

# Exhibit 8

Possible Q & A (DRAFT – Not for Distribution)

**TJD Interview with *Wall Street Journal* Regarding the U.S. Chamber's Voter Education Efforts in State Supreme Court & Attorneys General Races**

**Q: What are your voter education campaigns in state Supreme Court and/or Attorneys General elections all about?**

A: informing citizens about the records of common sense judges who seek to limit the spread of liability is essential to ending the lawsuit happy culture that is a \$233 billion a year drag on our economy. We need more judges who are fair to both plaintiffs and defendants.

**Q: When did the Chamber start its voter education efforts?**

A: The Institute for Legal Reform was founded in 1998, and we started conducting voter education campaigns in state Supreme Court and Attorneys General races in 2000.

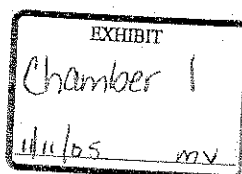
**Q: What are voter education campaigns?**

A: Our voter education campaigns in Supreme Court and Attorneys General races are conducted by the U.S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform. ILR does not endorse candidates, and we don't give campaign contributions to candidate committees. We don't advocate the election or defeat of specific candidates. Our voter education campaigns are designed to educate voters on where the candidates stand on vital issues.

Our voter education efforts are governed by and comply with state election and campaign finance laws.

**Q: The Forbes article says that the Chamber has garnered an 80% success rate in state Supreme Court and Attorneys General races since 2000, is that correct?**

A: We initiated our voter education efforts to combat the undue influence of the trial bar on state Supreme Court and Attorneys General races. Since 2000, dozens of judges and AG's have been elected who seek to restrain liability and put an end to lawsuit abuse.



U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
000911

**Q: The Chamber is on record as saying you've spent \$100 million on legal reform, is that number correct?**

A: That's a drop in the bucket compared to how much trial lawyers and ATLA have spent trying to protect the status quo since 2000. We are representing our members in the public debate and we value our role.

**Q: How much money will the Chamber spend on Supreme Court races this year?**

A: we do not discuss how much we spend on our voter education activity.

**Q: How much money has the Chamber spent on Supreme Court races since 2000?**

A: we do not discuss how much we spend on our voter education activity.

**Q: Where is the Chamber conducting voter education programs this year? Specifically, in what states and races? West Virginia? Illinois? Mississippi?**

A: Changing the legal environment in those states is at the top of our list. We have active programs in place to highlight the abusive legal systems in West Virginia and Illinois, two of the states at the bottom of our state legal fairness rankings. Mississippi just passed comprehensive legal reform that will help attract employers to the state.

The business community is united like never before and is watching all 43 Supreme Court and Attorneys General races very closely.

We typically don't offer a lot of details on what races we are involved in because the well-funded trial bar doesn't hesitate to file retaliatory restraining orders or civil lawsuits against the Chamber or its member companies.

**Q: Your voter education efforts are often in collaboration with other national or in-state groups such as the Law Enforcement Alliance or the Voters Education Committee, why?**

A: I'm not going to discuss specifically which groups we do or don't work with but our voter education efforts in the states are done in the name of the U.S. Chamber or in partnership with local business groups or non-profit organizations in a state (note: ILR has never acknowledged the names of any third party partner organizations).

**Q: Several state and local Chambers of Commerce recently disavowed your voter education efforts in the Washington State Attorney General race and said your activity may have actually helped AG candidate Deborah Senn win her Democratic primary. Why is the Chamber, a pro-business group, involved in a Democratic primary race?**

A: Deborah Senn has a very anti-business track record, and the business community wanted to take every chance to point that out to the voters of Washington because an Attorney General who is anti-business can affect business investment decisions. The lead Chamber in Washington State, the Association of Washington Business, endorsed Senn's opponent in the primary election. The Voters Education Committee was not required to disclose its financial supporters, did so voluntarily and the matter of First Amendment rights is being litigated in state court.

We have received the letter from our friends at state and local Chambers, and are addressing those concerns privately.

# Exhibit 9



- [▶ HOME](#)
- [▶ ABOUT ILR](#)
- [▶ ISSUES](#)
- [▶ THE COURTS](#)
- [▶ GET INVOLVED](#)
- [▶ LINKS](#)
- [▶ NEWSROOM](#)
- [▶ ADS](#)
- [▶ SURVEYS & STUDIES](#)

**SIGN UP FOR UPDATES**

**GO**

## About ILR - Who We Are

[Who We Are](#) | [Mission and Goals](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Staff](#)

America's legal crisis is putting employees out of work, raising consumer prices, driving down shareholder value and bankrupting companies. Many plaintiffs' lawyers are exploiting flaws in our legal system in search of jackpot justice. Meanwhile, frivolous lawsuits clog our courts, denying those most deserving of justice their right to a speedy trial.

The U.S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform (ILR) is a national campaign, representing the nation's business community, with the critical mission of making America's legal system simpler, fairer and faster for everyone.

Founded by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 1998 to address the country's litigation explosion, ILR is the only national legal reform advocate to approach reform comprehensively-focusing not only on changing the laws, but also on changing the legal culture and the legislators and judges that create that culture.

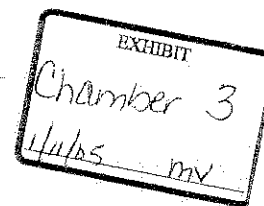
ILR's program employs a cadre of tactics to achieve its objectives, including but not limited to: federal and state legislative reforms; voter education efforts; public education campaigns; and grassroots activation. The Institute also spearheads a number of special projects to address unique litigation problems ranging from activist state attorneys general to securities litigation fraud.

We encourage you to **join us** in the fight to make our courts simpler, fairer and faster for everyone.



# Exhibit 10

Richmond, Judy



From: U.S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform [ILR@uschamber.com]  
 Sent: Thursday, November 04, 2004 11:56 AM  
 To: Rickard, Lisa  
 Subject: 11/4/04 Legal Reform News



November 4, 2004

Legal Reform NewsPRO-LEGAL REFORM CANDIDATES ELECTED IN 15 OUT OF 16 KEY RACES

The U.S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform (ILR) worked closely with local chambers and other supporters of civil justice reform to educate the public on the importance of having state judges and attorneys general who enforce the rule of law with integrity and impartiality. "The election of attorneys general and state Supreme Court justices who are committed to a reasonable and balanced liability system will help make our legal system fairer for everyone," said Lisa Rickard, ILR president.

Pro-legal reform candidates were elected in 15 out of 16 key races. In the most closely watched judicial contest in the country, Judge Lloyd Karmeier, a pro-legal reform candidate, was elected to the Illinois State Supreme Court in the state's fifth district that encompasses Madison County, notorious for its abusive legal system. In addition, pro-legal reform candidates also prevailed in West Virginia, Mississippi, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Washington, Texas, Alabama and Indiana.

While the U.S. Chamber maintained its policy of not issuing endorsements in presidential elections, it ran a voter education program in key presidential battleground states, stressing legal reform issues with its federation members. The Chamber also supported The November Fund, a 527 group that raised public awareness in Iowa, West Virginia, Ohio, and New Mexico about the dangers of the growing political influence of the trial bar.

The Chamber and ILR welcomed the voting results on four legal reform initiatives on state ballots in California, Colorado and Nevada. These state election results will promote a simpler, fairer and faster legal system. ([ILR News Release](#))

KARMEIER WIN MEANS BIG CHANGES IN MADISON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

The election of a Republican to the Illinois Supreme Court on Tuesday was a disaster for the Madison County plaintiff's bar, says longtime prosecutor Don Weber. Weber, a prosecutor for nearly 30 years and one-time Madison County state's attorney, said Wednesday that Lloyd Karmeier's defeat of Democrat Gordon Maag foretells big changes in the county's court system.

Weber called Karmeier's victory a "cataclysm" for personal-injury lawyers, and said the biggest impact would be in the area of forum shopping in civil cases. Weber said he expected defense attorneys to

U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
000967

12/20/2004

begin filing more motions to dismiss such out-of-state claims with the confidence that Karmeier will agree to hear their appeals.

Brad Lakin, of the Lakin Law Firm in Wood River, where Maag once worked as a personal-injury lawyer before becoming a judge, conceded on Wednesday that Karmeier's win posed problems for trial lawyers in regard to venue. Jeff Cooper, managing partner with the SimmonsCooper personal injury firm in East Alton, laid the blame for Maag's defeat on the medical malpractice issue. Cooper's firm, along with its leading asbestos attorney, Randy Bono, donated over \$1 million to Maag's campaign. (St. Louis Post-Dispatch)

---

#### **JUDGE MAAG GOES 0 FOR 2 IN ILLINOIS -- LOSES SUPREME COURT RACE AND RETENTION VOTE**

Judge Gordon Maag suffered two defeats on the same day. The Democrat nominee for the Illinois State Supreme Court was soundly defeated by Republican Judge Lloyd Karmeier for a seat on Illinois' highest court. But voters in southern Illinois weren't done sending Maag a message. In what many political observers believe was a popular repudiation of Madison County trial lawyers, the prime backers of his candidacy, Maag lost the retention vote for his spot on Illinois' Fifth Appellate Court.

With 100 percent of precincts reporting in the 37 counties of the 5th Judicial District, Maag only received 55 percent "yes" votes. He needed 60 percent to keep his position. Maag is the first appellate judge in Illinois to lose retention since voters were given the authority to make the call in 1964. His term expires Dec. 6. The Illinois Supreme Court will appoint Maag's successor who will serve at least until the 2006 general election. (Illinois Leader)

---

#### **WEST VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT RACE WAS A 'SHOWDOWN OVER THE FUTURE DIRECTION' OF COURT**

In a showdown over the future direction of West Virginia's highest court, Democrat incumbent Justice Warren McGraw fell to Republican Brent Benjamin in one of the nastiest and most expensive judicial races in the nation. Beating McGraw 53 percent to 47 percent, Benjamin became the first nonincumbent Republican to win a state Supreme Court seat since the 1920s.

The Charleston lawyer found allies in the state chamber of commerce, the state medical association and Don Blankenship, the chairman, chief executive officer and president of Massey Energy Co. McGraw's supporters were largely trial lawyers and labor unions.

Benjamin and his backers styled the race as a referendum on whether McGraw helped form a majority on the five-member court they blame for insurance rates, health care costs and similar economic ills. (The Dominion Post)

---

#### **MCKENNA READIES TO BECOME WASHINGTON'S ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Just as she did before the primary, Democratic attorney general candidate Deborah Senn faced a harsh advertising attack leading up to Election Day ... and Senn was walloped. Republican King County Councilman Rob McKenna collected 52 percent of the vote to Senn's 44 percent, making him the next occupant of the state's second-most-powerful office.

Senn's record as insurance commissioner from 1993-2001 became a major issue in the campaign,

with most newspapers endorsing McKenna and reminding voters that the market for individual insurance collapsed on Senn's watch. She often fought with the companies she regulated, though she insists she was merely standing up to powerful special interests. Pro-business groups poured money into McKenna's campaign. Just before the primary, one group launched an anti-Senn TV ad criticizing her tenure as insurance commissioner. Leading up to the general election, Senn again faced attack ads about her record. ([Associated Press](#))

---

#### **BUSINESS COMMUNITY LAUDS PASSAGE OF CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 64**

*Access to the full text of this article requires a subscription. The following is a summary of the article and a link to the story's Web page.*

California voters Nov. 2 approved an initiative, Proposition 64, that limits private lawsuits that can be filed under the state's Unfair Competition Law, Business and Professions Code Section 17200. Nearly 59 percent of the electorate voted in favor of the measure, according to the statewide election results.

Under Proposition 64, private individual claims can be filed only if the plaintiff suffers an actual injury and financial or property loss as a result of an unfair business practice. The measure also requires private claims to comply with the procedural requirements applicable to class action lawsuits. It allows only the state attorney general or local government prosecutors to sue on behalf of the general public to enforce the laws and limits the use of monetary penalties recovered by government prosecutors enforcing consumer protection laws.

The California Chamber of Commerce, small business associations, tort reform groups, and the California Association of Motor Car Dealers put the initiative on the ballot contending it was needed to prevent "shakedown" lawsuits. Proposition 64's supporters, who included Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger (R), argued the measure was needed to close a loophole in the Unfair Competition Laws that allowed attorneys without any clients or evidence to sue small businesses for thousands of dollars. ([BNA Daily Report for Executives](#))

---

#### **MALPRACTICE CAP MAY BE REVISITED IN NEXT OREGON LEGISLATURE**

Voters narrowly defeated Measure 35, a proposal to cap jury malpractice awards for non-economic damages, but the head of a rural health group favoring a cap said the issue likely will be revisited by the Legislature. Opponents said solving the problem of doctors' soaring insurance premiums should not limit patients' rights to damages and called for a joint effort with Measure 35 proponents to find a solution.

With 95 percent of the votes counted, 838,679 people had voted no and 819,889 had voted for the cap. The measure would have amended the Oregon Constitution to limit awards for non-economic damages such as pain and suffering to \$500,000, but would not have affected medical expenses or lost wages.

E.E. "Ed" Patterson of the Oregon Rural Health Association said getting the Legislature to pass an insurance reform law that satisfies the Oregon Constitution is a high priority for his group. He said keeping doctors, especially high-risk specialists such as obstetricians in rural areas, already is a problem.

"There's no question that we will be seeing babies dead or dying because of it" as more doctors leave rural communities, he said. ([Associated Press](#))

---

Senior Editor: Curt Mercadante

Copyright 2004 Institute for Legal Reform

The U.S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform (ILR) is an affiliate of the United States Chamber of Commerce. The mission of ILR is to make America's legal system simpler, fairer and faster for everyone.

*Legal Reform News* is sent as an exclusive service to friends of the U.S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform.

If you do not wish to receive this daily digest of timely information, please reply with the word REMOVE in the subject line or [click here](#).

For other requests, please e-mail [ilr@uschamber.com](mailto:ilr@uschamber.com)

Mailing Address: 1615 H St. NW, Washington, DC 20062

Visit us online at <http://www.legalreformnow.com/>

# Exhibit 11

Engstrom, Rob

---

From: Alex Bellone [Alexandra@pos.org]  
Sent: Monday, September 13, 2004 9:57 AM  
To: Engstrom, Rob; ann@mccordandco.com  
Cc: bill@pos.org; lori@pos.org  
Subject: Washington State Dem Primary



Attachment 04767 Washington  
nformation. (747 B.. AG\_Interview ...

Good Morning,

Please find attached the interview schedule for the Washington  
Statewide survey that finished last night.

It looks like we have helped create a situation where the race will  
be very close.

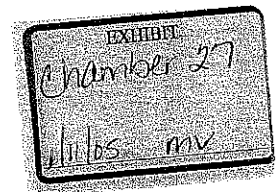
Bill is travelling right now but he will dig into the data more later  
today and I am ploughing through the open-end responses right now so  
we'll follow up with more analysis a little later on.

Please remember that the sampling on these surveys was done based off  
previous Democrat primary voting behavior and as always in this kind  
of situation there is the possibility that the composition of these  
voters shifts. However, if Tuesday is similar to previous elections  
it should be close.

Thanks, Alex

Alex Bellone  
Project Director  
Public Opinion Strategies  
<http://www.pos.org>  
(703) 836-7655  
alex@pos.org

Public Opinion Strategies is proud to have won the 2002 "Pollster of the Year"  
award from the American Association of Political Consultants.



# Exhibit 12

SUPERIOR COURT  
OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22

-----x

VOTERS EDUCATION COMMITTEE, a :  
Washington nonprofit corporation; :  
BRUCE BORAM, an individual; :  
VALERIE HUNTSBERRY, an individual, :  
: :  
Plaintiffs :  
vs. : No. 04-2-23551-1  
: SEA  
WASHINGTON STATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE :  
COMMISSION; MICHAEL CONNELLY, :  
JEANETTE WOOD, FRANCIS MARTIN, :  
EARL TILLY, and JANE NOLAND, :  
Commissioners of the Washington :  
State Public Disclosure Commission :  
in their individual capacities, :  
VICKI RIPPIE, Executive Director :  
of the Washington State Public :  
Disclosure Commission, in her :  
individual capacity, and CHRISTINE :  
GREGOIRE, Attorney General of the :  
State of Washington in her :  
individual capacity, :  
: :  
Defendants :  
: :  
And :  
: :  
DEBORAH SENN, :  
: :  
Intervenor :  
-----x

Washington, D.C.  
Wednesday, January 12, 2005

Deposition of:  
STANTON ANDERSON

1 State of Washington?

2 A. I don't really know what it invites and,  
3 you know, I don't know certainly what the viewers,  
4 their viewpoint would be. I mean I think, I just --  
5 I'm not capable of responding to that.

6 Q. Do you think it challenges her integrity?

7 A. No, I think it deals with her record. I  
8 don't think it had anything to do with her integrity.

9 Q. The first sentence deals with her record?

10 A. I think the ad deals with her record.

11 Q. Does the first sentence deal with her  
12 record?

13 MR. BURCHFIELD: Object to form,  
14 argumentative.

15 THE WITNESS: Not directly.

16 BY MR. WITHEY:

17 Q. Okay. Now later in this, in Exhibit 11  
18 there's the use of a word cover-up, that Deborah Senn  
19 tried to cover-up the deal from the legislatures; do  
20 you see that?

21 A. I do.

22 Q. And do you understand what the dictionary

1           then it would have been inappropriate for him to use  
2           that term for the reasons you just testified about?

3           A.     No --

4           MR. BURCHFIELD:  Object.  Same objections.

5           MR. WITHEY:  That does it.

6           MR. BURCHFIELD:  Hypothetical question.

7           BY MR. WITHEY:

8           Q.     Go ahead.

9           A.     Look, it's not appropriate for me to say  
10          whether my boss said something rightly or wrongly.

11          I'm more comfortable when I discuss this  
12          issue describing it the way I've described it.

13          Q.     And I take it by that token then, then the  
14          Chamber and the Institute don't kind of keep track of  
15          whether pro legal reform candidates win or lose  
16          elections, correct?

17          MR. BURCHFIELD:  Same objections.

18          THE WITNESS:  We do keep track of those  
19          races in which we're involved.

20          BY MR. WITHEY:

21          Q.     Would it be appropriate for an employee of  
22          the U.S. Chamber or the Institute to identify with a,

1 quote, unquote, pro legal reform candidate saying we  
2 won if the only effort of the Chamber was to do voter  
3 education?

4 MR. BURCHFIELD: Same objections,  
5 hypothetical.

6 THE WITNESS: I don't think it's  
7 inappropriate. Certainly we as individuals can be for  
8 or against a particular candidate. And it's certainly  
9 human nature as you become involved in a voter  
10 education activity, there are pro business candidates  
11 and those candidates that we think are anti-business.

12 And, you know, our, our objective here is  
13 to promote the legal reform agenda and to promote  
14 business candidates, at least with respect to the  
15 objective of allowing the voters in a particular State  
16 to have knowledge of that fact.

17 So it doesn't surprise me that I may have  
18 said at some point in time we, as opposed to a  
19 particular candidate. I think that's a distinction  
20 without a difference.

21 BY MR. WITHEY:

22 Q. Right, because one of the purposes of the

1 MR. BURCHFIELD: Object --

2 MR. WHITE: Objection, objection to the  
3 extent it calls for a legal conclusion.

4 BY MR. WITHEY:

5 Q. You can answer it.

6 A. You know, I'm not naive enough to sit here  
7 and say that at a personal level I didn't care who won  
8 that election, so, and I'm not either -- I'm not going  
9 to say that I don't believe that our voter education  
10 activity might not impact how a particular voter  
11 votes, one way or the other.

12 Indeed, you know, our activities may have  
13 caused somebody to vote for Senn. I don't know the  
14 answer to that. But it seems to me what I can say  
15 with certainty is that what we were trying to do was  
16 to raise the profile of our issues and encouraged  
17 people to vote. How they voted I'm not going to  
18 speculate because I don't know.

19 BY MR. WITHEY:

20 Q. And how did, when you say our issues, what  
21 issues are you referring to?

22 A. We are talking generally about the legal

1 BY MR. WITHEY:

2 Q. Handing you what's been marked as  
3 Exhibit 31 bearing the bates number Chamber 909.

4 Is this document from the U.S. Chamber of  
5 Commerce a wire request indicating the amount of  
6 1,500,000 dollars going from the U.S. Chamber to the  
7 Voters Education Committee?

8 A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. Was that -- how was that expenditure  
10 funded --

11 MR. BURCHFIELD: Object to form.

12 BY MR. WITHEY:

13 Q. -- by the Chamber?

14 MR. BURCHFIELD: Object to form.

15 THE WITNESS: I don't understand your  
16 question, how was --

17 BY MR. WITHEY:

18 Q. As I understand it there's an expenditure  
19 of 1.5 million dollars reflected in this wire  
20 transfer, correct?

21 MR. BURCHFIELD: Object to form.

22 THE WITNESS: Yes.

1           Q.     Okay.  And as I understand prior testimony  
2           and your testimony, the funds for this, even though  
3           they may have come out of that particular account,  
4           were the general funds raised by the Chamber as  
5           opposed to raised specifically for Legal Reform; is  
6           that correct?

7                     MR. BURCHFIELD:  Well object to form and to  
8           the characterization of prior testimony.

9                     You may answer.

10                    THE WITNESS:  No, that's not correct.

11                    BY MR. WITHEY:

12           Q.     Okay.  Explain it to me, how does this  
13           work.

14           A.     The Institute for Legal Reform is a  
15           wholly-owned subsidiary of the U.S. Chamber.  It has  
16           its own Board of Directors, its own governance  
17           processes, and it raises its own funds.

18                     And the Chamber administers, gives  
19           administrative support to the ILR and provides  
20           accounting and other kinds of financial and accounting  
21           support to the ILR, so what this would indicate is  
22           that this would be a credit against those funds being

1 held by the Chamber that had been raised for the  
2 Institute for Legal Reform.

3 Q. So who's on the Board of Directors of the  
4 Institute for Legal Reform?

5 MR. BURCHFIELD: Object to form and beyond  
6 the scope.

7 THE WITNESS: You know, I can't sit here  
8 and list all the members. It's a fairly significant  
9 Board.

10 BY MR. WITHEY:

11 Q. List the ones that you recall.

12 A. Tom Donahue, Stan Anderson, Lisa Rickard.

13 Q. Those are the only ones you remember?

14 MR. BURCHFIELD: Object to form and beyond  
15 the scope.

16 THE WITNESS: Yeah, frankly, yes. The --  
17 yeah, I believe that that information is somewhere  
18 publicly available, I just don't remember it off the  
19 top of my head.

20 BY MR. WITHEY:

21 Q. How many members are there of the Board of  
22 Directors of the Institute?

1 scope of any of the topics to the degree the question  
2 is asking about the general funding activities of the  
3 Chamber versus the funding related to these particular  
4 ads. That strikes me as a substantial difference.

5 But, Mr. Anderson, if you can answer that  
6 in your personal capacity, please feel free to do so.

7 MR. WITHEY: We are going to be here  
8 until 5.

9 MR. BURCHFIELD: I get paid by the hour,  
10 Counselor, that's not an intimidating fact to me.

11 THE WITNESS: I'm not going to answer that,  
12 either, because in either capacity in which I'm  
13 appearing today, it is a long-standing policy of the  
14 Chamber that we don't discuss how much money was  
15 raised, where the money was spent, what the size of  
16 our budgets are and I'm not going to discuss those  
17 issues today.

18 BY MR. WITHEY:

19 Q. Did either the Chamber or the Institute, to  
20 your knowledge, refer to the race in the State of  
21 Washington, the tier 1 race, as you've put it, in  
22 raising any money for the Institute in the year 2004?

1 Q. And so the, as I understand it then, if you  
2 raise money at the U.S. Chamber for membership dues,  
3 it goes into that account, correct?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. And if you raise money for the Institute  
6 for Legal Reform for whatever reason, it also goes  
7 into that consolidated account, correct?

8 MR. BURCHFIELD: Object to form and beyond  
9 the scope. But you may answer.

10 THE WITNESS: At some point, yes.

11 BY MR. WITHEY:

12 Q. Okay.

13 A. But my point is that they are separately  
14 accounted for, so if I raise a dollar for ILR and then  
15 I spend that dollar, that's the dollar I'm spending is  
16 the dollar I raised.

17 Q. Well as I understand this letter it says  
18 the donation to the VEC, that's the 1.5 million dollar  
19 expenditure we've been talking about, correct?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Was debited to the ILR's budget?

22 A. Yes.

1 Q. Correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Okay, so that means that -- well what does  
4 that mean, when you say debited to their budget, what  
5 does that mean?

6 A. That means that that's a charge against the  
7 ILR's budget that we had for the year that is being  
8 administered by the Chamber.

9 Q. Okay. And as I understand it then,  
10 whatever is debited to the budget cannot exceed the  
11 amount of funds that the ILR raises in its fundraising  
12 efforts, correct?

13 MR. BURCHFIELD: Object to form.

14 You may answer.

15 THE WITNESS: That's a complicated  
16 question.

17 BY MR. WITHEY:

18 Q. Well then I expect a complicated answer.

19 MR. BURCHFIELD: You won't be disappointed.

20 THE WITNESS: The Chamber approves the ILR  
21 budget every year and, you know, some years the amount  
22 of money raised for the ILR exceeds the amount of

1           Q.     Yet they would be on the best basis to  
2           determine whether there was damage done in Washington  
3           State; fair enough?

4                     MR. BURCHFIELD:  Same objections and lack  
5           of foundation.

6                     THE WITNESS:  Well I think it depends on  
7           your criteria and definition of damage.  You know, I  
8           think various organizations have various perspectives.  
9           We have a national perspective.  Local organizations,  
10          which I have the greatest respect for, have different  
11          perspectives.  Oftentimes, you know, local Chambers  
12          have differing relationships, much closer  
13          relationships to elected officials of those States  
14          than the national Chamber does.

15                    So, we have a program at the national  
16          level.  That is a national program and so from time to  
17          time we may engage in activities that are not fully  
18          disclosed at the time to the local Chamber.

19                    BY MR. WITHEY:

20           Q.     Is that the customary rule, that if the  
21           Institute engages in what you call voter education  
22           campaigns in a particular State that the local

1           incredibly open-ended. I mean if -- do I inform my  
2           Board from time to time of the activities in which we  
3           engage ourselves; yes.

4                         BY MR. WITHEY:

5           Q.       No, no, all right. Let me rephrase the  
6           question. I tried to exclude the U.S. Chamber, I  
7           didn't do it.

8           A.       Okay.

9           Q.       Other than informing people that are  
10          employed by the U.S. Chamber and the Institute and the  
11          vendors that were contracted with on this project and  
12          the individuals within the Voters Education Committee,  
13          who else was notified, if anyone, that the  
14          U.S. Chamber was funding the anti-Senn ads?

15                       MR. BURCHFIELD: Same objections.

16                       THE WITNESS: In the State of Washington.

17                       MR. WHITE: Objection.

18                       BY MR. WITHEY:

19          Q.       In the State of Washington or anywhere?

20                       MR. WHITE: Objection to the form of the  
21          question, both the first one and the second one.

22                       BY MR. WITHEY:

1 Q. Go ahead.

2 A. Well I tried to respond to that. There  
3 is -- let me bifurcate the answer. I don't think in  
4 the State of Washington we notified anybody else.  
5 Nationally, as I was attempting to say, we -- I keep  
6 my Board, the ILR Board, informed of those decisions  
7 and we would inform the election task force of  
8 ultimate decisions with respect to what elections we  
9 were going to be engaged in and certainly senior  
10 management of the Chamber would be informed of what  
11 elections that we were going to engage in voter  
12 education activities.

13 Q. All right. Anybody else that you informed  
14 of this, that the Chamber or the Institute was funding  
15 this particular ad?

16 MR. BURCHFIELD: Same objections.

17 BY MR. WITHEY:

18 Q. Other than who you've already mentioned?

19 MR. BURCHFIELD: Same objections.

20 THE WITNESS: Well there may be but it's so  
21 open-ended, I just can't, you know -- there may be,  
22 but I don't recall at this point anybody else.

# Exhibit 13



ROB ENGSTROM

STATE OF WASHINGTON

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE COMMISSION

711 Capitol Way Rm 206, PO Box 40906 • Olympia, Washington 98504-0906 • (360) 753-1111 • FAX (360) 753-1112  
Toll Free 1-877-691-2828 • E-mail: [pdc@pdc.wa.gov](mailto:pdc@pdc.wa.gov) • Website: [www.pdc.wa.gov](http://www.pdc.wa.gov)

September 16, 2004

Mr. Stan Anderson, Chief Legal Counsel  
U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
1615 H St NW  
Washington DC 20062

Dear Mr. Anderson:

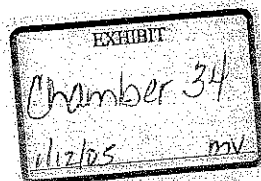
As you are aware, the members of the Public Disclosure Commission recently found that Voters Education Committee committed multiple apparent violations of the public disclosure act, specifically failing to register and report as a political committee and concealing the identities of the source of funds and vendors paid, and voted to refer the matter to the Office of the Attorney General for further action.

Voters Education Committee sponsored television advertisements opposing Deborah Senn, a candidate for Attorney General, and failed to report its activity to this agency, even after requested. After a lawsuit was filed on Friday, September 10, Voters Education Committee agreed to register and report as a political committee.

When Voters Education Committee filed its contribution report on September 12, 2004, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce was reported as the source of the \$1.5 million used to pay for the advertisements. However, subsequent articles have appeared in local newspapers that have quoted you as saying the actual source of the funds was the Institute for Legal Reform. In an article that ran in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer on September 14, Steve Leahy, President of the Greater Seattle Chamber of Commerce, is quoted as saying he has been assured that the funding for the ads did not come from membership dues. These quotes has led to much confusion. Where did the funds originate?

We would appreciate your taking the time to answer the following questions:

1. Were the funds from the Chamber or from the Institute?
2. If membership dues were not used, then what funds were used to pay for the ads?
3. Was there a special assessment paid by members that was used to pay for the ads?
4. Was a special solicitation made to assist with the payment?
5. Did either the Chamber or the Institute receive funds from other persons in order to pay for the ads?



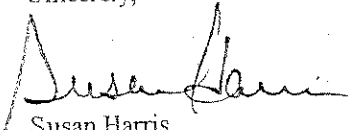
U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
000726

Stan Anderson  
Page 2

I would appreciate a response by September 27, 2004.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 360-753-1981, or by e-mail at [sharris@pdc.wa.gov](mailto:sharris@pdc.wa.gov).

Sincerely,



Susan Harris  
Assistant Director

c: Linda Dalton, Senior Assistant Attorney General

# Exhibit 14

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STEPHEN A. BOKAT  
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT  
AND GENERAL COUNSEL

1615 H STREET, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20062-2000  
202/463-5337 + FAX 202/463-5346  
sbokat@uschamber.com

September 27, 2004

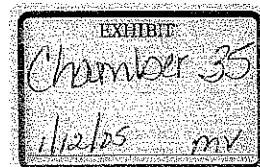
Ms. Susan Harris  
Assistant Director  
Public Disclosure Commission  
711 Capitol Way  
Room 206  
Post Office Box 40908  
Olympia, WA 98504-0908

BY FAX AND OVERNIGHT MAIL

Dear Ms. Harris:

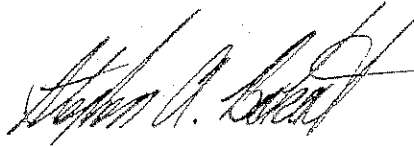
I am responding to your letter dated September 16, 2004 to Mr. Stanton D. Anderson in which the Public Disclosure Commission (PDC) asks a series of questions concerning the source of funding of issue advertisements sponsored by the Voter Education Committee (VEC). Mr. Anderson has been out of the country for the past week and will not return to the office until September 30th.

With regard to your inquiries, press reports indicate the VEC's issue advertising campaign is the subject of two pending lawsuits, one in Thurston County and one in King County. One of the issues in dispute is whether the VEC was required to register with the PDC and disclose its contributors or expenditures. It is the U.S. Chamber's position that the VEC was at no time required by any Washington law or regulation to do this. Accordingly, until there is a final decision to the contrary, we question whether it is appropriate for the PDC to inquire into the U.S. Chamber's role as contributor to the VEC. The fact that the VEC voluntarily registered and disclosed the U.S. Chamber as a contributor does not alter this conclusion.



That being said, I am providing the following background information in an effort to reduce the confusion you allege has arisen from various press reports. Please be advised that the U.S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform (ILR) is a separately incorporated affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. For ease of administration, the U.S. Chamber maintains one consolidated bank account for itself and all of its direct affiliates, including ILR. The funds transferred to the VEC came from that combined account. The donation to the VEC was debited to ILR's budget. There was no special assessment paid by members that was used to pay for the ads, no special solicitations were made to assist with the payment, and neither the Chamber nor ILR received earmarked funds from other persons in order to pay for the advertisements at issue here.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen A. Bokart". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Stephen A. Bokart

cc: Stanton D. Anderson

# Exhibit 15

McBride, Sean

From: David Postman [dpostman@seattletimes.com]  
Sent: Tuesday, September 21, 2004 4:40 PM  
To: McBride, Sean  
Subject: Chamber letter

here's the letter.

September 16, 2004

Mr. Thomas J. Donohue  
President and CEO  
U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
1615 H Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20062-2000

Dear Tom:

As chambers of commerce in Washington, we work collaboratively to strengthen our state's economy and to represent business interests at the local, regional and state levels. We have also worked successfully with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce over the years on national business priorities such as trade policy and transportation funding. Continuing our good working relationship is jeopardized by the recent revelations that the U.S. Chamber's Institute for Legal Reform dumped \$1.5 million into the "Anti-Deborah Senn Ad Campaign" without our prior knowledge and, more importantly, without any attempt to consult us about the wisdom of such an effort. In the final analysis, disclosure of the funding source for this ad campaign, only after legal action was threatened, became the singular focus of our print and electronic media, completely diverting the public's attention that would otherwise have been focused on the different attributes and records of the two Democratic candidates for Washington state Attorney General.

The events of last weekend, when disclosure of the ad funding source was made public, presented serious credibility problems for those of us who have tried to be good partners with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and are working very hard to brand the chamber name as a positive force for change in our communities, state and region. We believe business has an important and legitimate role to play in the formulation of public policy. It should be done in a forthright, public and transparent manner that enhances rather than undermines the legitimacy of our democratic process.

We have developed some solid grassroots, public policy and political action programs, which are having a positive impact in a traditionally very independent and populist state where citizens and voters measure us closely by what we say and do.

Washingtonians don't like surprises or what they perceive as outside interference. Unfortunately, that is what has happened with this ill-advised ad campaign.

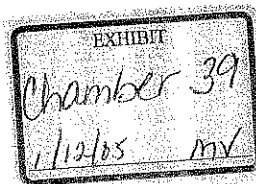
Therefore, we want to register our strong dissatisfaction with the campaign itself as well as the complete lack of consultation and communications with us on behalf of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. We insist that you include us in the decision-making process when it comes to state and local issues just as we work with you on issues at the federal level which are vital to our state, region and national competitiveness and survival.

Through our signatures on this letter, you will see it as an opportunity to strengthen our relationship and realize that a good partnership requires recognition that we have vital roles in the effort to strengthen our chamber federation.

Finally, we request a meeting with you to discuss ways in which we can develop a more viable partnership in the future for the benefit of the business community we serve.

Thank you and we look forward to your response and plan to remedy this serious and troubling situation.

Sincerely,



U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
001062

The Greater Seattle Chamber  
The Association of Washington Business  
The Spokane Regional Chamber  
The Kelso Longview Chamber  
The Bellevue Chamber  
The Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber

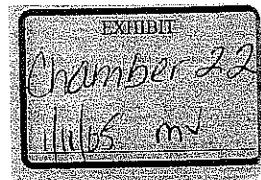
# Exhibit 16

**Leavitt, Marnie**

---

**From:** Engstrom, Rob  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 15, 2004 2:27 AM  
**To:** Anderson, Stan; Rickard, Lisa; 'sanderson@mwe.com'  
**Cc:** Shaffer, Judy  
**Subject:** wa results

At this point, with 54% of the vote reporting, we are down 54-46%. I think it will tighten up a bit, but it is unlikely that we can pull it out. Interestingly, we are winning King County (Seattle) by 4k votes right now and there are more coming in. Seattle is where we got the most media coverage. We are going back in the field to do a survey and provide options should a general election program be appropriate.



U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
001088

12/21/2004

# Exhibit 17

**Richmond, Judy**

---

**From:** Richmond, Judy  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 15, 2004 7:59 AM  
**To:** Engstrom, Rob  
**Subject:** RE: wa results

**Tracking:** Recipient    Delivery                      Read  
Engstrom, Rob Delivered: 9/15/2004 7:59 AM Read: 9/15/2004 8:32 AM

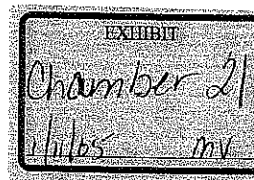
Late night for you.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Engstrom, Rob  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 15, 2004 2:33 AM  
**To:** Richmond, Judy; Bokas, Steve  
**Subject:** wa results

Judy and Steve,  
We are down 54-46 right now with just over 50% of the vote in. I think we'll close, but not enough. Tough race, thanks for all your help. It is appreciated.

Rob



U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
000920

12/17/2004

# Exhibit 18

**Engstrom, Rob**

---

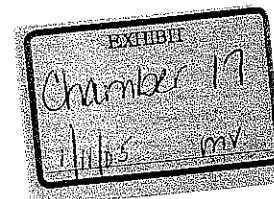
**From:** Scott W. Reed [sreed@chesenterp.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, September 13, 2004 7:32 AM  
**To:** Engstrom, Rob  
**Subject:** Re: wa

Be glad to. Easy.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** Engstrom, Rob  
**To:** Scott Reed (E-mail)  
**Sent:** Friday, September 10, 2004 8:06 PM  
**Subject:** wa

Cut the deal on wa.....we're good. Everyone here is cool, need your help reinforcing that being this aggressive and going after bullies like her is what makes us a player and is recognized and gets us respect. Can you help reinforce with this? thanks again for your guidance.



U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
000943

12/21/2004

# Exhibit 19

**Engstrom, Rob**

---

**From:** Engstrom, Rob

**Sent:** Wednesday, September 15, 2004 1:07 AM

**To:** Engstrom, Rob

ILR Members,

The U. S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform has been engaged in an aggressive issue advocacy campaign in the Washington State Attorney General Democrat primary that was held tonight. The campaign focused on the extreme anti-business record of former Insurance Commissioner Deborah Senn in her campaign against former Seattle City Attorney Mark Sidran. Senn defeated Sidran tonight xx-xx.

The campaign that was undertaken drew significant attention, particularly in the Seattle media market where Sidran beat Senn xx-xx.

The race for Attorney General in Washington State will remain a priority for the Chamber. Deborah Senn's consistent record against business will be highlighted throughout the Fall and we will continue to make our voice heard on behalf of our members.

U.S. Chamber of Commerce  
000977

12/21/2004

# Exhibit 20



**PUBLIC OPINION  
STRATEGIES**

*Turning Questions Into Answers.*

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** INSTITUTE FOR LEGAL REFORM  
**FROM:** BILL MCINTURFF AND LORI WEIGEL  
**RE.:** KEY FINDINGS FROM A SURVEY OF WASHINGTON VOTERS  
**DATE:** OCTOBER 1, 2004

---

Public Opinion Strategies is pleased to present the key findings from a survey of voters in the general election in Washington among N=400 "likely" voters throughout the state (margin of error  $\pm$  4.9%). Interviews were collected September 28-29, 2004.

**KEY POINTS**

As we move into the general election climate, Senn has a lower name identification (71%) than with core Democrats AND she has basically a one-to-one favorable-to-unfavorable ratio (27% favorable and 24% unfavorable). And, while just about half of the electorate have heard of McKenna (49%), just 21% have an opinion (15% favorable and 6% unfavorable). McKenna and Senn are tied on the initial ballot. Thirty nine percent (39%) say they would vote for McKenna and 36% for Senn.

As voters learn more about both candidates they are inclined to side with McKenna. He wins the final ballot handily 51% to 36%, after the contrast messages. While positive messages about McKenna help move voters, as we saw in our previous Democratic primary work, the knock-out really comes in eroding the foundation of Senn's record.

In addition, almost one fifth of voters (19%) are undecided on the initial ballot. McKenna needs to increase his name recognition in Seattle (51% "total heard", 49% never heard"), and educate voters on his intentions to crack down on criminals, on issues such as car theft, identity theft and electronic junk mailers.

Although voters who moved to support McKenna on the final ballot found the message about limiting frivolous lawsuits the most compelling positive reason to vote for him, this is a core Republican message and does not work well among Democrat voters, (45% of Republicans say this message makes them "much more likely" to vote for McKenna, compared to 13% of Democrats). It appears that overall there is little room for a focus on legal reform in this debate as it scores just six percent (6%) as most important issue for the state.

# Exhibit 21



**PUBLIC OPINION  
STRATEGIES**

*Turning Questions Into Answers.*

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** INSTITUTE FOR LEGAL REFORM

**FROM:** BILL MCINTURFF AND LORI WEIGEL

**RE.:** KEY FINDINGS FROM DEMOCRAT PRIMARY VOTERS SURVEY STATEWIDE  
IN WASHINGTON

**DATE:** AUGUST 16, 2004

---

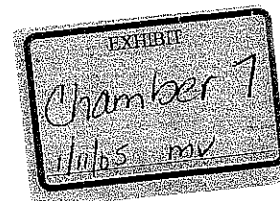
Public Opinion Strategies is pleased to present the key findings from the first phase of research in Washington among N=350 "likely" Democrat primary voters throughout the state (margin of error  $\pm$  5.24%). Interviews were collected August 11-12, 2004.

**THE BOTTOM LINE**

Deborah Senn enters this race with a basic name awareness advantage over Mark Sidran. However, as voters learn more about each candidate, they are more inclined to side with Mark Sidran. Erasing the name advantage certainly helps [less than half (44%) have heard of both candidates and fully one quarter (25%) have heard of neither candidate right now]. What also helps is pointing out Sidran's relevant experience as a prosecutor and City Attorney for Seattle - as voters make the link that Senn simply doesn't have that kind of legal experience.

However, the knock-out really only comes in eroding the foundation of Senn's record. She says she has been tough against insurance companies, but guess what? She actually made sweetheart deals and made mistakes that led to uninsured families NOT being able to get insurance with reputable companies.

There's a real opportunity to add some definition to this race. Almost one third (31%) of voters are undecided in the initial ballot. Sidran needs to increase his name recognition and educate voters on his City Attorney record - particularly his work on cleaning up the city. However, Senn has been smart in linking herself to Gregoire who has a handy lead on the gubernatorial ballot (55% to 26% for Sims), and in taking an activist approach against companies - legal reform has NO place in this debate. Key voter groups like Seattle women only move when they are educated on Senn's record as Insurance Commissioner.



VEC01080

## KEY FINDINGS

The main issues for Washington Democrat primary voters are making healthcare more affordable (38%), improving public schools (28%), and attracting new jobs and businesses (19%). Limiting the number of frivolous lawsuits and lowering malpractice costs to keep good doctors in the state are not top-of-mind issues. Besides fighting crime and illegal drugs, Washington Democrat primary voters believe that the top priorities of the Attorney General are enforcing environmental laws and prosecuting polluters (20%), protecting consumers against price gouging by gasoline producers or prescription drug companies (an issue which Senn has made a hallmark of her campaign - 18%) and protecting battered women and abused children (17%).

Legal reform - even medical malpractice issues - are NOT on the map in this race.

### *The Candidates:*

- Deborah Senn is better known than Mark Sidran overall (69% and 50% name ID, respectively) and among all voter sub-groups. The only sub-group that Sidran enjoys comparable name recognition to Senn is among voters in King county, Sidran's home base where he has served as Seattle's city attorney. Among King county voters 83% have heard of Senn versus 78% who have heard of Sidran. The open-ended comments off the first ballot test demonstrate that the advantage of name ID is the main reason for her lead over Sidran on the ballot.

Media Market	% Heard of	
	Senn	Sidran
Portland	41%	17%
Seattle	75%	61%
Spokane	68%	10%
Yakima	40%	18%
King County	83%	78%

- However, while Senn enjoys the name ID and initial ballot lead, both candidates still have work to do to increase their name recognition. One quarter (25%) of the respondents have not heard of either candidate.
- Among the 30% of voters who have formed an opinion of Sidran, he has a 2:1 favorable-to-unfavorable image ratio (21% favorable, 9% unfavorable). He fares better among older men (26% favorable, 9% unfavorable) and Strong Democrat men (30% favorable, 9% unfavorable). Noticeably, among voters in the King county area who know Sidran best, he has lower than a 2:1 favorable-to-unfavorable ratio (38% favorable, 22% unfavorable).
- Senn enjoys almost a 3:1 favorable- to-unfavorable image ratio overall among the 47% of Democrat primary voters who have formed an opinion of her, (35% favorable, 12% unfavorable). She fares better among Liberal Democrats (40% favorable, 12% unfavorable), and the Spokane media market (35% favorable, 0% unfavorable).

*The Ballot:*

- Deborah Senn leads on the initial ballot by seven points (37% Senn, 30% Sidran), with an additional and significant 31% undecided. The level of vote intensity for each candidate is basically the same – 14% of voters say they will ‘definitely’ vote for Senn while 13% say they will ‘definitely’ vote for Sidran.
- Gender is playing a role in this race. Sidran has a four point advantage among men (39% to 34% Senn), while he trails by 14 points among women (24% to 39% Senn). (Please note that women usually comprise 56%-61% of the Democrat primary turnout). The real battleground among women is in the Seattle media market, as outlined below. Moreover, among teachers’ union households, Sidran is behind by 29 points (18% to 47% Senn).
- Across media markets, as you might expect, Sidran fares best in the Seattle market (and King County), where he is better known:

Media Market	% On Initial Ballot		
	Senn	Sidran	Diff
Portland	57%	14%	-43%
Seattle	33%	36%	+3%
Spokane	55%	9%	-46%
Yakima	31%	18%	-13%
King County	31%	47%	+16%
Seattle Men	32%	43%	+11%
Seattle Women	33%	30%	-3%

- In fact, name recognition is driving Senn’s lead at this time. Among the 44% of voters who have heard of both candidates, Sidran has a 19 point lead (51% Sidran to 32% Senn and 17% undecided).*
- The other important dynamic is the top-of-the-ticket gubernatorial race. Senn appears to have been successful in linking herself to Gregoire. Among the majority of Democrat primary voters who choose the current Attorney General Christine Gregoire for Governor, Senn has a ten point lead (31% Sidran, 41% Senn). Among those who choose Sims, the situation is reversed (41% Sidran, 32% Senn). Gregoire’s image among voters who are undecided on the Attorney general primary race is a solid 9:1 ratio (63% favorable, 7% unfavorable).
- Those voters who say they will vote for Sidran cite three main reasons in the open-ended question following this ballot: 1) They like his track record and previous work; 2) they are more familiar with Sidran than Senn; and 3) his experience as a prosecutor and his work in Seattle makes him better equipped to do a good job as Attorney General than Senn. Some voters also expressed dissatisfaction with Senn’s performance as Insurance Commissioner:

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 45-54, COUNTY: Grays Harbor**

*His experience as city attorney. The lack of experience that Deborah brings to job and I think Mark will be more aggressive on consumer affairs. Nothing else.*

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 55-64, COUNTY: King**

*One, he is a proven administrator. Two, he will reform the Attorney Generals office and make sure we do not lose big lawsuits. In other words he will run the department properly.*

**GENDER: Male/Retired AGE: 65+, COUNTY: King**

*I don't know. More familiarity. Just a little better impression of him over Deborah.*

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 45-54, COUNTY: King**

*Deborah, when she insurance commissioner I wasn't happy with her and I don't want to see her move up is all. Mark is up for City Council he did a good job and he seems to me he is ready to move up. He did a good job on the City Council and I like his views. That's all.*

- Those respondents who say they would vote for Senn on the initial ballot overwhelmingly cite name recognition and a superficial awareness of her past work as Insurance Commissioner, indicating that her support is fairly soft. A majority say they have simply heard more about her, or they are more familiar with her than with Sidran. A few choose her based on gender. A handful of Senn voters regard their vote as against Sidran, more than for Senn.

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 35-44, COUNTY: Pierce**

*Mostly heard her speak and I'm familiar with her. That's it. Not familiar with Sidran.*

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 45-54, COUNTY: Kitsap**

*I believe she has been a real good insurance commissioner. I think that's it.*

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 45-54, COUNTY: Yakima**

*It's just that I know a little about Senn and her background, and I know nothing of Sidran or his issue positions. I really can't say that I'll actually vote for Senn, I've just never heard of the other guy.*

**GENDER: Female/Emp AGE: 55-64, COUNTY: King**

*Women know how to get things done. She's a woman and she would have had a lot more obstacles than him. Women can see the whole picture, while men see just one thing.*

**GENDER: Female/Emp AGE: 65+, COUNTY: Skagit**

*Because I didn't like the things he instituted in the city of Seattle. That's it. I didn't like his no panhandling. He tried to get rid of the homeless. I don't know that much about Deborah Senn though. That's it.*

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 45-54, COUNTY: King**

*Better than the alternative. That's about it. I don't have anything necessarily favorable about her. That's basically it.*

*Biographical Information:*

- Following the initial ballot, voters heard two biographical descriptions of each candidate. These descriptions were culled from publicly available materials from the candidates' web sites, media interviews and speeches. Respondents were asked whether that information would make them more or less likely to vote for that candidate:

*Mark Sidran began in public service as a Deputy Prosecutor in King County, where he prosecuted homicide, domestic violence and other crimes. As Seattle City Attorney for eleven years, he started the state's first Domestic Violence Unit, to better protect victims and hold abusers accountable. Sidran created an Environmental Protection Unit to crack down on polluters and got eleven million dollars to help the City clean up the landfill. He also pushed successfully for tougher laws against drunk driving and to keep our parks and streets safe.*

**76% TOTAL LIKELY**  
**33% VERY LIKELY**

*Mark Sidran says he will be an Attorney General driven by principle, not politics. He says he is the only candidate with experience managing a large law firm and is the only candidate with any experience as a prosecutor. He promises to double the number of lawyers prosecuting swindlers and scam artists. He has been endorsed by Governor Gary Locke, former Governor Booth Gardner, former Mayor Norm Rice, talk show host Al Franken, and all sixteen Democrat county prosecutors. Sidran was raised in Seattle, where his parents operated a neighborhood pharmacy. He graduated from Harvard University and then received his law degree from the University of Washington. He and his wife live in Seattle.*

**79% TOTAL LIKELY**  
**34% VERY LIKELY**

*Deborah Senn served eight years as state insurance commissioner. As Insurance Commissioner, she successfully fought insurance companies to expand health care coverage; she rejected more than fifty requests for rate increases by insurance companies; she helped push a law to protect victims of domestic violence from insurance-rate increases; and she helped speed cleanup of toxic-waste sites covered by insurance. Ralph Nader called her the best Insurance Commissioner in the U.S..*

**82% TOTAL LIKELY**  
**39% VERY LIKELY**

*As Attorney General, Senn says she will be "the people's lawyer" and promises a more activist approach. She will continue with Christine Gregoire's efforts, plus go after gasoline manufacturers, prescription drug companies and money lenders to protect consumers. She has been endorsed by the Washington Education Association, the State Council of Firefighters, the AFL-CIO and dozens of other unions, former Governor Mike Lowery, and former Seattle Mayor Paul Schell. She grew up in Chicago and received a law degree from Loyola University, before moving to Washington.*

**77% TOTAL LIKELY**  
**39% VERY LIKELY**

- Notably, among undecided voters and Seattle women, the two candidates' bios match up very well:

BIO SECTION	% very likely to vote for that candidate	
	UNDECIDED	SEATTLE WOMEN
Sidran background	27%	36%
Sidran as AG/endorsements	29%	35%
Senn background	29%	36%
Senn as AG/endorsements	31%	39%

- The ballot was then re-tested after voters heard these biographical descriptions of each candidate. In this informed ballot, Sidran and Senn are tied with 41% each and only 18% are undecided. And, once again, the level of intensity for each candidate is comparable: 16% 'definitely' voting for Senn and 14% 'definitely' voting for Sidran.
- Sidran has a ten point lead among men up from the previous four point lead (now at 47% Sidran to 37% Senn). While there is movement among women, Sidran still trails by seven points (36% Sidran to 43% Senn).
- Across media markets, Sidran begins to widen the gap in Seattle (the largest media market constituting 76% of the state), and he moves to win Yakima as well.

Media Market	% On Interim Ballot		
	Senn	Sidran	Diff
Portland	46%	39%	-7%
Seattle	38%	43%	+5%
Spokane	65%	22%	-43%
Yakima	31%	44%	+13%
King County	36%	45%	+9%
Seattle Men	35%	49%	+14%
Seattle Women	40%	37%	-3%

- We learn from the open-ended responses after this ballot that respondents who choose Sidran are reacting to his experience as a prosecutor, as City Attorney for Seattle and his stance on the issues of pollution and domestic violence. Many respondents like that he has a Harvard education and is originally from Seattle. In addition, the endorsements, particularly those of Al Franken and Governor Locke, appear to be effective in influencing voters' decision.

*GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 45-54, COUNTY: Skagit*  
*He served in the prosecutors office. Well, just that he has had experience working in a law office and knowing the ins and outs of things and the fact that he is endorsed by Gary Locke. I just like Gary Locke, his pragmatic approach to things.*

*GENDER: Female/Home AGE: 25-34, COUNTY: King*  
*Well, I like the fact that he managed the law firm and I like the fact that he went to Harvard. He was Attorney General in Seattle. That's it*

**GENDER: Female/Emp AGE: 55-64, COUNTY: Benton**

*The endorsements by the people in the office and other prosecutors and the Governor. His experience in the prosecutors' office makes me believe that he is more suitable for the job. That's it.*

**GENDER: Female/Home AGE: 55-64, COUNTY: Cowlitz**

*One thing that really zoomed in on me was his stance on domestic violence. He was endorsed by Governor Locke, and I have respect for Governor Locke. The endorsement for Deborah by Mike Lowery didn't impress me.*

- And for those voters favoring Deborah Senn after hearing the biographical descriptions most cite Senn's work against insurance companies and her efforts to reject rate increases as their main reason for their vote. In addition, many respondents cite her work on domestic violence, against drug companies and her work in general as Insurance Commissioner. Some also mention her endorsements, particularly Ralph Nader and the Labor Unions and the fact that she says she will continue Gregoire's work.

**GENDER: Female/Retired AGE: 55-64, COUNTY: Pierce**

*Well, I've always admired the work she's done as insurance commissioner. I've been on her side for a long time. I don't know. I just have a positive outlook on all the work she's done, and the people who have worked with her and supported her. And, I like her judgment. I know she'll do a good job.*

**GENDER: Female/Emp AGE: 55-64, COUNTY: Thurston**

*Just because she did such a good job as insurance commissioner. That she seemed to not be afraid to take on the insurance companies, and she seemed really courageous in doing that. I don't really have any other reasons.*

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 25-34, COUNTY: King**

*Well, I think she did a good job as insurance commissioner, that she does more regulating, and that she is a good solid progressive liberal I don't know. That's it.*

**GENDER: Male/Retired AGE: 65+, COUNTY: Whatcom**

*Well, the work on insurance companies, holding the line with insurance. I think you had something in there about the pharmaceutical companies. It seems like she's going to bat for us. I figure she's done a lot of good for us. She came to Bellingham and I met her. I think she's done a good job. That's about it.*

**GENDER: Male/Retired AGE: 65+, COUNTY: King**

*I think her experience and performance as insurance commissioner was very effective and I liked it. Well, I just thought she was effective and her experience was of the like for being Attorney General. I think she would be a very good successor to Christine Gregoire. Nothing.*

**GENDER: Female/Retired AGE: 65+, COUNTY: Snohomish**

*I don't know. I guess the fact that Ralph Nader said she was the best insurance commissioner. Paul Schell endorsed her. The AFL-CIO. The Washington Education Association. I think she might go after the corporations more.*

Messages:

- Voters were then read a series of messages about each candidate and asked if what they heard made them more or less likely to vote for that candidate. Each respondent heard eight contrast messages about Deborah Senn and six contrast messages about Mark Sidran:

Messages Tested Against Sidran - Sorted By % Much Less Likely	% Much Less Likely	% Total Less Likely	% No Diff
Sidran has a record of being anti-union. A city commission slammed his office for retaliating against employees who engaged in union activity in the City Attorney's office.	36%	62%	30%
Sidran is backed by millions of dollars coming from doctors and big business who are trying to buy a more pro-business Attorney General.	33%	56%	36%
According to the State Republican party chairman, Sidran contacted a number of members of their party about running for Attorney General as a REPUBLICAN.	29%	47%	42%
As City Attorney, Sidran ran roughshod over the city's homeless, essentially kicking them out of downtown Seattle by pushing for laws to outlaw panhandling or even sitting on a sidewalk during business hours. These laws were called a form of prejudice by	28%	54%	31%
As City Attorney of Seattle, Sidran unfairly targeted African American local businesses and hip-hop clubs by pushing for rules to hold owners responsible for violence inside or outside of their establishment. He also pushed for laws and police policies!	20%	37%	37%
Sidran has a record of being pro-business. Just two years ago, he tried to become the President of the Greater Washington Chamber of Commerce, and he has been endorsed by the Washington Association of Businesses.	14%	36%	46%

Messages Tested For Sidran	% More Likely	% No Diff
When downtown and neighborhood business districts in Seattle faced a downward spiral, Sidran fought for common sense solutions – not just for civility, but for expanding drug, alcohol and mental health treatment to get at the root of why many homeless are	61%	26%
Much like Rudy Guiliani cleaned up New York City, Sidran successfully cleaned up downtown Seattle when he was City Attorney, by pushing for common sense laws to get rid of uncivil behavior like public urination and aggressive pan handling that was driving	52%	29%

- The most convincing messages against Sidran are his alleged anti-union positions and potential backing by “big business.”

Among Union households, the message that *Sidran has a record of being anti-union. A city commission slammed his office for retaliating against employees who engaged in union activity in the City Attorney's office* scores 46% much less likely to vote for Sidran, compared to 31% much less likely among non-Union households.

	% Much Less Likely	% Total Less Likely	% No Diff
<b>Messages Tested Against Senn - Sorted By % Much Less Likely</b>			
As Insurance Commissioner, Senn suspended most of a seven hundred thousand dollar fine against an insurance company in exchange for the company paying the salaries and benefits of four new staff members for her office, and then tried to cover up the deal.	43%	65%	28%
Senn's regulations and rules on insurance companies backfired and ended the ability for uninsured working families to get health insurance from reputable companies for over two years, until the Governor was forced to step in and clean up the mess she had made.	36%	63%	28%
As Insurance Commissioner, Senn was accused by her employees of over one hundred separate violations. Employees were so dissatisfied that they organized into a union for the first time in the history of the Commission office.	34%	63%	29%
As Insurance Commissioner, Deborah Senn made a deal with an insurance company guilty of ripping off Washington policy holders by allowing them to pay the salaries of four new staff members for her office - a move that the Seattle Times said could lead to conflicts of interests between the watchdog office and the companies it is supposed to oversee.	32%	62%	29%
On Senn's watch, the Washington Insurance Commission office lost its national accreditation for poor staffing and lack of oversight for over two years, and did not regain it until a new Insurance Commissioner took over the office.	28%	59%	31%
Senn has been criticized by a union leader of the Washington Federation of State Employees for hiring her campaign managers and political friends on the Insurance Commission rather than more qualified but non-political employees.	24%	57%	37%
Critics say Deborah Senn wrecked the individual health insurance market in the state by creating such severe regulations that insurance companies left the state, limiting individuals' choices and forcing the Governor to take away the insurance commissioners' ability to regulate insurance	23%	47%	37%
On Senn's watch, the Washington Insurance Commission office lost its national accreditation for not having enough examiners to oversee the financial solvency of insurance companies in the state.	23%	55%	40%
According to the Seattle Times, as Insurance Commissioner, Deborah Senn almost doubled the budget for her top administrators and public relations staff to nearly three million dollars.	23%	46%	39%
As Insurance Commissioner, Senn's top aide was fined fifteen hundred dollars by the state ethics commission for campaigning for Senn during work hours on state time.	20%	43%	49%
Senn received thousands of dollars in campaign contributions from chiropractors and other medical specialists who benefitted from rulings she made as Insurance Commissioner.	20%	48%	48%

	% More Likely	% No Diff
<b>Messages Tested For Senn</b>		
As Insurance Commissioner, Senn worked hard to increase the number of Washington residents with health care coverage. In fact, the number of uninsured dropped while she was in office.	55%	27%

- The most convincing messages for making voters less likely to vote for Senn is clearly attacking her record as Insurance Commissioner by demonstrating that she was willing to make sweetheart deals with insurance companies and the mess she created for the uninsured. One potential area that was obliquely referred to in the materials, but which we could not find supporting specifics for is certainly that the mess she created in the individual market also **INCREASED THE COST OF INSURANCE**. In our experience, this message may be even more compelling than the closing out of the individual market that occurred as a direct result of her actions.

The staffing issues test well, but again could simply open the door to a similar attack against Sidran which is fairly effective against him among union household voters.

- Following this message series, where Democrat primary voters heard a series of contrast messages about each candidate, Sidran pulls ahead by a 17 point margin of 48% to Senn's 31%. Twenty one percent (21%) of voters are still undecided. Sidran also begins to widen the gap on intensity – now 19% will 'definitely' vote for Sidran versus 14% 'definitely' voting for Senn.
- On the final ballot, Sidran wins every media market except Spokane, where Senn's lead is within the margin of error:

Media Market	% On Final Ballot		
	Senn	Sidran	Diff
Portland	27%	55%	+28%
Seattle	31%	49%	+18%
Spokane	39%	34%	-5%
Yakima	30%	42%	+12%
King County	29%	50%	+21%
Seattle Men	33%	48%	+15%
Seattle Women	29%	50%	+21%

- This is the **FIRST** time Sidran establishes a lead with women (+18 advantage; 49% Sidran and 31% Senn) including with Seattle women (50% Sidran and 29% Senn). From a net negative of three points, Sidran now beats Senn among this key sub-group of Seattle women by 21 points. This certainly indicates that a contrast is needed rather than just pure positive on Sidran in order to move these voters.
- Those voters who switched to support Sidran on the final ballot are more likely to be women (30%), younger voters ages 18-44 (31%), less educated voters (34%), more conservative Democrats (52%), voters in the Portland media market (47%) and the Southwest region of the state (34%), as well as those who had not originally heard of him (35%).

We asked voters who switched their initial voting decision what made them change their minds:

- Voters moving to Sidran (24%) give three main reasons: His work in cleaning up Seattle, his experience as a prosecutor (while she has none), and the new information about Senn's poor record as Insurance Commissioner.

**GENDER: Female/Emp AGE: 55-64, COUNTY: Skagit**

*I really like what you had said about his positive approach to city problems, taking care of things that are going on and making people responsible for their actions, despite the color of your skin or if you're homeless, you have to be responsible for your behavior. I think that's plenty.*

**GENDER: Female/Emp AGE: 55-64, COUNTY: Benton**

*For Mark Sidran the people really support him and the other candidate has people who don't really want to work for her. She also wants to be an Attorney General and she's never been a prosecutor so I don't think that she is qualified. That's it.*

**GENDER: Female/Emp AGE: 45-54, COUNTY: Island**

*About the homeless running around, and him putting them in, improving their life. I think he is better qualified as Attorney General. I didn't hear anything good about the lady.*

**Male/Emp AGE: 35-44, COUNTY: Walla Walla**

*Well, basically her experience and illegal issues when she was on the job. I think that's it and her management issues. That's all.*

**Male/Emp AGE: 45-54, COUNTY: Snohomish**

*Just more education about him. If these things are true. I have not been aware of the candidates for attorney general. Just what he's done for downtown Seattle. I agree with him that it's been a problem. The panhandlers and the appearance of the streets and the increase of fines against drunk drivers. I think that's all.*

**GENDER: Female/Retired AGE: 65+, COUNTY: King**

*Well, I didn't know of her record, I thought it was much better than that. That's all.*

- Voters moving to Senn's side (9%) say they like her work on health care and they do not like that Sidran is anti-union.

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 65+, COUNTY: Kitsap**

*Simply because just the statements that you read describing Sidran they were more negative about Sidran than about Senn. More negative about pro-business, African-American, and the homeless. Senn is more pro-people based on those statements. More people oriented than Sidran. He's cold and calculating. As you read the statements, I was forming a picture of Sidran of being cold and calculating. I guess that's it.*

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 25-34, COUNTY: Kitsap**

*I don't prefer anybody anti-union, when I am a union member myself. That's it.*

**GENDER: Male/Emp AGE: 35-44, COUNTY: Franklin**

*You gave me some advice that wasn't printed in the papers, that I haven't read up on. Senn is pro union and I am. Sidran sounds like he is anti union. That's it.*

*GENDER: Female/Retired AGE: 55-64, COUNTY: King  
 Because she worked with Gregoire, and she did good with her. He's done some stupid things. And I like women better in politics. Because she cares about the health care system, and is trying to get people into it.*

*GENDER: Male/Retired AGE: 45-54, COUNTY: Pierce  
 Well, just the fact that she took on the evil insurance companies I like what the other candidate did too, but the job is more oriented towards the insurance companies.*

- As you might expect, the two positive messages about Sidran are the most convincing reasons among those respondents who moved to vote for Sidran on the final ballot:

Messages Tested For Sidran	% More Likely	% Move to Sidran on Final Ballot
When downtown and neighborhood business districts in Seattle faced a downward spiral, Sidran fought for common sense solutions – not just for civility, but for expanding drug, alcohol and mental health treatment to get at the root of why many homeless are on the streets.	61%	75%
Much like Rudy Giuliani cleaned up New York City, Sidran successfully cleaned up downtown Seattle when he was City Attorney, by pushing for common sense laws to get rid of uncivil behavior like public urination and aggressive pan handling that was driving away tourists and shoppers. In addition, he worked to make our streets safer by increasing penalties on drunk drivers and unlicensed drivers.	52%	70%

- The messages that work best against Senn overall are also the top rated messages among those who move to supporting Sidran.

Messages Tested Against Senn - Sorted By % Much Less Likely	% Much Less Likely	% Move to Sidran on Final Ballot
As Insurance Commissioner, Senn suspended most of a seven hundred thousand dollar fine against an insurance company in exchange for the company paying the salaries and benefits of four new staff members for her office, and then tried to cover up the deal from the State Legislature.	43%	66%
Senn's regulations and rules on insurance companies backfired and ended the ability for uninsured working families to get health insurance from reputable companies for over two years, until the Governor was forced to step in and clean up the mess she had created.	36%	54%
As Insurance Commissioner, Senn was accused by her employees of over one hundred separate violations. Employees were so dissatisfied that they organized into a union for the first time in the history of the Commission office.	34%	50%

*Coalitions/Endorsements:*

On the second night of interviewing, we tested perceptions of groups and how they could influence voting decisions in the AG race. These groups were the 'Washington Education Association', the 'Washington AFL-CIO' and the 'Washington Association of Businesses'.

Reactions to the 'Washington Association of Businesses' is a modest net negative. While there's not a positive reaction among Democrat primary voters – just 12% say it would make them more likely to vote for a candidate - its also not really a hindrance (just 28% say it would make them less likely to vote for a candidate who received their support or endorsement). Fifty six percent (56%) say it would make no difference.

There is no intensity to the negative even among key voter groups, including undecided voters. However, it does not give Sidran any sort of boost either. A different sponsoring organization would appear to make sense. We should compare notes about the sponsoring organization for any potential advertising.

The 'Washington Education Association' is the organization to which voters are most receptive. Sixty eight percent (68%) say it would make the more likely to vote for the candidate for Attorney General (32% 'much more likely').

# Exhibit 22



Never Follow

**The Audi S4.  
Supreme Sport Sedan.**

► EXPLORE THE NEW 2006 S4

**Forbes**  
MAGAZINE  
U.S. | EUROPE | ASIA

Jump | Free Trial Issue  
Select Section

Search | Advanced Search

Go

Do You

HOME PAGE FOR THE WORLD'S BUSINESS LEADERS

HOME

BUSINESS

TECHNOLOGY

MARKETS

WORK

LISTS

PERSONAL FINANCE

LIFESTYLE

Home > Magazines > Forbes Magazine

## Buying Justice

Robert Lenzner and Matthew Miller, 07.21.03

**For years the trial lawyers had state courts wrapped around their fingers. Now big business is striking back. It is waging a secret election-campaign war on judges who favor plaintiffs in tort cases.**

Justice C.P. (Chuck) McRae is adored by trial lawyers--and reviled by business. A colorful, cocky figure who drives a motorcycle to the courthouse and dresses in cowboy boots, blue jeans and lots of leather, he was once president of the Mississippi Trial Lawyers Association. Nearly all of his \$700,000 campaign fund in 2000 came in the form of \$5,000 gifts from plaintiff attorneys who stand a chance of appearing before him. McRae says he is proud of "defending the have-nots against the haves for more than 11 years," a populist sentiment that unsettles business execs. He was "the dominant force on the court and in line to be the next chief justice," says Chip Reno, director of Stop Lawsuit Abuse, a local pro-business lobby.

That is, McRae was, until voters threw him out of office last November. Chuck McRae, 57, ends his 11-year tenure next January, passing the gavel to a pro-business corporate lawyer and Republican named Jess Dickinson. Dickinson was swept into office on a down-and-dirty, name-calling campaign bankrolled by \$1.2 million he raised from doctors and small-business owners--an unheard of sum for a judicial election. But he also had a hidden helper: Unbeknownst to some Mississippi voters, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce pumped \$1 million more into anti-McRae ads, funneling it through local groups such as Mississippians for Economic Progress.

McRae's ouster is part of a secret war on judges now being waged by the chamber. It has spent \$100 million since 2000 and will spend \$50 million or more this year. The prime objective: to vote out judges supported by trial lawyers, labor unions and the Democratic Party and install new judges sympathetic to insurance companies, multinational corporations and the Republican Party. The chamber also is taking aim at state attorneys general, trial lawyers and state legislators.

Free Trial Issue

Get quotes

get quotes

Never

The A  
Innov  
Imag  
Intuit

► EXP  
2006

So far the chamber has won in 21 of 24 judicial elections in eight states--and prevailed in 11 attorney general races. It helped win 7 open seats in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Texas and elsewhere and helped reelect 11 pro-business jurists. And it ousted 3 incumbents--2 in Alabama and 1 in Mississippi (Justice McRae). Sixty-three judges in 28 states are standing for reelection next year, and the chamber hopes to throw at least 10 of them out of office, aiming in particular at antibusiness courts in West Virginia, Texas, Mississippi and Ohio.

West Virginia Supreme Court Justice Warren McGraw will be among the targets. In five years McGraw has sided with the court majority in favoring workers in compensation claims 88% of the time. In one case the court ruled that a worker with bronchitis was eligible for workers' compensation. She went on to get "permanent total disability," which typically awards \$400,000 over a lifetime. No wonder the fund for state workers' compensation now runs \$3.6 billion in the red.

Judge McGraw also ruled, in a startling case in 1999, that workers could sue their employers if they feared a future accident--without having been injured at all. This gave rise to cases that lawyers describe as "No proof? No problem!" McGraw's son, lawyer Warren McGraw II, has brought more cases under this ruling than he can count. For moral support the judge can turn to his older brother, Darrell V. McGraw Jr., who sat on the state supreme court from 1977 to 1989. Darrell is now West Virginia's attorney general, and he has filed dozens of antitrust and consumer-protection cases against companies; his office has argued hundreds of cases before his brother's bench.

The judge declines comment; his brother, Darrell, says of the chamber's war, "It's reprehensible. It's dangerous to the American concept of self-governance and democracy." But the chamber's scrappy, driven president, Thomas Donohue, says business merely is trying to even the score with trial lawyers, who until now have dominated judicial elections and enjoyed a cozy, symbiotic relationship with jurists. "We led. We succeeded. Now the money is rolling in from drug companies, heavy manufacturers, large retailers, insurance companies, even banks," he declares.

Insurance giant American International Group, Home Depot and DaimlerChrysler are chipping in. The influx of money has raised the stakes: In 2000 candidates spent \$46 million in state judicial elections--or \$430,000 per race, up 60% from the previous election, says a study by the Brennan Center for Justice at New York University Law School and the National Institute on Money in State Politics. The chamber thus has reshaped the once sedate, lawyer-friendly game of electing judges, roiling it with vituperative politics replete with attack ads, whisper campaigns and allegations of election-law violations.

This is a dirty business. The Brennan Center says ads have "grown increasingly negative and controversial, and in some cases [have] fallen far beneath the level of dignity most Americans associate with their judicial system." Adding to the intrigue, the chamber cloaks its efforts by sidestepping disclosure laws that require revealing contributions. Instead of donating cash to candidates, it provides ad money and couches the effort as "informational" and policy-based. "We're seeing that politics is rearing its ugly head," says professor Lester Brickman of the Cardozo Law School in New York. "But politics has always been present, if shrouded in black robes. Now it's out in the open."

Lawsuits brought by Mississippi and an Ohio group charge the chamber with illegal tactics in election advertising. The American Bar Association

**Mortgage Services from Homebound**

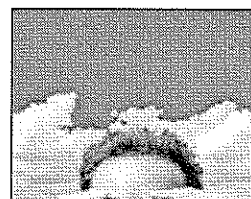
- Apply For A Mortgage
- Today's Mortgage Rates
- Home Equity
- Mortgage Calculator
- Free Credit Report
- FHA & VA Mortgage Loans
- Buyers Calculator
- How Much Can You Borrow?
- Should I Refinance?
- Low Home Equity Rates



Please enter your name and en

Name:  Email:

Click 'Continue' to complete your subscri



last month issued a blistering report entitled "Justice in Jeopardy," attacking "the corrosive effects of excessive money in judicial campaigns." It was striking back at the chamber's \$10 million TV ad campaign in five states last year, which asserted that judges and lawyers impose a "lawsuit abuse tax" of almost \$2,000 a year on every family of four in the U.S. One spot shows a needy mother and child waiting in a long line at the courthouse, while a smarmy trial lawyer saunters up to the front. "It's a cheap trick," says ABA President Alfred P. Carlton Jr., "offensive imagery, non sequiturs and factual inaccuracies."



#### Chart

The Chamber's Battleground

-

1 of 4

Next >

E-mail story

Print story

Send comments

Request a reprint

#### Today's Top Stories

##### **Faces Of The Year 2003: Summer**

Gregory Levine - 12/17/03 7:00:00 AM ET

The good, the bad, and the deposed. Our gallery of the most interesting faces from the summer of 2003.

##### **Turning Around The Merchant Marine**

Andrew T. Gillies - 12/17/03 10:06:45 AM ET

Should Uncle Sam do more for America's faded merchant fleet? A shipping executive makes his case.

##### **Notes At Midnight Halt DaimlerChrysler Trial**

Dan Ackman - 12/17/03 9:25:02 AM ET

The automaker's lawyers mishandled 61 pages of key documents, and therein may lie a verdict.

##### **New Year's Rebound**

Jody Yen - 12/17/03 8:30:00 AM ET

Despite struggling in 2003, these firms are expected see their earnings recover next year.

##### **Recreating The Wrights**

Dan Ackman - 12/17/03 7:00:00 AM ET

Today, a retired pilot will fly a reproduction of the famed Flyer. That's not as easy as it seems.

##### **CalPERS Takes On Wall Street**

Ari Weinberg - 12/16/03 6:00:12 PM ET

The pension fund ridicules the NYSE, the SEC and "poster child for failed regulation," the specialist firms.

##### **Mutual Funds' Worst Nightmare**

Neil Weinberg - 12/16/03 2:45:00 PM ET

Alliance Capital's expected deal could lead to the end of exorbitant small investor premiums.

##### **Eye On Stocks For Wednesday, Dec. 17**

Ed Lin - 12/17/03 7:00:00 AM ET

A look at shares likely to dominate trade at Wednesday's opening.

Archive | More From Forbes.com | Special Reports

Subscriptions


more >

Free Trial Issue of Forbes  
Subscribe to Newsletters

Forbes Gift Subscription  
Subscriber Customer Service

**[ Forbes.com CEO NETWORK ]**

Join your peers in a special online community for CEOs, exclusively on **Forbes.com**



[SITEMAP](#) [HELP](#) | [CONTACT FORBES.COM](#) [FORBES COLLECTION](#) [FORBES CONFERENCES](#) [FORBES](#)

[Ad Information](#) [Forbes.com Wireless](#) [Reprints / Permissions](#) [Subscriber Services](#)  
© 2003 Forbes.com™ [All Rights Reserved](#) [Privacy Statement](#) [Terms, Conditions and Notices](#)

POWERED BY



Local Agent Connect  
Marketplace Connect

Online Marketing by **SELECT** Squad

Market data provided by Reuters. Disclaimer  
Stock quotes are delayed at least 15 minutes for Nasdaq, at least 20 minutes for NYSE/AMEX.  
U.S. indexes are delayed at least 15 minutes with the exception of S&P 500 which is real-time.  
Forbes 40 Index powered by Telemet.  
News may include latest headlines from Reuters.