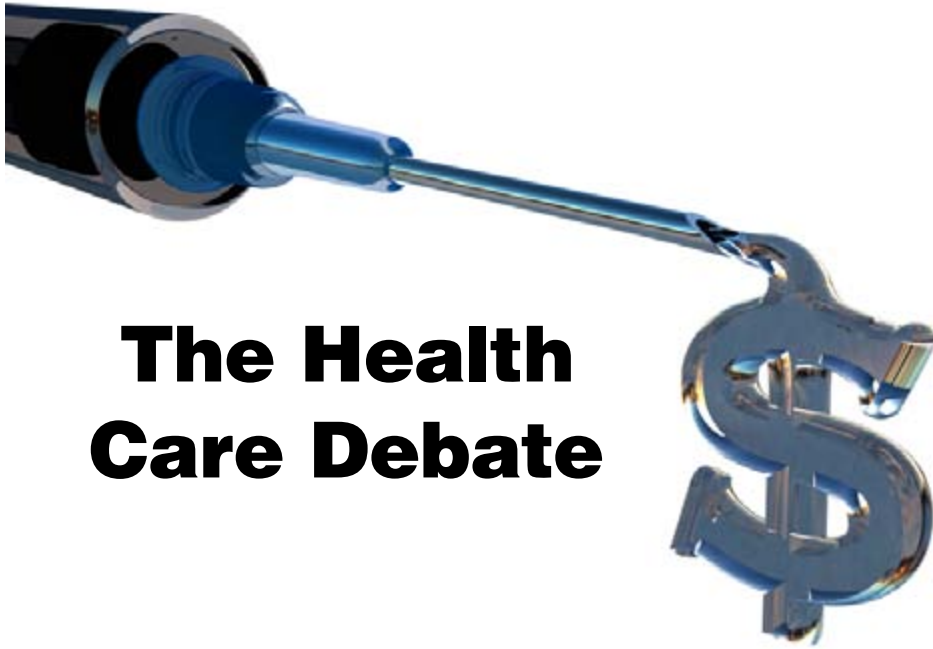


April 5, 2010



The Health Care Debate

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The next issue of
Capitol Journal will be
available on April 12th.

Top Story

Federal health care reform is shaping up to be both a burden and a blessing to states. Where each state falls will be greatly determined by their current number of uninsured residents.

SNCJ Spotlight

Health care reform's financial fallout

The federal health care reform law passed last month may be a blessing for uninsured Americans but it may also be a big burden for some states. And it is those with the largest uninsured populations, like CALIFORNIA and TEXAS, that could face the biggest financial strains.

A number of states are actually feeling pretty confident about their financial prospects under the new law. MASSACHUSETTS falls into that category. Over the next decade, the Bay State, which already has a form of universal health care coverage, will see the federal government take over an increasing proportion of

Priorities, an Austin-based research group that supports the law. Dunkelberg said many children who are eligible but not currently enrolled in Medicaid or the State Children’s Health Insurance Program might also want to join, costing the state several hundred million dollars more.

Another state that is worried about the potential impact of the new law is VIRGINIA. The state will add 400,000 residents to its Medicaid rolls, costing it an additional \$1.1 billion by 2022, according to a projection by the state’s Department of Medical Assistance Services.

“We simply cannot afford this expansion,” Gov. Bob McDonnell (R) said in a statement.

A provision in the health care reform law prohibiting states from scaling back their Medicaid programs before the mandated expansion occurs has created a more immediate concern for ARIZONA. In 2000, the state’s voters approved a measure (Proposition 204) expanding Medicaid to include childless adults with incomes at or below the federal poverty level. But as part of an effort to close a \$2.6 billion budget gap, the state recently ended that program, along with the state’s Children’s Health Insurance Program. The state now has to restore those programs and come up with the billions of dollars needed to fund them.

“Any flexibility we used to have is gone with the new mandate,” said Tom Betlach, director of the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, which runs the state’s Medicaid program.

CALIFORNIA faces yet another problem — on top of the prospect of a flood of new enrollees to its Medicaid program: likely increases in its reimbursement rates for Medicaid providers, currently among the lowest in the nation. The health care law will require states to raise the Medicaid rates they pay primary-care physicians to the same level the federal government pays under Medicare, the health insurance program for the elderly. The federal government will make up the difference the first two years, but then the states will have to cover the expense. For CALIFORNIA, that could be an additional \$500 million a year, state officials said. They believe the state will have to raise rates for other outpatient Medicaid providers as well to ensure the supply of providers keeps up with the demand of newly insured. They say that could cost an additional \$2 billion a year, a dismal proposition for a state already facing a \$20 billion budget shortfall.

“The federal government has to account for states’ inability to sustain our current programs, much less expand,” said Kim Belshé, secretary of the state’s Health and Human Services Agency.

But supporters of the health care overhaul maintain that states will receive billions of dollars in new federal Medicaid funding as a result of the law, and they could also see big cost savings as hospitals become less burdened by the uninsured. States, they say, will come out ahead in the end. (NEW YORK TIMES, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR)

— *Compiled by KOREY CLARK*

Budget & taxes

DELAWARE AND TENNESSEE RACE TO THE TOP: Last week, the U.S. Department of Education announced the first-round winners of its Race to the Top K-12 education reform grant program: DELAWARE, which was awarded about \$100 million, and TENNESSEE, which was awarded about \$500 million.

“I just get so tired of TENNESSEE always being considered 40-something-th in education,” TENNESSEE Gov. Phil Bredesen (D) said when he heard the news. “I intend to spend the rest of the day doing victory laps, doing high-fives.”

But many were surprised not only by the fact that just two of the 16 finalists received shares of the \$4.35 billion in grant money available, but also by which states didn't. FLORIDA and LOUISIANA, which had been lauded for their innovative plans and were widely considered favorites to win, finished 4th and 11th respectively.

The level of support the reform plans received from their respective school districts and teachers' unions appeared to be one key factor in determining the winners and losers. The *Wall Street Journal* reported that DELAWARE's and TENNESSEE's plans had near universal support from their local unions, while FLORIDA's “had the backing of only 8 percent of its unions.”

That fact had some observers questioning whether big states like FLORIDA and CALIFORNIA, which finished 27th, had any chance of receiving a grant.

“I would hate to think that states that have big problems with great complexity and huge numbers of students will just be written off because they can't show as much coordination as smaller states,” said Jack Jennings, president of the Center on Education Policy.

But Jennings noted that the Education Department's decision to limit the first-round payout so much seemed like an attempt to spur competition, placing pressure on states that already have strong proposals to refine them even further.

“It seems [Education Secretary Arne] Duncan wants to establish a very high bar and then have the rest of the states compete further,” Jennings said.

In a conference call with reporters, Secretary Duncan also brushed aside the suggestion that lack of union buy-in would disqualify states.

“This is a 500-point competition,” he said. “There are no make-or-break categories.”

Duncan also said he expected 10 to 15 winners in Round 2, which has a June 1 application deadline. (CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, STATELINE.ORG)

STATES TURNING BACKS ON BIG BANKS: The nation's five biggest financial institutions, led by Bank of America, Wells Fargo and J.P. Morgan Chase, hold nearly 40 percent of all U.S. deposits, including those of many state

governments. But increasingly frustrated by the big banks' reluctance to lend, states are looking to take their business elsewhere.

Lawmakers in MARYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS, MINNESOTA and NEW MEXICO have introduced legislation that would shift more of their states' money into smaller financial institutions, which have largely avoided the criticism for tight-fistedness that has been directed at the big banks.

"Community banks are more likely to make loans to small businesses," said NEW MEXICO Rep. Brian Egolf (D), who proposed a bill in January (HB 66) to allow the state treasurer to invest up to \$5 billion in local banks and credit unions without going through the usual bidding process, as well as award contracts to local financial institutions whose bids are within 10 percent of those of the bigger banks. "It doesn't hurt that we are moving money out of the big banks that nearly destroyed the economy," he said.

The NEW MEXICO House passed the bill on a 65-0 vote, but it died with the end of the session in February. Egolf has vowed to revive the measure next year if it isn't taken up in a special session later this year. In the meantime, state officials have decided to rewrite an investment policy to allow the state to invest some of the proceeds from its bond sales in local banks.

The comments of MARYLAND Rep. C. William Frick (D), who introduced a bill similar to Egolf's (HB 1325), suggest another motivation for the states' move away from big banks.

"The federally chartered institutions come in here and tell us we can't regulate them because of federal pre-emption," he said. "We are powerless to stop them, yet we give them lucrative state contracts."

Another option some states are considering is establishing their own state-owned banks, following the lead of NORTH DAKOTA. The 90-year-old Bank of North Dakota, with \$3.9 billion in assets, works with private financial institutions to provide loans to local businesses. It has recently received inquiries from at least 10 states, including CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and PENNSYLVANIA.

"We have not seen this much interest in the bank cumulatively in our whole history," said the bank's president, Eric Hardmeyer.

But no matter how unpopular big banks may be at the moment, it is unlikely states will abandon them altogether. As MARYLAND's Chief Deputy Treasurer Bernadette Benik pointed out, state payroll contracts usually "end up going to larger banks... because they need to have branches across the state." (WALL STREET JOURNAL)

In the hopper

At any given time, State Net tracks tens of thousands of bills in all 50 states, the US Congress and the District of Columbia. Here's a snapshot of what's in the legislative works:

Number of Prefiles last week: 39

Number of Intros last week: 3,354

Number of Enacted/Adopted last week: 1,484

Number of 2010 Session Prefiles to date: 17,675

Number of 2010 Intros to date: 71,026

Number of 2010 Session Enacted/Adopted overall to date: 11,717

Number of 2009-10 bills currently in State Net Database: 178,773

— Compiled By JAMES ROSS
(measures current as of 4/1/2010)
Source: State Net database



BUDGETS IN BRIEF: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is considering changes to the rules for calculating state and local government retirement-benefit obligations that could add tens of billions of dollars to public pension liabilities. The board will make its initial recommendations in June, and a final decision is expected next year (WALL STREET JOURNAL). • Justice Department investigators are looking into whether potentially illegal payments were made to influence decisions on where the **CALIFORNIA** Public Employees' Retirement System, the nation's largest public pension fund by assets, invested its money (WALL STREET JOURNAL). • The **NEVADA** Public Employees' Retirement System has dropped money managers at Goldman Sachs and a unit of Prudential Financial over performance concerns about the management of international stocks for the state's fund. The \$22 billion fund reported a 15.8 percent decline last fiscal year (WALL STREET JOURNAL). • State tax revenues rose last quarter for the first time since 2008, according to new data from the U.S. Census Bureau. The increases were driven by property and corporate income tax collections, which were up 5.8 percent and 3.4 percent, respectively, in the last three months of 2009, compared with the same period the year before (STATELINE.ORG). • Government workers earn 45 percent more in pay and benefits than their private-sector counterparts, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. And from 1998 to 2008, public employee compensation grew by 28.6 percent, compared with 19.3 percent for private workers (WALL STREET JOURNAL). • After years of fighting over gambling, the **ALABAMA** Senate passed a bill last week (SB 380) that would let voters decide in November whether electronic bingo will be allowed in the state. The measure now heads to the House, where the vote is expected to be close (MONTGOMERY REGISTER).

— Compiled by *KOREY CLARK*

Politics & leadership

RACE TO REDRAW THE LINES: In 2003, TEXAS' GOP-controlled Legislature approved a controversial mid-decade redistricting plan that ultimately gave Republicans six more seats in Congress. With Census forms in the mail and the 2010 elections looming, Democrats, knowing that whoever wins those upcoming races could have the upper hand in drawing the new lines for congressional and statehouse boundaries in 2011, are using TEXAS' action seven years ago as a rallying cry to get supporters to vote and give money now.

“If we don't shut down the GOP at the ballot box and stop them from redistricting themselves back into power, all our reforms will be dead in the water,” said



outgoing NEW MEXICO Gov. Bill Richardson (D) in a recent fundraising letter for the Democratic Governors Association that referred to TEXAS' 2003 redistricting as "underhanded" and "deceitful."

Democrats currently control 60 legislative chambers, but 21 of them in 17 states are within just a few seats of changing hands politically. And those 17 states will determine the boundaries of 198 congressional districts.

Which states gain or lose seats as a result of population changes revealed by the Census will also factor into next year's nationwide remap. TEXAS, where Republicans still hold majorities in both legislative chambers, could pick up three more Congressional seats, more than any other state.

Both parties are also aggressively targeting the 37 governorships that are up for grabs this year. The Republican Governors' Association said "it jumpstarted the Republican comeback last year by winning governors' races in NEW JERSEY and VIRGINIA." (STATELINE.ORG)

POLITICS IN BRIEF: CALIFORNIA state lawmakers are still the highest paid in the nation by far, despite an 18 percent pay cut last year, according to a survey by a state panel that is considering another 10 percent salary reduction. Golden State legislators earn \$95,291 per year, while their counterparts in **MICHIGAN**, **NEW YORK**, and **PENNSYLVANIA** earn \$79,650, \$79,500 and \$78,315, respectively (LOS ANGELES TIMES). • The two sides in a battle in **COLORADO** over river rafting have filed a record 24 proposed initiatives for the November ballot. Rafters, who believe they should be allowed to use the rivers they've used for decades, submitted four measures, while private landowners seeking to protect their property rights have filed 20 (DENVER POST). • The administration of **VERMONT** Gov. Jim Douglas (R) has outlined a sweeping overhaul of Green Mountain State government. The governor's proposals include consolidating the state's school districts from 280 to less than 50 and reducing the state's prison population by reserving prisons for only the most violent offenders (BURLINGTON FREE PRESS).

Upcoming elections

4/1/2010 - 4/22/2010

04/13/2010

California Special Primary

Assembly District 43

Senate District 37

Florida Special Election

House District 4

US House (FL Congressional District 19)

Massachusetts Special Primary

Senate Middlesex, Suffolk and Essex

(A. Galluccio) and Norfolk, Bristol,

Middlesex (S. Brown)

Texas Primary Runoff(if needed)

House (All)

Senate Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14,

15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25, 29

Constitutional Officers: Governor,

Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General,

Comptroller of Public Accounts

US House (All)

— Compiled by **KOREY CLARK**

Governors

HEALTH CARE LAWSUIT PITS GOVS AGAINST AGs: The lawsuit filed by more than a dozen states to block the new federal health care bill is creating significant ill will between some governors and their attorneys general. As with much of the hyper-partisan warfare that engulfed the measure's Congressional debate, politics appears to be the new battle's driving force.

To date, 14 state attorneys general have filed suit to overturn the bill: 13 have banded together in a joint effort while VIRGINIA has filed its own litigation. All claim the new health law's mandate that requires individuals to purchase health insurance is unconstitutional. Of those 14 litigants, only LOUISIANA Attorney General Buddy Caldwell (D) is not a Republican.

While the litigation has been hailed in strong GOP states like IDAHO and TEXAS, it has enraged Democratic governors like WASHINGTON Gov. Christine Gregoire (D), who lashed out at Evergreen State Attorney General Rob McKenna's decision to join the suit.

“I don't know who he represents. He doesn't represent me.”

“I don't know who he represents. He doesn't represent me,” Gregoire said. “I don't think he represents a million and a half Washingtonians that will be helped by this. I don't think he represents small business that will be helped by this. I don't think he represents Medicare people who will be helped by this.”

Gregoire has voiced support for a proposal from Democratic lawmakers to bar McKenna from using state funds on the suit. A similar proposal is under consideration in COLORADO, where lawmakers are looking at stripping funding to the office of Attorney General John Suthers. Centennial State Dems contend the suit is merely an expensive political boondoggle with almost no chance to succeed. COLORADO Gov. Bill Ritter (D) is also one of four Democratic governors — Gregoire, MICHIGAN Gov. Jennifer Granholm and PENNSYLVANIA Gov. Ed Rendell are the others — to offer their help to U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder in defending the law.

But Dems aren't the only ones sick over the health care litigation. Republican governors like NEVADA's Jim Gibbons are also at loggerheads with Democratic AGs who refuse to get involved in the case. Gibbons last week threatened to seek outside counsel after Silver State AG Catherine Cortez Masto cited the state's precarious budget situation for declining to join the suit. Masto argued that doing so was unnecessary, noting that should the 14 other states win their case the decision would affect all states equally. “Therefore, NEVADA can ride for free at this time by allowing other states to foot the bill,” Masto said.

Similar struggles are going on in ARIZONA, where Gov. Jan Brewer has asked lawmakers to find a way around Attorney General Terry Goddard, who has refused



order came after the murder of an **ARIZONA** rancher by suspected drug smugglers from across the Mexican border (**NEW MEXICO BUSINESS WEEKLY [ALBUQUERQUE]**). • **OREGON** Gov. Ted Kulongoski (D) said he is leaning toward vetoing SB 1046, which would allow some psychologists to prescribe medications. The governor said he was concerned that the measure did not receive a public hearing (**OREGONIAN [PORTLAND]**). • A new poll shows that **NEW JERSEY** Gov. Chris Christie's (R) approval rating has fallen to 43 percent, a 9 percent drop since he took office. The Fairleigh Dickinson University PublicMind survey had a margin of error of plus or minus 3.5 percent (**NORTHJERSEY.COM**). • **WASHINGTON** Gov. Christine Gregoire (D) signed a package of bills that collectively boost the benefits for the survivors of police officers and firefighters killed in the line of duty. One of the signed measures, HB 2519, raises a lump-sum payment for survivors from \$150,000 to \$214,000, and adjusts it for future inflation. The bill also removes a requirement that the officer or firefighter have 10 years of service before being eligible for an annual retirement benefit (**SEATTLE TIMES**).

— *Compiled by RICH EHISEN*

In case you missed it

The federal stimulus has arguably been a godsend to states hit hard by the Great Recession. But with the recovery coming along slower than hoped for, cash-strapped states may be looking to Washington for help for a long time.

In case you missed it, the article can be found on our Web site at http://www.statenet.com/capitol_journal/03-22-2010/html

Hot issues

B **USINESS:** The **FLORIDA** Senate endorses HB 689, a bill that requires someone seeking to sue a business for slipping and falling in that establishment to prove the business knew there was a danger and did not act to remove it. The measure goes to Gov. Charlie Crist (R) for review (**MIAMI HERALD**). • **ARIZONA** lawmakers approve HB 2307, which would exempt any personal firearm, firearm accessory or ammunition made and kept in the Grand Canyon State from federal regulation. It shoots off to Gov. Jan Brewer (R) for review (**ARIZONA DAILY SUN [FLAGSTAFF]**). • The **ALABAMA** Senate approves SB 380, legislation that would place a ballot measure before voters in November to determine whether to legalize bingo in the Heart of Dixie. The measure would also create a state gaming commission. It moves to the House (**MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER**). • **MAINE** Gov. John Baldacci (D) signs HB 1085, a bill that requires companies offering free trial periods of goods or services to confirm billing information directly from the consumer at the time the consumer accepts the offer, and to clearly inform the consumer of any additional financial obligations that may be incurred as a result of accepting the free offer (**BANGOR DAILY NEWS, STATE**

NET). • **OREGON** Gov. Ted Kulongoski (D) signs SB 1045a, which bars Beaver State employers from using a job applicant’s credit history in hiring, firing or other employment actions (OREGONIAN [PORTLAND]).

CRIME & PUNISHMENT: The **ARIZONA** House approves HB 2141, which would make assaulting a state park ranger a Class 6 felony punishable by up to a year in jail. The measure is now in the Senate (EAST VALLEY TRIBUNE [PHOENIX]). • The **MISSOURI** House approves HB 1787, legislation that would broaden the state’s “castle doctrine” law to cover people living in apartments and rental properties. The law allows Show Me State residents to use deadly force against intruders into a private home or vehicle. The bill, which also would allow properly-permitted Capitol staffers to bring weapons into the Jefferson City statehouse, faces another vote in the House (KANSAS CITY STAR). • **UTAH** Gov. Gary Herbert (R) signs HB 150, a bill that allows prosecutors to issue subpoenas without a judge’s approval in cases of stalking or child kidnapping. Under the new law, prosecutors can order an Internet or cell phone company to provide them with a customer’s name, address, phone number, bank account information and length of service (SALT LAKE TRIBUNE). • Still in **UTAH**, Herbert also signs SB 277, which requires anyone arrested for a violent crime to submit a DNA sample to a state database (SALT LAKE TRIBUNE).

EDUCATION: The Obama administration awards \$600 million in federal Race to the Top grant funding to **DELAWARE** (\$100 million) and **TENNESSEE** (\$500 million), the only two states to receive the federal cash awards. The states beat out 14 other finalists to earn the grants (WALL STREET JOURNAL). • The **ILLINOIS** House approves HB 4886, a measure that would allow local Prairie State school boards to establish a four-day school week. The bill, which would still require students to attend school the same total number of hours they currently do, heads to the Senate (CHICAGO TRIBUNE). • The **SOUTH DAKOTA** Legislature upholds a veto by Gov. Mike Rounds (R) of SB 121, legislation that would have forced state education officials to set up programs to promote the education of children who are deaf or have impaired hearing. Lawmakers in both houses voted for an override, but the House vote fell short of the two-thirds majority needed to make the bill law (YANKTON PRESS & DAKOTAN). • **WASHINGTON** Gov. Christine Gregoire (D) signs HB 2801, which requires Evergreen State public schools to develop and enforce anti-bullying policies. Gregoire also signs SB 6403, which allows state officials to intervene in schools that consistently fail to meet achievement standards (OLYMPIAN). • The **ARIZONA** House approves HB 2731, a bill that would allow high school students who earn passing grades in core curriculum and pass certain exams to graduate as early as their sophomore year. The diploma would allow them to attend community college or a trade school but would not qualify them for a university. It moves to the Senate (ARIZONA REPUBLIC [PHOENIX]).



• **INDIANA** Gov. Mitch Daniels (R) signs off on new rules that require Hoosier State teachers in grades 5-12 to have at least a bachelor's degree in the subject they teach, with a minor in education. The new rules will be phased in starting in July (POST-TRIBUNE [MERRILLVILLE]). • The **GEORGIA** House endorses SB 250, which, among other things, requires state education officials to develop model anti-bullying legislation for all Peach State public schools. It returns to the Senate for concurrence on changes made in the House (DULUTH WEEKLY).

ENVIRONMENT: The **CALIFORNIA** Air Resources Board scraps rules requiring new cars by 2012 to have windshields with reflective coating to help battle global warming. Officials say they will still require automakers to develop ways to cool down their cars' interiors while allowing drivers to use less air conditioning — thus improving fuel economy and emitting less greenhouse gas emissions — but they will let manufacturers work out on their own how they will achieve that goal (SACRAMENTO BEE). • **SOUTH DAKOTA** Gov. Mike Rounds (R) signs HB 1263, legislation that allows developers of large-capacity wind farm projects that involve electrical transmission lines up to 12 years from the permit date to begin construction. Smaller projects would have five years (SIOUX CITY JOURNAL). • **TEXAS** officials agree to re-write new clean-air rules designed to reduce industrial air pollution after the federal Environmental Protection Agency rejected those standards on the grounds they would have allowed large manufacturers to skirt requirements of the federal Clean Air Act (STAR-TELEGRAM [FORT WORTH]).

HEALTH AND SCIENCE: The **CALIFORNIA** Assembly endorses SB 4, which would outlaw smoking at any of the state's 278 state parks or beaches. The measure wafts back to the Senate for concurrence on changes made in the Assembly (LOS ANGELES TIMES). • **MAINE** Gov. John Baldacci (D) signs HB 1148, a bill that prohibits insurance companies from imposing annual, lifetime or other caps on the amount they will pay for covered medical services (BANGOR DAILY NEWS). • **COLORADO** Gov. Bill Ritter (D) signs HB 1008, which bans providers of individual health insurance policies from charging different rates to men and women for identical products (BUSINESS JOURNAL [DENVER]). • The **GEORGIA** Supreme Court strikes down a 2005 Peach State law that imposes a \$350,000 cap on noneconomic damages in medical malpractice cases. The court ruled that the law was unconstitutional because it violates a plaintiff's right to a jury trial (ATLANTA JOURNAL-CONSTITUTION).

SOCIAL POLICY: The **GEORGIA** Senate approves SB 67, which would require written and oral driving tests to be given only in English. The bill moves to the House (ATLANTA JOURNAL-CONSTITUTION). • The **NEBRASKA** Legislature approves and amendment to LB 1103, which would bar abortion providers from performing the



procedure after the 20th week of pregnancy. The bill now moves to the second round of debate (LINCOLN JOURNAL STAR).

POTPOURRI: The **MISSOURI** House endorses HB 1747, which allows horses to be slaughtered for human consumption. The bill, which is intended to get around federal legislation barring federal meat inspectors from working in horse slaughtering plants, moves to the Senate (ST. LOUIS TODAY). • **WASHINGTON** Gov. Christine Gregoire (D) signs SB 6345, a bill that makes it a primary offense to be caught holding a cell phone to your ear while driving, or to be reading, writing or sending text messages. The bill goes into effect on June 10th (OLYMPIAN). • The **MAINE** House and Senate approve SB 666, legislation that would ban the carrying of guns in any national park located in the Pine Tree State. The measure would exempt active or retired police officers and those with concealed carry permits. It moves to Gov. John Baldacci (D) for review (BANGOR DAILY NEWS).

— *Compiled by RICH EHISEN*

Once around the statehouse lightly

AND THEN WE’LL FORM THE CIVICS TEAM: With a whopping 50-point lead in the race for the CALIFORNIA GOP gubernatorial nomination, you can’t blame former eBay CEO Meg Whitman for being a bit heady these days. But poll numbers aside, Whitman apparently still has a lot to learn about government. As the *Sacramento Bee* reports, Whitman recently said that if elected she would form lawmakers into “work teams” tasked with implementing her agenda. That immediately drew howls from incredulous opponents, who pointed out that the Legislature is an equal branch of government, not under the power of the governor. “Meg’s from Long Island, so she might not know that the Legislature already has teams — they’re called committees,” said Sterling Clifford, a spokesperson for Democratic candidate Jerry Brown. Clifford further suggested that after dumping \$46 million into her campaign to date, Whitman should “set aside a few bucks for a CALIFORNIA civics textbook.” Ouch.

OPRAH MUST BE NEXT: Speaking of candidate Brown...yes, that was him sitting next to television know-it-all Dr. Phil last week. Brown’s appearance on the good “doctor’s” daytime chat fest was ostensibly to highlight the dangers of prescription

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