
Partnership interest	1229096.	522071.

Total included on Form 990, Part IV, line 64, Column B 20756235.

Form 990 Other Revenue Not Included on Form 990 Statement 10

Description	Amount
Revenue from affiliates	47842482.
Rental expenses to line 6b on 990	194050.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-A	48036532.

Form 990 Other Expenses Not Included on Form 990 Statement 11

Description	Amount
Expense from Affiliates	42567951.
Rental Expenses to line 6b on 990	194050.
Total to Form 990, Part IV-B	42762001.

Form 990 Identification of Related Organizations Part VI, Line 80b Statement 12

Name of Organization	Exempt	NonExempt
Center for International Private Enterprise	X	
Center for Workplace Preparation	X	
Institute for Legal Reform	X	
National Chamber Foundation	X	
National Chamber Litigation Center	X	
Business Civic Leadership Center	X	
Coalition for Reform	X	
US Chamber Foundation for Legal Reform	X	
Madison County Record		X

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE USA
Statement 15
Form 990 Part VI Item 81b
EIN: 53-0045720

Chamber of Commerce filed an 1120 POL because the Chamber made a small estimated payment on March 15, but did not actually have any political expenses.

USCC 57199
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OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
of the
U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
2005-2006

December 31, 2005

Chair of the Board of Directors

Maura W. Donahue
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Larree Renda
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Rajendra Singh
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Joshua I. Smith
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Paul S. Speranza, Jr.
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David Steinberg
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Jeffrey E. Sterba
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Donald J. Sterhan
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Sy Sternberg
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EXHIBIT 37



PECK EXHIBIT 37

Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of
Commerce of the United States of America

The Chamber of Commerce of the United
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

United States Chamber of Commerce

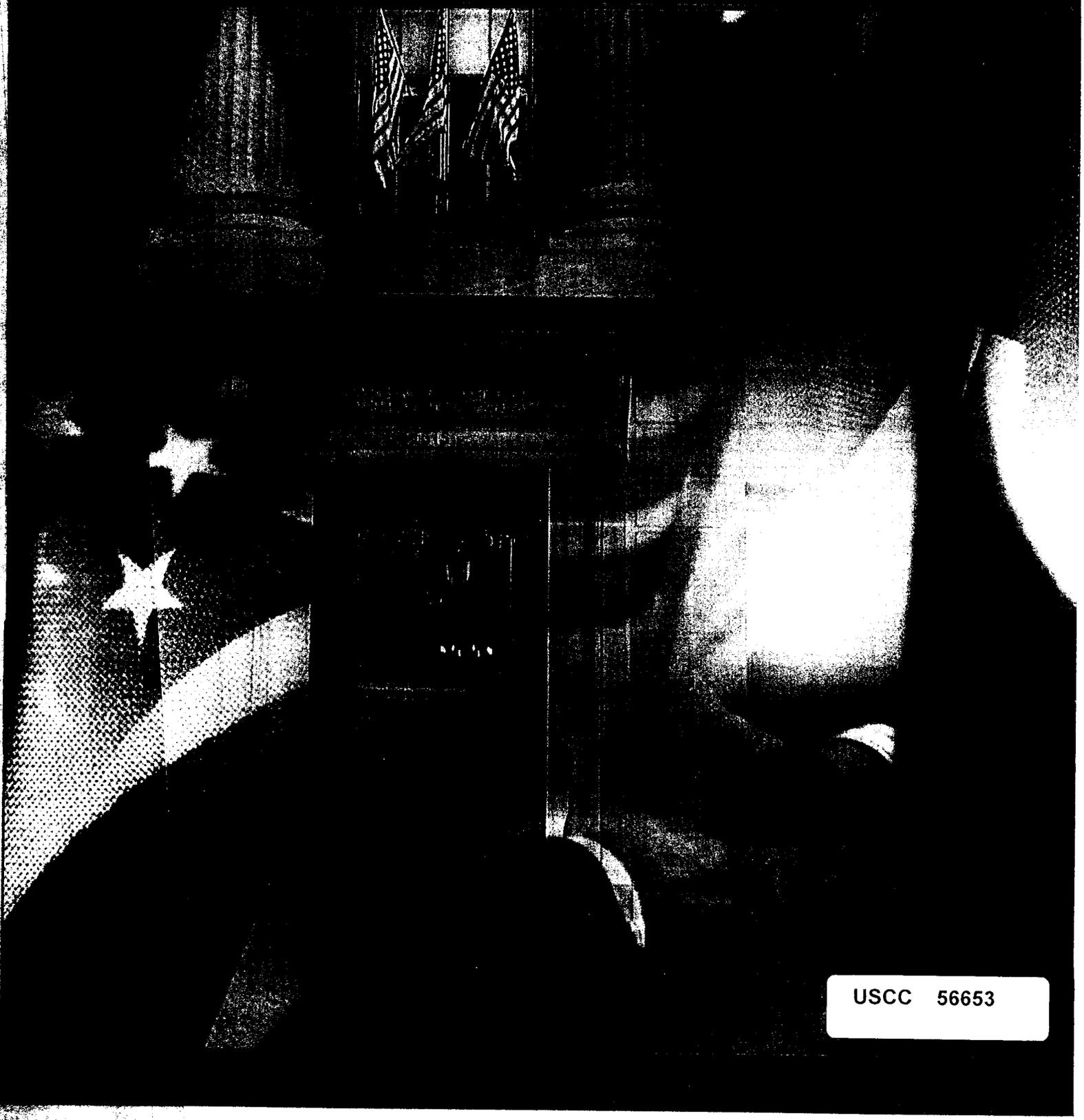
USCC 56652

The Voice of Business



International Affairs

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES



USCC 56653



(above) U.S. Chamber of Commerce President and CEO Tom Donohue (right) and Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry President Mohamad Hidayat sign a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to strengthen business and trade between the two nations.



(right) U.S. Chamber Senior Vice President for International Affairs Dan Christman (left) and Pakistan President Pervez Musharraf exchange gifts at the annual U.S.-Pakistan Business Council Board of Directors meeting.

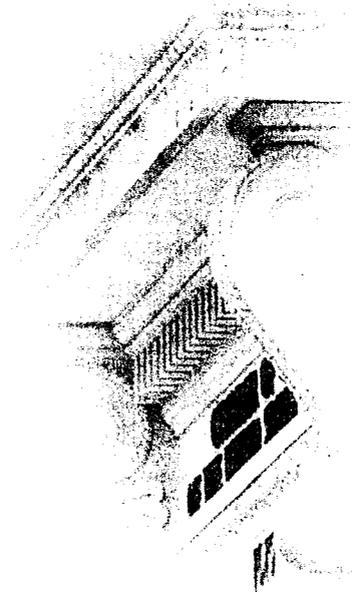
At the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, every day presents new challenges for the overseas mission of American business. This brief overview presents some of our recent wins as well as key elements in our aggressive international business agenda.

From Beijing to Brussels to Brasilia, the Chamber is fighting to build bridges for global commerce, to tear down the walls that keep our member companies out of lucrative international markets, and to secure the future prosperity of the United States—as well as that of our friends and allies around the world.

This is why I'm so proud to manage the International Division at the Chamber. It's also why, if you haven't already done so, I encourage you to join the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and get involved in our ongoing work to create a level playing field for business around the globe.

The Chamber commands respect internationally. It brings world leaders, policy experts, and our member companies together for substantive discussions about the issues that matter most to your business. Be a part of this dynamic group!

Daniel W. Christman
Lt. General (retired)
Senior Vice President, International Affairs





(above) Ukraine President Viktor Yushchenko addresses the U.S. Chamber during his first official visit to the United States.

(left) President George W. Bush and parties at the signing ceremony for DR-CAFTA.

OUR MISSION

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the world's largest business federation, representing more than 3 million businesses, 2,800 state and local chambers of commerce, and 850 business associations.

The Chamber's core mission is to fight for business and free enterprise before Congress, the White House, regulatory agencies, the courts, the court of public opinion, and governments around the world.

The Chamber's headquarters is located directly across Lafayette Park from the White House. We maintain a professional staff of more than 500 policy experts, lobbyists, lawyers, and communicators. The International Division has a staff of more than 50 policy experts and advocates based in Washington, DC, as well as New York, Brussels, Beijing, Shanghai, and São Paulo. Key assets also include:

American Chambers Abroad—The Chamber Federation includes 104 American Chambers of Commerce in 91 countries, grouped together in four regional groups: the Association of American Chambers of Commerce in Latin America (AACCLA), the American Business Council of the Gulf Countries (ABCGC), the Asia-Pacific Council of American Chambers of Commerce (APCAC), and the European Council of American Chambers of Commerce (ECACC).

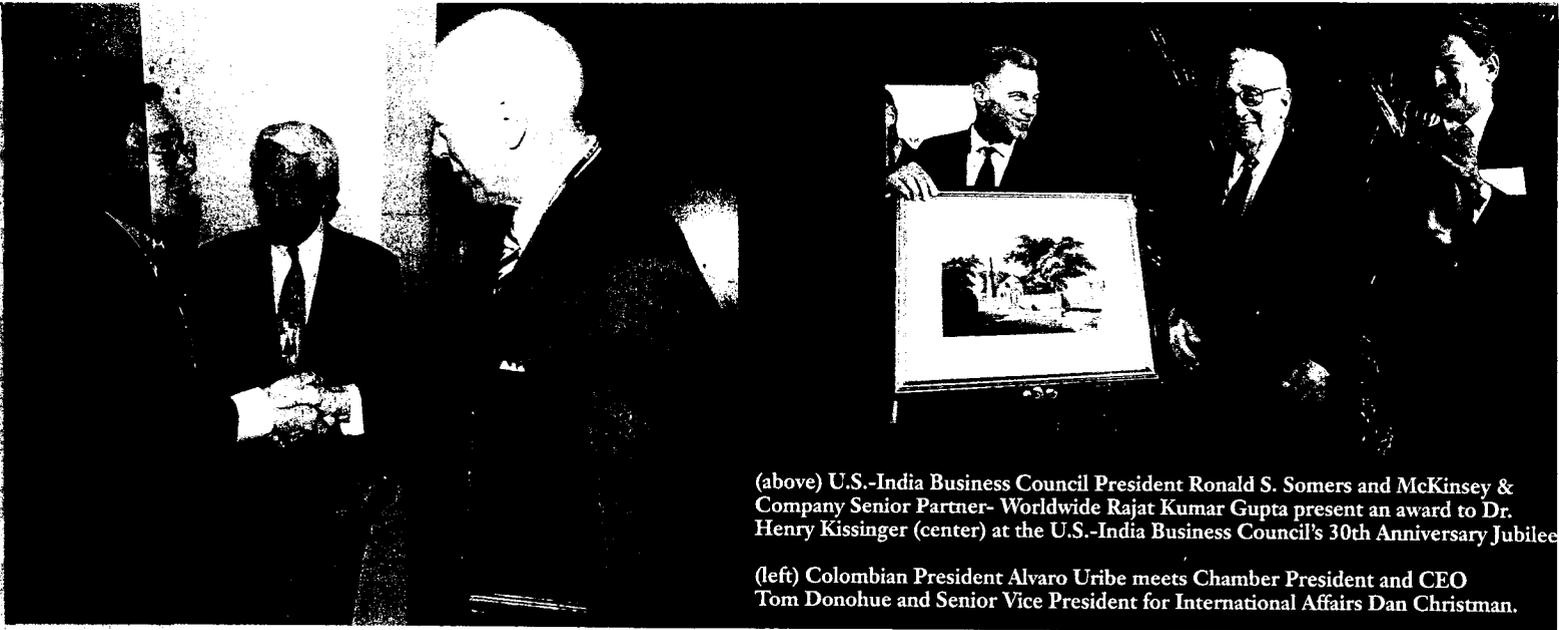
Business Councils—The Chamber provides additional commercial advocacy through its bilateral business councils focused on Brazil, Hong Kong, India, Korea, and Pakistan. It also hosts a Space Enterprise Council devoted to space commerce advocacy.

Center for International Private Enterprise—CIPE is a Chamber affiliate that helps emerging-market nations develop the free market practices and democratic institutions they need to succeed in the global economy.

TradeRoots—The nation's only sustained grassroots trade education program supporting open trade legislation and helping chambers, communities, and governors assist small and medium-size companies to expand into the global marketplace.

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(above) U.S.-India Business Council President Ronald S. Somers and McKinsey & Company Senior Partner- Worldwide Rajat Kumar Gupta present an award to Dr. Henry Kissinger (center) at the U.S.-India Business Council's 30th Anniversary Jubilee

(left) Colombian President Alvaro Uribe meets Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue and Senior Vice President for International Affairs Dan Christman.

POLICY OBJECTIVES IN 2006

- Advocate the negotiation of ambitious and comprehensive free trade agreements (FTAs) with commercially significant markets overseas; secure their approval by Congress and their effective implementation at home and abroad.
- Turn back the tide of counterfeiting and piracy globally with a focus on China, Brazil, India, Russia, and Korea. Focus on benchmarking the scope of the problem; enhancing legal protections for intellectual property; and building law enforcement capacity.
- Defend our homeland through advocacy of policies that protect critical infrastructure, promote anti-terrorism technologies, and strike an appropriate balance between border security and the smooth flow of legitimate trade and travel.
- Build support among government and business leaders for an ambitious outcome in the WTO's Doha Development Agenda negotiations, with the goal of new market access around the globe for agricultural products, manufactured goods, and services.
- Promote regulatory compatibility between U.S. and foreign regulatory bodies with respect to product standards, competition policy, and intellectual property.
- Oppose barriers to international business that needlessly curtail global sourcing, inward foreign investment, and U.S. exports of widely available technology products. Overturn ineffective unilateral sanctions on foreign markets.
- Press for new investment and tax treaties to protect investor rights and avoid double taxation of international business with key foreign markets.
- Promote trade facilitation to make the flow of international commerce faster, cheaper, and more efficient through country-specific reforms of customs and port administration.
- Lay the foundations for market-oriented reform, private enterprise, and democracy in emerging markets by building the institutions that support open societies and a culture of entrepreneurship.

REGIONAL PRIORITIES IN 2006

East Asia In China, ensure that U.S. companies are receiving the market access and national treatment that underlies China's WTO commitments; press for enforcement of intellectual property rights and fair competition policies; and pursue an open and transparent financial services market and a more flexible market-based currency regime. Promote successful U.S.-Korea FTA negotiations and educate Congress and the broader public on the agreement's potential benefits. Support new trade initiatives with Malaysia and Indonesia.

South Asia Secure legislation providing for the sharing of civilian nuclear technology with India by launching the Coalition for Partnership with India. Leverage the 2006 visit to India by President Bush to press for the removal of remaining foreign direct investment (FDI) caps in insurance, pensions, and banking, as well as the opening of previously closed sectors such as retail. Continue to work through the South Asia Regional Energy Coalition to promote regional energy planning and infrastructure investment. Secure a bilateral investment treaty with Pakistan.

Europe and Eurasia Work toward a forward-looking and ambitious transatlantic agreement between the United States and Europe to remove trade and investment barriers and promote regulatory compatibility. Step up our campaign against the introduction of class action legislation in Europe. Promote the creation of a reliable international transit regime for goods across the vast Eurasian continent.

Middle East and Africa Support FTAs with Oman, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and additional countries, with a broader goal of contributing toward a Middle East Free Trade Area by 2013. In Africa, promote the FTA with the Southern African Customs Union and formulate programs combating counterfeiting and intellectual property theft on the continent.

Western Hemisphere Remove the structural obstacles to more dynamic growth in the region through the Peru Trade Promotion Agreement, the U.S.-Andean Trade Promotion Agreement, the U.S.-Panama FTA, and effective implementation of current FTAs. Enact trade facilitation reforms to make customs and ports more efficient; enhance energy security by opening up markets to private companies and shoring up the rule of law. Present business priorities to key candidates in the many hemispheric elections taking place during the year.

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(above) U.S. Chamber Senior Vice President for International Affairs Dan Christman greets the People's Republic of China Vice Premier Wu Yi at a dinner hosted in her honor by the Chamber.

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(left) Deputy Prime Minister of Russia and Governor of St. Petersburg Valentina Matviyenko speaks at the signing of a MOU on intellectual property rights enforcement between the U.S. Chamber and the Russian Chamber.



(above) U.S. Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue addresses members of Congress on DR-CAFTA.



(right) Korean Minister for Trade Kim Hyun-chong addresses members of the newly launched U.S.-Korea FTA Business Coalition at the U.S. Chamber with U.S.-Korea Business Council Chairman William R. Rhodes and then-U.S. Trade Representative Robert Portman (right).

SELECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2005

- In a hard-fought victory, the Chamber was a leader in the campaign for congressional approval of the U.S.-Dominican Republic-Central America Free Trade Agreement (DR-CAFTA).
- In China, the Chamber played a central role in securing an indefinite delay of procurement regulations for software that would have restricted market access for U.S. software providers. The Chamber's work on industrial policies significantly raised the profile of China's pending competition and standards rules.
- The Chamber helped launch the U.S.-EU Regulatory Forum and won a major, positive revision of anti-business aspects of the EU Chemicals Draft Directive.
- The Chamber's U.S.-India Business Council successfully advocated for elimination of foreign investment limits in construction and real estate and an increase in the investment cap in telecom services. It also helped win a U.S.-India open skies agreement.
- The Chamber and its Brazil-U.S. Business Council helped a pharmaceutical firm protect its intellectual property and avert the issuance of the first compulsory license for an HIV/AIDS drug, which would have had global implications.
- The Chamber helped secure congressional approval of the U.S.-Bahrain FTA and a two-year extension of Trade Promotion Authority. The Chamber also helped defeat a motion to withdraw from the World Trade Organization.
- The Chamber and its allies won full funding for the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im Bank), Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), and the National Endowment for Democracy (NED).

COMBATING COUNTERFEITING AND PIRACY

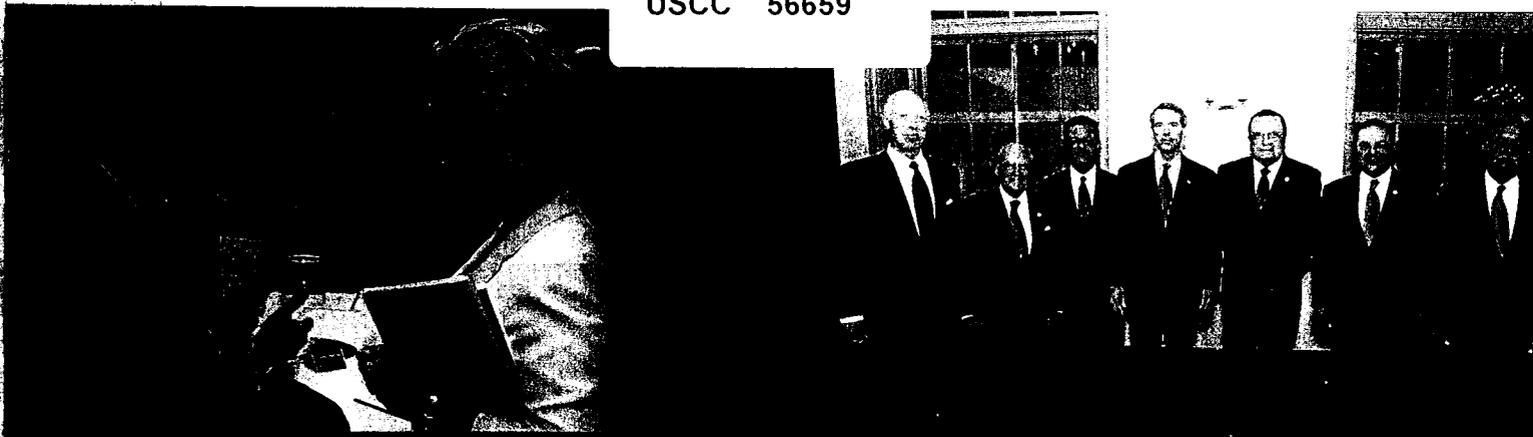
The U.S. Chamber has launched a multimillion-dollar initiative to thwart the growing threat of counterfeiting and piracy and protect public health and safety, defend the rights of business, and establish fair competition throughout the global marketplace. Our mission is simple: to make the world a miserable place for modern day counterfeiters and pirates. We are aggressively implementing a three-part strategy to combat counterfeiting and piracy that includes:

- Educating businesses, the media, and lawmakers on the growing economic threat of counterfeiting and piracy in the United States.
- Securing the supply chain by toughening existing laws and increasing detection and enforcement efforts.
- Engaging internationally in China, Brazil, India, Russia, and Korea to strengthen global intellectual property (IP) protection and enforcement by working with key stakeholders on policy advocacy and education, capacity building, data collection, coalition development, and consumer awareness campaigns.

Since the launch of the Chamber's initiative, there has been real progress.

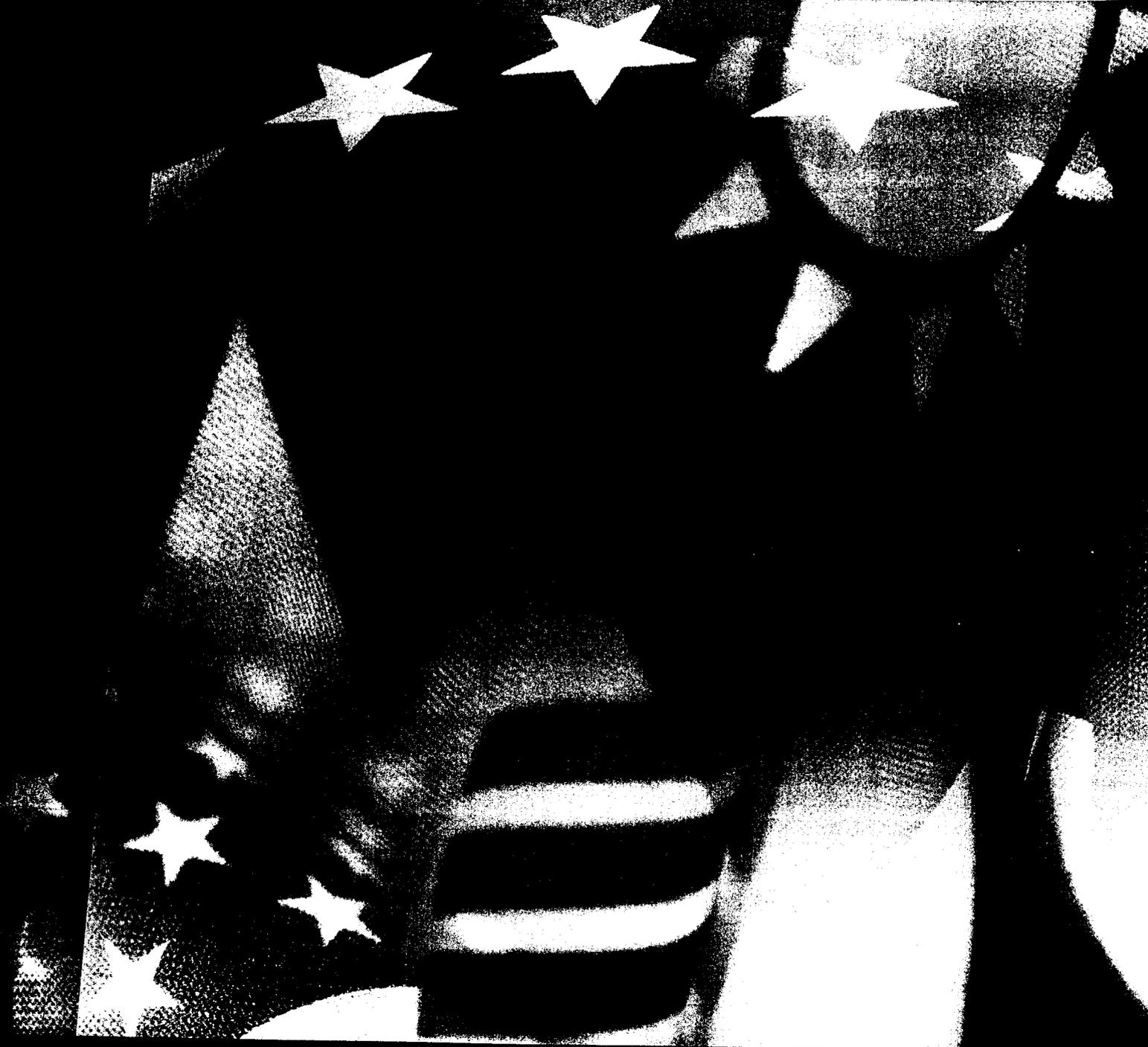
- In China, the Chamber's aggressive policy advocacy in Beijing and Washington, DC, highlighted China's shortcomings on IP protection and enforcement. The Chamber also worked with provincial and local government authorities throughout China to build enforcement capacity.
- The Chamber and its Brazil-U.S. Business Council helped bring a positive outcome to the review of Brazil's Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) benefits, working closely with the U.S. copyright industry and the Brazilian and U.S. governments to press for improved enforcement.
- The Chamber and its U.S.-India Business Council won approval of an important amendment to India's Patent Act, bringing India into compliance with its WTO TRIPS obligations.
- The Chamber helped persuade the Ukrainian government to pass modern laws on optical media and initiate more IP enforcement, leading to Ukraine's removal from the U.S. Priority 301 Watch List.

USCC 56659



(above) Nicaragua Ambassador Salvador Stadthagen (left) discusses opportunities for small U.S. companies in Nicaragua with U.S. Chamber Senior Trade Advisor and Director of Trade Roots Leslie Schweitzer.

(right) U.S. Chamber Senior Vice President for International Affairs Dan Christman (left) and then-U.S. Trade Representative Robert Portman (center) pose with the Central American and Dominican presidents during the Chambers' DR-CAFTA tour.



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USCC 56660

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THOMAS J. DONOHUE
PRESIDENT AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1615 H STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20062

March 1, 2007

To: President's Advisory Group and National Account Members
From: Tom Donohue
SUBJECT: President's Update - February 2007

This is an exciting and challenging time at the Chamber, and you'll be hearing a lot from us in the coming weeks as we roll out major announcements in key program and policy areas and fight some major legislative battles on Capitol Hill. These activities are sure to generate a high degree of attention, scrutiny, and perhaps even some controversy.

Education Report Card

We have just released the Chamber's much-anticipated report entitled *Leaders and Laggards: A State-by-State Report Card of Educational Effectiveness*. Identifying both strengths and weaknesses in the American education system, the report grades all 50 states and Washington, DC on their K-12 school systems. The report card was accompanied by a *Joint Platform for Education Reform*, which contains innovative ideas for improving the performance and training of our young people. Underscoring our bipartisan, consensus approach, we were ably assisted in this project by the Center for American Progress and its President, former Clinton administration official John Podesta, as well as Fredrick Hess of the American Enterprise Institute.

Many of the findings in our report are disturbing, with many schools across the country failing to equip our young people with even the basic skills to compete and prosper in a 21st century knowledge economy. The Chamber has traditionally focused on federal education policy, leaving local school policy in the hands of states and cities. But we could no longer sit by with so many schools failing and with so many of our members telling us that finding qualified employees was their number one challenge.

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To ensure our report achieves the greatest impact, the Chamber has launched a major 50-state communications plan to generate media coverage, dialogue among educators and policymakers, and follow-up by business and community leaders. We also held a press conference in Washington to announce the results that was covered widely by the national media.

Not everyone is happy with what they are reading in our report concerning their particular school systems. But we are quite willing to take the heat, in the hope that this report will spur political leaders and school officials to positive action. As for the Chamber, we will follow through with a major effort to reauthorize and strengthen the *No Child Left Behind Act* on Capitol Hill, and by partnering with state and local Chambers to advance meaningful school reforms across the country.

American education should be accountable, rigorous, innovative – and, most importantly, focused on student achievement. We want our young people to emerge from K-12 fully able to read, write and think. We want to see them graduate from high school fully prepared for whatever their chosen path may be – college, technical training or the workplace. With 77 million baby boomers starting to retire, we can ill-afford to continue on our present course of failure and mediocrity in K-12 education.

Chamber board members will soon receive a copy of our report in a separate mailing. To view the *Leaders and Laggards* report and the *Joint Platform for Education Reform*, please visit www.uschamber.com/reportcard. For questions about the Chamber's ongoing efforts to improve education and workforce training, please call Chamber Senior Vice President Arthur Rothkopf at (202) 463-5359.

Energy Institute

Along with our report on education, significant action is imminent in another important Chamber initiative – energy. In the coming days, we will announce the person we have attracted to lead our effort as President of a new Chamber organization which we are tentatively calling the Institute for Energy Security, Jobs and Competitiveness. He is an internationally-known individual of tremendous stature and experience, and I know you will be as excited as I am by this new Chamber hire.

The mission awaiting our new Institute and its leadership is critical. Energy is the most important physical resource underpinning our economy, national security and way of life. Expanding the supply of fuel and power to run a growing, competitive economy is an immense task all by itself, but now it has been complicated

by the closely-linked challenge of limiting greenhouse gas emissions that are believed to contribute to global warming. The Institute will be engaged in a comprehensive program across government and society to advance four objectives:

- Maintain a strong economy and boost American jobs and competitiveness by increasing the nation's energy supply from all sources – oil, gas, coal, nuclear, and economically viable alternative fuels and technologies
- Protect our national security through the expansion of domestic energy production, while working to foster and access a more stable and productive global energy market
- Preserve and improve the environment through greater energy efficiency, technology-based solutions, and the sound management of global climate change
- Expand the nation's energy, power and transportation infrastructure to meet the growing needs of American consumers and businesses.

We must not allow complacency, ignorance, contradiction, and politics to shape energy policy. Yet that is what we have witnessed for too many years. The Chamber's new energy initiative marks a major long-term investment by this institution. For further information about the Chamber's energy goals and policies, please call Bill Kovacs, Vice President, Environment, Technology and Regulatory Affairs, at (202) 463-5457.

Capital Markets

There are also major developments around the corner in the Chamber's Investment and Growth Initiative, designed to strengthen U.S. capital markets.

As you know, we have been addressing the many regulatory and legal challenges facing our capital markets with a three-part strategy. First, we are pushing back on poor and overreaching regulation – and even suing the SEC when necessary. Second, we are fighting for the due process rights of business, including advocating for fair enforcement policies and objecting to dangerous policies, like required waivers of the attorney-client privilege. Finally, we are pushing back on the trial bar, activist pension funds and other third parties who want to use stock ownership to pursue their own objectives.

We are also promoting the modernization of our regulatory structure, and that is why we established a bipartisan Commission on the Regulation of U.S. Capital Markets in the 21st Century more than a year ago. Our current regulatory system dates back to the 1930s – a time closer to the civil war than today. Technology and globalization have dramatically changed our capital markets over the past two decades – but our regulators have failed to keep up.

The commission will release its findings on March 12, which will provide a roadmap for regulators, the administration, lawmakers, and policy experts on how to ensure that our capital markets remain competitive globally.

On March 13, Treasury Secretary Hank Paulson will conduct his own meeting on capital markets, with members of our commission participating. Then, on March 14, the Chamber will convene the *First Annual Capital Markets Summit: Securing America's Competitiveness*. In addition to panels of our commissioners, Rep. Barney Frank, Sen. Chris Dodd, SEC Chairman Chris Cox and others will attend and speak.

I think you will be impressed and excited by the commission's report. It squarely confronts all the major issues facing our capital markets, including the future of the auditing profession, the need to modernize the rules and practices of the SEC, and the need for common accounting principles and consistent regulations across national borders.

Follow-through is critical. So during the summit, we will also announce some new approaches to deal with the issues raised in this and other reports – as well as the unintended costs and impacts of Sarbanes-Oxley, the protection of due process rights, and the abuses we are seeing by third parties who are using their shareholder positions to advance their agendas.

The future of the American economy, our leadership in innovation, and our society's ability to provide secure retirement savings for an aging population all depend on efficient, competitive and smoothly functioning capital markets. For more information about the commission, the upcoming summit, and the Chamber's Investment and Growth Initiative, please contact Chamber Senior Vice President David Hirschmann at (202) 463-5609.

CFIUS Victory in the House

Since last year, the Chamber has been leading the fight to ensure that legislation updating the review process for foreign investments in the United States keeps America open to job-creating capital and employers. I am pleased to tell you that

earlier today, the House unanimously passed bipartisan legislation, which we worked for and supported.

The National Security Foreign Investment Reform and Strengthened Transparency Act of 2007 strikes an appropriate balance between security and openness. The bill adds transparency to the CFIUS foreign investment review process and establishes a clearer timeline for non-controversial acquisitions.

Foreign investment in the United States supports more than 5 million jobs and promotes economic growth. In 2005, foreign investors poured more than \$110 billion into the United States. Passage of this bill is one of the Chamber's top legislative priorities in the 110th Congress, and we are now urging the Senate to follow the balanced model for reform adopted by the House. For more information, please call Chamber Executive Vice President Bruce Josten at (202) 463-5310.

Other Chamber Initiatives and Activities

As we roll out new announcements in our education, energy and capital markets initiatives, the Chamber is also teeing up other major programs and projects.

In legal reform, the board of the Institute for Legal Reform has just approved a significant effort to fight the growing use of extortion-style tactics by government prosecutors, agencies and state Attorneys General – as well as the plaintiff's bar itself – to wring unwarranted concessions from honest companies.

Abuses include forcing companies to give up due process rights for the promise of leniency, the threat of criminal charges to exact favorable civil settlements, and endless, costly fishing expeditions during investigations and discovery. Trial lawyers are getting into this act too. You can see this in the cases where fraudulent mass medical claims are filed even though doctors barely examined the patients – if they did so at all! ILR has been a major force in blowing the whistle on these scams and we're making progress.

Also in the legal arena, the National Chamber Litigation Center (NCLC) continues to help win victories for business in court.

Last year, the Litigation Center filed in 106 cases – up from 85 cases in 2005. We also broke our own record in the number of cases won last year – 48 victories in 2006, compared to 43 in 2005 – with many cases still outstanding.

NCLC is a big player in the U.S. Supreme Court. It won 10 out of 15 cases last year, and it's involved in 31 Supreme Court cases this year. The Litigation Center has been involved in every Supreme Court punitive damages case for the last 17 years.

Recently, NCLC helped get another punitive damages victory out of the Supreme Court. On February 20, the Supreme Court ruled in *Philip Morris v. Williams* that it's unconstitutional for a jury to award punitive damages to punish a company for harming individuals with no relation to the lawsuit.

We are also preparing our **Let's Rebuild America infrastructure initiative**, which will explain to policymakers and the public the critical importance of expanding our surface transportation, aviation, waterways and ports systems to meet the demands of a growing economy.

The Chamber has also begun programs to reeducate the American people about the importance of trade and global engagement, and to combat the rise of regulatory, non-tariff trade barriers. The Chamber's global campaign to fight intellectual property theft, counterfeiting and piracy is expanding across many fronts. And, we are planning an effort to stop the abuse of patents around the world while trying to find a consensus on patent reform.

On Capitol Hill, the Chamber is heavily engaged in the debate over a probable increase in the federal minimum wage, which we oppose. The focus of our lobbying is to ensure that small business tax relief accompanies any such increase, and that efforts to tie business tax increases to the legislation are defeated. Recently, we won an important victory in the House, as lawmakers passed a companion bill to a minimum wage hike that would include relief such as the extension of Section 179 expensing provisions – while omitting onerous business tax increases (such as limits on the deductibility of deferred compensation and liabilities incurred in settlements) that had been previously approved by the Senate.

Union Card-Check vs. Secret Ballot Elections

While advancing our proactive initiatives and legislation, we always knew the time would quickly come when we would have to push back at efforts in the new Congress to reward organized labor with anti-business legislation. Indeed, we are currently engaged in a battle royal with unions over card-check legislation.

More than 70 years ago, the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA), established a system of industrial democracy that is similar in many respects to our system of political democracy. This system allows employees to determine if they wish to be

represented by a particular union through an employee secret ballot election overseen by the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).

The union-backed Employee Free Choice Act (H.R. 800) would amend the NLRA by giving unions the right to achieve recognition solely through the "card-check" process, thus permitting labor unions to avoid secret ballot elections. Under the card-check approach, union organizers collect signatures of employees on authorization cards and present them as representing the true intent of the employees. The card-check process exposes employees to abuse, threats and intimidation because the union must accumulate the required number of signatures.

Of equal concern to business, the legislation would also authorize a government arbitrator to impose upon the employer a contract governing terms and conditions of employment where the negotiations with the union, during first contract bargaining, have broken down. This would mark a huge shift of power to the unions and the government. The bill also includes provisions to increase penalties on employers for certain violations of the NLRA. These provisions apply only to employer violations and not to union violations. This illustrates the bias inherent in the bill.

In fact, this legislation would, in one fell swoop, accomplish what is the principal goal of most union corporate campaigns - to force an employer through a variety of unfair economic and other pressures to "voluntarily" recognize the union based on card-checks and without a secret ballot election.

The House is expected to pass H.R. 800, perhaps as early as this week. Working with a coalition and many partners, the Chamber is leading the fight against this legislation in the Senate. We are also developing a broader strategy to combat all the abusive tactics found in union corporate campaigns.

In the lead-up to the House vote, we have been working to ensure that no member of Congress enjoys a "free-ride" in siding with the unions in this pure act of political payback. So far, the Chamber ran radio ads in 51 Congressional districts, sponsored a 'Virtual March on Washington,' placed advertisements online, and operated phone banks, which have all generated tens of thousands of calls and other messages to Capitol Hill. These and many other mass communications and lobbying actions together comprise one of the most intensive grassroots campaigns we have ever directed at a single piece of legislation.

That's how serious we are, and will continue to be, about defeating it. To win this fight, we need your help. Please contact your own lawmakers and urge all others

you know to do the same. For further information, please call Randy Johnson, Vice President, Labor, Immigration and Employee Benefits at (202) 463-5448.

New Chief Legal Officer and General Counsel

In closing, I'm pleased to tell you that the Chamber has named former U.S. Department of Labor Deputy Secretary Steven J. Law as its chief legal officer and general counsel.

Steven will be responsible for ensuring the Chamber's compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and will represent the organization in legal disputes. He will also oversee the National Chamber Litigation Center, an incorporated public policy law firm associated with the U.S. Chamber that represents business on a wide range of issues before the courts and federal regulatory agencies.

He spent the last six years at the U.S. Department of Labor, serving as deputy secretary and chief of staff. During his tenure, the department made historic changes to its overtime rules, required unions to adopt new financial transparency standards, and successfully intervened in the West Coast ports' shutdown of 2002. Before that, Steven was executive director of the National Republican Senatorial Committee for two election cycles and chief of staff for six years to Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY).

He holds a J.D. from Columbia University School of Law, and a B.A. cum laude from the University of California at Davis. He is a member of the bars of the U.S. Supreme Court, the District of Columbia, and New York State.

Steven succeeds Steve Bokan, who has stepped down after a tremendous 30-year career at the Chamber. Steve will continue to advise us and we will soon honor his outstanding service in an appropriate way.

Please don't hesitate to contact me at (202) 463-5300 if you ever have any questions. In my absence, feel free to call David Chavern, the Chamber's COO, at (202) 463-3101.



U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

U.S. Chamber Policy Priorities for 2007

Ø Corporate Governance, Capital Markets, and Securities Regulation:

Investment and Growth Initiative—Protect the long-term health and competitiveness of the U.S. capital markets by supporting sensible reforms to restore investor confidence while opposing unethical and criminal behavior. Advocate for policy changes that support continued stability, transparency, fairness, and innovation in our capital markets. Protect our capital markets from overregulation and unfair enforcement and prevent other parties—such as unions, public pension funds, and trial lawyers—from using and abusing our capital markets to further their own interests. Exert pressure on the following issues:

Attorney-Client Privilege Waiver and Employee Access to Legal Representation—Aggressively advocate for employee due process rights. Oppose policies by the Department of Justice, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and other agencies that consider waiver of the attorney-client privilege and payment of employee legal expenses as factors in determining whether a company is being cooperative in an investigation.

Auditing Profession—Strive to ensure a sustainable environment for the auditing profession by suggesting how to improve auditing and accounting practices and encouraging a greater focus on long-term performance metrics.

Capital Markets Commission—Support the commission in its efforts to ensure the long-term primacy and prosperity of U.S. capital markets.

Executive Compensation—Ensure careful and sensible rulemaking by the SEC on executive compensation and related-party disclosure.

Mutual Fund Rule—Continue to oppose the proposed rule requiring the boards of mutual funds to have an independent chair with 75% of their directors being independent.

Quarterly Earnings Guidance—Encourage the discontinuation of quarterly earnings guidance and instead focus on long-term growth and health.

Sarbanes-Oxley—Win further clarification of Sarbanes-Oxley, reduce the disproportionate costs of compliance, and eliminate unintended consequences.

SEC Enforcement—Oppose the multiple, duplicative, and unnecessarily burdensome information disclosure requests from regulators and curtail the SEC's overly broad authority to launch investigations.

on other federal lands, and on portions of the Outer Continental Shelf now closed to drilling. Advocate for the construction and operation of renewable energy projects, such as wind energy facilities.

Emerging Energy Technologies—Advocate for the implementation of provisions contained in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 that further the development and deployment of innovative energy technologies.

Outdated Environmental Laws—Modernize the National Environmental Policy Act to streamline the review and permitting process and enhance public participation. Revitalize the Endangered Species Act to improve success in recovering species and promote cooperative partnerships between the federal government and landowners to reduce the burden on local economies.

Water Issues—Educate Chamber members and policymakers about the tremendous local, national, and global economic implications of water policy and promote the use of sound science in setting such policy. Closely monitor supply and ownership issues and water quality concerns, including recent enforcement efforts targeting storm water discharges.

Yucca Mountain Implementation Plan—Continue to work with the nuclear industry in support of a final permit for Yucca Mountain and for full funding of the project.

Ø **Government Contracting:**

Support acquisition and procurement reform initiatives that streamline the contracting process and maximize the business opportunities for the private sector in the federal market. Oppose legislation that would harm the contracting community and create more barriers to entry.

Monitor the implementation of Federal Prison Industries (FPI) reform regulations while continuing to advocate for enactment of comprehensive, governmentwide FPI reform. Oppose legislative efforts to restrict contracting federal functions to the private sector or revising the A-76 public-private competition process in ways that would competitively disadvantage the private sector.

Continue working to defeat harmful provisions that would strengthen protectionist Buy America measures. Work with Congress and the Defense Department on implementing changes to the domestic specialty metals requirements and evaluate the need for further changes.

Ø **Health Care:**

Affordable Health Care—Lobby for the passage of legislation to help businesses continue to provide affordable coverage for their employees including improvements