



ALEC Exposed in IOWA

HOW CORPORATE INFLUENCE SUBVERTS
OUR DEMOCRATIC PROCESS



ABOUT THIS REPORT

ALEC Exposed in Iowa was compiled by Matt Sinovic, Executive Director of Progress Iowa, as well as Trish Nelson and Dave Bradley of Blog for Iowa. The report relies on additional research from ProgressNow, the Center for Media and Democracy, Common Cause, People For the American Way, the Iowa Policy Project, as well as other sources of public information.

As information about ALEC in Iowa becomes available to the public, supplemental reports may be issued to offer a more complete picture of ALEC's influence on our legislative process.

For additional information and further reading about ALEC, we recommend the following sources:

- ALECEXPOSED, produced by Center for Media and Democracy:
<http://www.alecexposed.org>
- Blog for Iowa: All posts about ALEC: <http://www.blogforiowa.com/tag/alec/>
- Iowa Policy Project: Selling Snake Oil to the States: The American Legislative Exchange Council's Flawed Prescriptions for Prosperity:
<http://www.goodjobsfirst.org/sites/default/files/docs/pdf/snakeoiltothestates.pdf>
- Center on Budget & Policy Priorities: ALEC Tax and Budget Proposals Would Slash Public Services and Jeopardize Economic Growth:
<http://www.cbpp.org/files/2-12-13sfp.pdf>
- Progress Report, the blog of Progress Iowa:
<http://progressiowa.org/sections/blog>
- Common Cause's posted ALEC Task Force documents
<http://www.commoncause.org/ALEC>

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ABOUT ALEC

The American Legislative Exchange Council, or “ALEC” is a Washington, DC, based group funded almost entirely by corporations, corporate linked foundations, big business associations, insurance companies, and the super-rich. ALEC was formed in 1973 by a group of conservative activists who came together to advance a national right-wing agenda in state legislatures across the country. Among the founders of ALEC was current Governor Terry Branstad, who has said of ALEC:

“I can’t stress enough how unique and important the American Legislative Exchange Council is for our future. The ALEC Source books alone are among the most important documents produced in America today.”¹

ALEC says it has more than 300 corporate and 2,000 (mostly Republican) state legislative members. These members who work outside of the public view to approve ‘model’ legislation and to promote a right-wing national agenda that is designed in many ways to increase corporate profits at the public expense.

ALEC’s known corporate funders have included:
(See the full list via alecexposed.org)

Altria	Eli Lilly	Pfizer
Anheuser-Busch NA	ExxonMobil	Shell Oil
AstraZeneca	Farmer’s Group	Sprint Nextel
AT&T	FedEx	State Farm Insurance
Bayer Corp	GlaxoSmithKline	T-Mobile
BP	K12 Inc.	Takeda Pharmaceutical
Bridgepoint America	Koch Industries	Time Warner Cable
CenturyLink	Marathon Oil	UnitedHealthcare
Chevron	Microsoft	UPS
Comcast	News Corp.	Verizon
Dow Chemicals	Novartis	Visa
eBay	Peabody Energy	Yahoo!

HOW ALEC WORKS

Legislators and corporate lobbyists gather together at ALEC conferences, often held at luxury resorts, away from the public eye. The legislators bring home model bills, many of which were written by the corporations themselves, designed to help the corporate bottom line. The People of Iowa have nothing to do with the process, and are entirely shut out of the closed-door meetings at which the legislation is voted on.

¹ Tobacco Archive, <http://legacy.library.ucsf.edu/tid/uzd29b00/pdf>

These conventions are often family vacations, where legislators bring their families to visit travel destinations like Hilton Head, Coeur D'Allene, or San Diego. Frequently legislators are unable to afford such luxury, so willing lobbyists and special interests are eager to pick up the tab for lawmakers. ALEC spends more than half a million dollars each year to pay for legislators travel,² with the money coming from pharmaceutical companies and other multinational firms. These payments from lobbyists and special interests can cumulate to thousands of dollars and are barred in 4 states, yet often the transactions are not disclosed to the public as gifts or reimbursements by firms with lobbying interests. In some states, lawmakers are able to wrangle the state into paying for their trips to ALEC resort meetings, forcing the taxpayer to pick up the tab for the lawmakers' luxury trips to meet with corporate lobbyists through ALEC.

At ALEC conventions, corporate special interests vote as equals with legislators in ALEC task force meetings. Lobbyists and legislators both propose 'model' bills, and both groups vote to adopt the 'model.' If the special interests don't approve of a bill, they can vote it down, and this has happened before. ALEC's legislative leaders are tasked under ALEC's public bylaws with getting the bills introduced into law. Many ALEC legislators introduce the corporate-authored ALEC bills in their state legislatures as verbatim copies of the ALEC 'models' but without any reference to ALEC's role. In a recurring pattern, the legislators who introduce and advance ALEC's legislation are frequently recipients of campaign contributions from the corporate interests that wrote the legislation or support ALEC. This is detailed in the appendix of this report.

ALEC is not elected, yet it has had more voice in what is happening in our states and country than many voters do. By creating 'model' legislation and using friendly legislators, the people's voice is removed from the process as corporations take control of our state government. And, too often, ALEC bills are pushed through legislatures, with ALEC legislative leaders in control, in ways that demonstrate disinterest or hostility to the will of the people, in favor of a desire to enact ALEC agenda items as quickly as possible, as we have seen in Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, and other states.

² CMD, [Dec. 2012](#)

ALEC IN IOWA

The influence of ALEC in Iowa is strong, including several ALEC members or alumni serving here in our state. State Representative Linda Upmeyer is the national First Vice Chair, State Representative Greg Forristall is the Chair of the Education Task Force, and Governor Terry Branstad was a founding member of ALEC. All three have received significant campaign donations from corporations that have funded ALEC.

Unfortunately, due to the secrecy that surrounds ALEC, the full extent of ALEC's influence in Iowa is not known. ALEC refuses to release its membership information, or make its library of model bills publicly available. A public records request by Progress Iowa revealed that Governor Branstad and his office have met with ALEC policy advocates on more than one policy issue, but did not reveal the details of what was discussed. The Iowa legislature is exempt from mandatory disclosure of public records, and has refused to voluntarily release records. The lack of disclosure from both ALEC and our duly elected public officials allows ALEC's activities to remain largely hidden, leaving us to wonder who actually writes our laws.

In the Iowa State Senate, ALEC membership is voluntary, and each Senator has to proactively pay his or her own dues. However, during the 2011-2012 general assembly, the House of Representatives, under Republican leadership, made the decision to sign up every Representative as an ALEC member, paying their dues with tax dollars. Apparently House Republicans do not see the irony in dragooning legislators into involuntary ALEC membership by spending taxpayer dollars to send lawmakers out of state to meet with lobbyists or to access the ALEC model bills like the "Taxpayer Protection Act."

At the beginning of the 2013-2014 general assembly, House Democrats decided to pre-emptively "opt out" of ALEC membership, and sent the following communication, obtained by Progress Iowa, to the Chief Clerk of the House. They received no response, and have not been informed whether their caucus members have joined ALEC against their will:

From: Schrader, Dave [LEGIS]
Sent: Monday, January 14, 2013 4:40 PM
To: Boal, Carmine [LEGIS]
Cc: McCarthy, Kevin [LEGIS]; Meyer, Brian [LEGIS]; Romano, Joseph [LEGIS]
Subject: Regarding ALEC Membership

Chief Clerk Boal:

Regarding ALEC membership: I am told that at the beginning of the 84th General Assembly all representatives became a member of ALEC unless they initiated an "opt out". It is Leader McCarthy's wish that all Democratic representatives serving in the 85th General Assembly "opt out". Those who wish to join ALEC will take an action to do so. Please accept this message as the "opt out" of ALEC for all Democratic representatives. Please contact me if this matter requires further discussion or further actions. Thank you.

Dave Schrader
Assistant to Democratic Leader McCarthy
Statehouse
Des Moines, IA 50319
Dave.Schrader@legis.iowa.gov

In 2012, increased national scrutiny surrounding ALEC led to 42 for-profit corporations publicly indicating that they have left ALEC. And, two former Iowa elected officials, both who have been members of ALEC, spoke out about either its partisan nature or negative influence on our state.

ALEC MEMBERS SPEAK OUT IN IOWA

Former Iowa State Representative Dolores Mertz, national chair of ALEC in 2007, spoke out about the organization's highly partisan nature in 2012:

"The year I was national chairman was kind of a very frustrating year for me. The executive director did not follow what I expected her to do. She told me that she didn't like Democrats and she wasn't going to work with them."³

However, Mertz remains chairman emeritus of ALEC's public sector board.

Representative Brian Quirk chose to opt out of ALEC as have all other Democrats in the Iowa House of Representatives. Here is what Rep. Quirk said after cancelling his membership:

"ALEC is not the bipartisan organization it claims to be. ALEC's leadership discourages bipartisan cooperation, and pushes an agenda that is wrong for Iowa. As a member I saw firsthand the sort of legislation they push on state legislators

³ The Daily Beast, [05/04/12](#)

*around the country. I disagree with ALEC's extreme agenda and the partisan way in which they operate. Our tax dollars should never be spent on funding such a partisan organization."*⁴

WHAT YOU CAN DO

This report will raise more questions than it answers, and is just one phase in a multi-year effort being undertaken by Progress Iowa and partner organizations to expose ALEC's influence in Iowa.

The authors of this report intend to remain watchful and make every effort to educate the public about ALEC's corporate agenda, campaign contributions, and 'model' legislation. We intend to demonstrate how the ALEC agenda often does little more than protect the corporate bottom line at the expense of Iowa taxpayers.

You can call Speaker Kraig Paulsen, and Majority Leader Linda Upmeyer and tell them to repeal the taxpayer-funded membership of ALEC. The House switchboard is (515) 281-3221

You can stay up to date on our efforts and learn how you can take specific actions against ALEC, visit our website at: <http://www.progressiowa.org>

QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK LEGISLATORS

One effective response to an organization like ALEC is to ask questions. We encourage reporters and Iowans to ask their elected Representatives and Senators the following questions:

- Are you a member of ALEC? Have you opted-out of the House's automatic membership?
- Have any corporations weighed in on the drafting of any of your legislation or helped draft it? If so, in what ways do they benefit?
- If you have supported an ALEC bill, do you know which special interest lobbyists voted for the bill in ALEC's closed-door meeting?
- Are you attending the ALEC meeting in Oklahoma City in May or its summer meeting in Chicago? Have you attended other ALEC meetings in the past?
- If you have attended, who paid for the trip?
- If it was paid by ALEC, did you report the trip as a gift or "reimbursement"?
- Do you think it should be legal for lawmakers to attend private meetings with lobbyists where legislation is voted on without the public present?

⁴ Waterloo-Cedar Falls Courier, [05/16/12](#)

- If your ALEC-related travel was paid by Iowa taxpayers, will you show us receipts?

Governor Branstad's office can be reached at: (515) 281-5211

The switchboard for the state Senate is: (515)281-3371

The switchboard for the state House is: (515)281-3221

IOWAN ALEC MEMBERS

ALEC Members or Alumni Currently In Office

Statewide or Federal Officials

- Governor Terry Branstad⁵
 - Gov. Branstad was a founding member of ALEC, received their 1996 ALEC Pioneer Award
- Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack⁶
- Congressman Steve King⁷

State Senators

- Senator Bill Dix⁸
 - ALEC State Chair
- Senator Jerry Behn⁹
- Senator Nancy Boettger¹⁰
- Senator Joni Ernst¹¹
- Senator Sandra H. Greiner¹²
 - Former ALEC State Chair
- Senator Robert E. Dvorsky¹³
- Senator Michael E. Gronstal¹⁴
- Senator Hubert Houser¹⁵
- Senator Tim L. Kapucian¹⁶
- Senator David Johnson¹⁷
- Senator Brad Zaun¹⁸

State Representatives

- Representative Pat Murphy¹⁹
- Representative Steven Olson²⁰
- Representative Mark Davitt²¹

⁵ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

⁶ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

⁷ ALEC.org, accessed [11/13/12](#)

⁸ ALEC.org, accessed [12/11/12](#)

⁹ Sen. Behn Campaign Finance Report, [01/13/12](#)

¹⁰ Sen. Boettger Campaign Finance Report, [01/14/12](#)

¹¹ Sen. Ernst Campaign Finance Report [05/19/11](#)

¹² ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

¹³ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

¹⁴ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

¹⁵ ALEC Sourcebook, 1995

¹⁶ ALEC Public Safety Task Force documents, obtained by Common Cause, [06/30/11](#)

¹⁷ Sen. Johnson Campaign Finance Report, [01/19/12](#)

¹⁸ Sen. Zaun Campaign Finance Report, [10/20/08](#)

¹⁹ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

²⁰ ALEC Energy, Environment and Agriculture Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [10/27/10](#)

²¹ Rep. Davitt Campaign Finance Report [01/20/08](#)

- Representative Dave Deyoe²²
- Representative Greg Forristall²³
 - Chair of the Education Task Force²⁴
- Representative Mary Ann Hanusa²⁵
- Representative David Heaton²⁶
- Representative Mark S. Lofgren²⁷
- Representative Linda Miller²⁸
 - ALEC State Chair
- Representative Dawn E. Pettengill²⁹
 - Chair of the Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development Task Force
- Representative Thomas R. Sands³⁰
- Representative Charles Soderberg³¹
- Representative Linda Upmeyer³²
- Representative Ralph Watts³³

Former Statewide or Federal Officials

- Fmr. Congressman Leonard Boswell³⁴

Former State Senators

- Senator Jeff Angelo³⁵
- Senator Stewart E. Iverson^{36,37}
- Senator David Johnson³⁸
- Senator John P. Kibbie³⁹
- Senator Mary Kramer⁴⁰
- Senator Jeffrey M. Lamberti⁴¹
- Senator Larry McKibben⁴²
- Senator Andrew J. McKean⁴³
- Senator Kim Pearson⁴⁴

²² ALEC Energy, Environment and Agriculture Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [10/27/10](#)

²³ ALEC Education Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [07/01/11](#)

²⁴ ALEC.org, accessed [03/09/13](#)

²⁵ ALEC Education Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [07/01/11](#)

²⁶ ALEC HHS Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [06/30/11](#)

²⁷ ALEC Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [06/30/11](#)

²⁸ ALEC.org, accessed [12/11/12](#)

²⁹ ALEC Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [06/30/11](#)

³⁰ ALEC Tax and Fiscal Policy Tax Force documents, obtained by Common Cause, [03/31/11](#)

³¹ ALEC Commerce, Insurance and Economic Development Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [06/30/11](#)

³² ALEC HHS Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [06/30/11](#)

³³ Rep. Watts Campaign Finance Report [01/19/05](#)

³⁴ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

³⁵ Sen. Angelo Campaign Finance Report, [01/19/2006](#)

³⁶ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

³⁷ ALEC International Relations Task Force Memorandum, obtained by Common Cause, [06/30/11](#)

³⁸ Sen. Johnson Campaign Finance Report, [01/19/10](#)

³⁹ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

⁴⁰ ALEC Leaders In The States [1999](#)

⁴¹ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

⁴² ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

⁴³ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2001](#)

- Senator Donald Redfern⁴⁵
- Senator Neal Schuerer⁴⁶
- Senator James A. Seymour⁴⁷

Former State Representatives

- Representative Richard T. Anderson⁴⁸
- Representative Richard Arnold⁴⁹
- Representative Danny C. Carroll⁵⁰
- Representative Ron J. Corbett⁵¹
- Representative Betty De Boef⁵²
- Representative Dwight Dinkla⁵³
- Representative Chuck Gipp⁵⁴
- Representative Geri D. Huser⁵⁵
- Representative Elizabeth Jacobs⁵⁶
- Representative Dolores M. Mertz⁵⁷
 - Chairman Emeritus⁵⁸
 - 2007 National Chairperson⁵⁹
 - Former ALEC HHS Task Force Chair⁶⁰
- Representative Richard E. Myers⁶¹
- Representative Bob Rafferty⁶²
- Representative Christopher C. Rants⁶³
- Representative Brian Quirk⁶⁴
 - Dropped his membership, reported 05/16/12⁶⁵
- Representative Brent J. Siegrist⁶⁶
- Representative Steven E. Sukup⁶⁷
- Representative David Schrader⁶⁸
- Representative Jim Van Fossen⁶⁹

⁴⁴ ALEC Civil Justice Task Force documents, obtained by Common Cause, [06/30/11](#)

⁴⁵ ALEC.org page archived from [12/08/00](#)

⁴⁶ Sen. Schuerer Campaign Finance Report, [05/17/04](#)

⁴⁷ ALEC Civil Justice Task Force documents, obtained by Common Cause, [06/30/11](#)

⁴⁸ ALEC International Relations Task Force Memorandum, obtained by Common Cause, [06/30/11](#)

⁴⁹ ALEC Energy, Environment and Agriculture Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [10/27/10](#)

⁵⁰ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

⁵¹ ALEC.org page archived from [12/08/00](#)

⁵² ALEC Energy, Environment and Agriculture Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [10/27/10](#)

⁵³ ALEC Sourcebook, 1995

⁵⁴ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

⁵⁵ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2001](#)

⁵⁶ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2001](#)

⁵⁷ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

⁵⁸ ALEC.org, accessed [03/08/13](#)

⁵⁹ ALEC.org, accessed [03/09/13](#)

⁶⁰ ALEC.org page archived from [12/08/00](#)

⁶¹ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2001](#)

⁶² ALEC Sourcebook, 1995

⁶³ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2005](#)

⁶⁴ ALEC Telecommunications and Information Technology Task Force Documents, obtained by Common Cause, [07/18/11](#)

⁶⁵ Des Moines Register, [05/16/12](#)

⁶⁶ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2001](#)

⁶⁷ ALEC Leaders In The States, [2001](#)

⁶⁸ ALEC.org page archived from [12/08/00](#)

⁶⁹ Press Release, ALEC, [2001](#)

- ALEC's 2001 Legislator of the Year

CAMPAIGN DONATIONS FROM ALEC CORPORATIONS

All data via the [Iowa Ethics & Campaign Disclosure Board](#). Corporations who have left ALEC are denoted in *Italics*, only donations from before they left ALEC are listed; see [SourceWatch.org](#) for the full list of corporations who have cut ties with ALEC.

TO SELECT ALEC MEMBERS OR ALUMNI IN IOWA

- Gov. Terry Branstad, \$220,500.00
- Rep. Linda Upmeyer, \$89,343.09
- Sen. Jerry Behn, \$50,191.93
- Rep. Greg Forristall, \$25,634.14
- Rep. Dawn Pettengill, \$19,938.90
- Sen. Brad Zaun, \$19,852.17
- Rep. Linda Miller, \$17,295.09
- Sen. Dave Johnson \$16,900.00
- Sen. Bill Dix, \$9,450.00
- Sen. Joni Ernst, \$9,232.00
- Sen. Tim Kapucian, \$7,900.00
- Sen. Nancy Boettger, \$7,600.00
- Sen. Hubert Houser, \$5,900.00
- Sen. Sandra Greiner, \$3,906.19
- **Total Spent on these 14 politicians alone: \$503,623.51**

LARGEST SOURCES OF DONATIONS FROM ALEC FUNDERS TO ALEC MEMBERS

- BNSF, \$13,750.00
- Eli Lilly, \$12,500.00
- GlaxoSmithKline, \$13,300.00
- Koch Industries, \$15,950.00
- MidAmerican Energy, \$57,048.00
- Pfizer, \$10,650.00
- Union Pacific, \$15,350.00
- *Wellmark, part of the Blue Cross Blue Shield Assoc.* \$51,700.00
- *Wells Fargo*, \$71,800.00
- **Total Spent By These 9 Corporations: \$261,998.00**

SEE APPENDIX FOR DONATION DETAILS

ALEC MODEL LEGISLATION IN IOWA

BILL	SUBJECT MATTER	ALEC MODEL
Senate File 2	Parent Trigger Act	Source Watch
Senate File 19	Anti-Automated Enforcement Act	ALEC Exposed
Senate File 96	Castle Doctrine “Shoot First” Act	ALEC Exposed
Senate File 255	Castle Doctrine “Shoot First” Act	ALEC Exposed
House File 3	Flat Tax Option Act	ALEC Exposed
House File 57	Castle Doctrine “Shoot First” Act	ALEC Exposed
House File 368	No Sanctuary Cities for Illegal Immigrants Act	ALEC Exposed
Senate Concurrent Resolution 2	Resolution Reaffirming 10 th Amendment Rights	ALEC Exposed
House Joint Resolution 1	“Right to Work” Constitutional Amendment	ALEC Exposed
2011 House Resolution 4	State Withdrawal from Regional Climate Initiatives	ALEC Exposed

ALEC'S 'SHOOT FIRST BILL' IN IOWA

Bill(s)	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors	ALEC Model
HF 57 SF 96 SF 255	Windschitl, Klein, Vander Linden, Heartsill, Landon, Fry, Garrett, Huseman, Dolecheck, Worthan, Brandenburg, Fisher, Bacon, Watts, Deyoe, Hagenow, Alons, Costello, Stanerson, Highfill, Pettengill, R. Taylor, Baudler, Forristall, Sheets, Salmon, Maxwell, Jorgensen, Hess, Gassman, Schultz, Sands	Sorenson, Feenstra, Segebart, Sinclair, Anderson, Chelgren, Smith, Ernst, Behn	"Castle Doctrine Act"

ALEC's model 'Castle Doctrine' bill, otherwise known as the 'Stand Your Ground', 'Shoot First', or 'Kill at Will' bill, is perhaps ALEC's most infamous model bill. In the spring of 2012, George Zimmerman shot and killed Trayvon Martin, an unarmed teenager who was returning to his father's home having been out to buy some candy and a soda. Police did not initially arrest Zimmerman, apparently invoking Florida's 2005 Stand Your Ground law as an obstacle to arrest or prosecution. More than six weeks after the incident, following significant local and national outrage, Zimmerman was finally charged with murder. This incident was indicative of a trend; research has shown states with such laws have more homicides than states without such laws.⁷⁰

As the Center for Media and Democracy documented, the National Rifle Association helped draft the Florida Stand Your Ground law, which the NRA's lobbyist then proposed as an ALEC model bill during an ALEC conference in Texas in 2005.⁷¹ ALEC adopted the bill, and since then more than two dozen other states have passed similar laws.⁷² The bill benefits the NRA by necessitating and advancing a culture of guns in the country, and protecting gun owners from legal prosecution and chilling civil suits.

The bill was a product of ALEC's notorious Public Safety and Elections Task Force, which also promoted the controversial Voter ID legislation, which swept into states in 2010 and 2011. After increasing public pressure, ALEC claimed to have disbanded this task force in April 2012, yet its bills and laws live on.

House File 57 as Introduced	ALEC Model "Castle Doctrine Act"
4. A person who is not engaged in illegal activity has no duty to retreat from any	3. A person who is not engaged in an unlawful activity and who is attacked in any

⁷⁰ NPR, [01/02/13](#)

⁷¹ Media Matters, [03/27/12](#)

⁷² PR Watch, [2/27/13](#)

<p>place where the person is lawfully present before using force as specified in this chapter. A finder of fact shall not be permitted to consider the possibility of retreat as a factor in determining whether or not a person who used force reasonably believed that the force was necessary to prevent injury, loss, or risk to life or safety.</p>	<p>other place where he or she has a right to be has no duty to retreat and has the right to stand his or her ground and meet force with force, including deadly force if he or she reasonably believes it is necessary to do so to prevent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or another, or to prevent the commission of a forcible felony.</p>
<p>Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 704.2A Justifiable use of deadly force.</p> <p>1. For purposes of this chapter, a person is presumed to reasonably believe that deadly force is necessary to avoid injury or risk to one’s life or safety or the life or safety of another in either of the following circumstances:</p> <p>a. The person against whom force is used, at the time the force is used, is doing any of the following:</p> <p>(1) Unlawfully entering by force or stealth, or has unlawfully entered by force or stealth and remains within the dwelling, place of business or employment, or occupied vehicle of the person using force.</p> <p>(2) Unlawfully removing or is attempting to unlawfully remove another person against the other person’s will from the dwelling, place of business or employment, or occupied vehicle of the person using force.</p> <p>b. The person using force knows or has reason to believe that any of the conditions set forth in paragraph “a” are occurring or have occurred.</p>	<p>Section 1. {Home Protection, Use of Deadly Force, Presumption of Fear of Death or Harm}</p> <p>1. A person is presumed to have held a reasonable fear of imminent peril of death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or another when using defensive force that is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm to another if:</p> <p>a. The person against whom the defensive force was used was in the process of unlawfully and forcefully entering, or had unlawfully or forcefully entered, a dwelling, residence, or occupied vehicle, or if that person had removed or was attempting to remove another against that person’s will from the dwelling, residence, or occupied vehicle; and</p> <p>b. The person who uses defensive force knew or had reason to believe that an unlawful and forcible entry or unlawful and forcible act was occurring or had occurred.</p>
<p>2. The presumption set forth in subsection 1 does not apply if, at the time force is used, any of the following circumstances are present:</p> <p>a. The person using defensive force is engaged in a criminal offense, is attempting to escape from the scene of a criminal offense that the person has committed, or is using the dwelling, place of business or employment, or occupied vehicle to further</p>	<p>2. The presumption set forth in Subsection (1) does not apply if: [¶ order edited for comparison]</p> <p>c. The person who uses defensive force is engaged in a criminal activity or is using the dwelling, residence, or occupied vehicle to further a criminal activity; or</p>

<p>a criminal offense.</p> <p>b. The person sought to be removed is a child or grandchild or is otherwise in the lawful custody or under the lawful guardianship of the person against whom force is used.</p> <p>c. The person against whom force is used is a peace officer who has entered or is attempting to enter a dwelling, place of business or employment, or occupied vehicle in the lawful performance of the peace officer’s official duties, and the person using force knows or reasonably should know that the person who has entered or is attempting to enter is a peace officer.</p> <p>d. The person against whom the force is used has the right to be in, or is a lawful resident of, the dwelling, place of business or employment, or occupied vehicle of the person using force, and a protective or no-contact order is not in effect against the person against whom the force is used</p>	<p>b. The person or persons sought to be removed is a child, grandchild, or is otherwise in the lawful custody or under the lawful guardianship of, the person against whom the defensive force is used; or</p> <p>d. The person against whom defensive force is used is a law enforcement officer, as defined in [insert appropriate reference to state/commonwealth code, which defines the term “law enforcement officer” or similar], who enters or attempts to enter a dwelling, residence, or vehicle in the performance of his or her official duties and the officer identified himself or herself in accordance with applicable law, or the person using force knew or reasonably should have known that the person entering or attempting to enter was a law enforcement officer.</p> <p>a. The person against whom the defensive force is used has the right to be in or is a lawful resident of the dwelling residence, or vehicle, such as an owner, lessee, or titleholder, and there is not an injunction for protection from domestic violence or a written pretrial supervision order of no contact against that person; or</p>
<p>Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 704.4A Immunity for justifiable use of force.</p> <p>1. As used in this section, “criminal prosecution” means arrest, detention, charging, or prosecution.</p> <p>2. A person who uses reasonable force pursuant to this chapter shall be immune from any criminal prosecution or civil action for using such force.</p>	<p>Section 2. {Immunity from Criminal Prosecution and Civil Action}</p> <p>1. As used in this subsection, the term “criminal prosecution” includes arresting, detaining in custody, and charging or prosecuting the defendant.</p> <p>2. A person who uses force as permitted in Section (1) [and other state codes which are affected/amended by this legislation and which refer to the use of force including deadly force] is justified in using such force and is immune from criminal prosecution and civil action for the use of such force, except when:</p> <p>a. The person against whom force was used is a law enforcement officer as defined in</p>

	<p>[insert appropriate reference to state/commonwealth code, which defines the term “law enforcement officer” or similar], who was acting in the performance of his or her duties and the officer identified himself or herself in accordance with applicable law; or</p> <p>b. The person using force knew or reasonably should have known that the person was a law enforcement officer.</p>
<p>3. A law enforcement agency may use standard investigating procedures for investigating the use of force, but the law enforcement agency shall not arrest a person for using force unless the law enforcement agency determines there is probable cause that the force was unlawful under this chapter.</p>	<p>3. A law enforcement agency may use standard procedures for investigating the use of force as described in subsection (2), but the agency may not arrest the person for using force unless it determines that there is probable cause that the force that was used was unlawful.</p>
<p>4. The court shall award reasonable attorney fees, court costs, compensation for loss of income, and all expenses incurred by the defendant in defense of any civil action brought by the plaintiff if the court finds that the defendant is immune from prosecution as provided in subsection 2.</p>	<p>4. The court shall award reasonable attorney’s fees, court costs, compensation for loss of income, and all expenses incurred by the defendant in defense of any civil action brought by a plaintiff if the court finds that the defendant is immune from prosecution as provided in subsection (2).</p>

ALEC'S RIGHT TO WORK IN IOWA

Bill(s)	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors	ALEC Model
HJR1 - -	Forristall, Paulsen, Upmeyer, S. Olson, Soderberg, Heaton, Drake, Garrett, L.Miller, Rayhons, Sheets, Byrnes, Highfill, Huseman, Lofgren, Alons, Pettengill, Hagenow, Salmon, Fisher, Bacon, Koester, Landon, Hess, Schultz, Shaw, Stanerson, Baltimore, Vanderlinden, Fry, Hein, Costello, Rogers, Baudler, Hanusa, Moore, Watts, R.Taylor, Heartsill, Grassley, Jorgensen, Gassman, Dolecheck, Klein, Windschitl, Worthan, Maxwell, Sands, Cownie, J.Smith, Deyoe, Kaufmann, Brandenburg		Right To Work Act

Right to Work is a long-term agenda item of ALEC. Critics of these bills refer to it as 'Right to Work for Less,' since unions help drive wages and benefits up for employees. ALEC has long sought to crush unions at the behest of its corporate benefactors.

Iowa is already a "right-to-work" state, putting middle and working class families at a disadvantage and making it more difficult to earn a decent living. HJR1 is a constitutional amendment that takes direct aim at Iowa's middle class. It puts the so-called "right-to-work" law into our constitution, and is being pushed by ALEC not just in Iowa but across the country. Because Iowa already has such a policy, it begs the question of what other reasons the sponsors have for pushing this bill.

House Joint Resolution 1 - Introduced	ALEC 'Model' Right To Work Act
Right to join union. SECTION 1. It is declared to be the policy of the state of Iowa that no person within its boundaries shall be deprived of the right to work at the person's chosen occupation for any employer because of membership in, affiliation with, withdrawal or expulsion from, or refusal to join, any labor union, organization, or association, and any contract which contravenes this policy is illegal and void.	Section 2. {Declaration of public policy.} It is hereby declared to be the public policy of the State of (state), in order to maximize individual freedom of choice in the pursuit of employment and to encourage an employment climate conducive to economic growth, that the right to work shall not be subject to undue restraint or coercion. The right to work shall not be infringed or restricted in any way based on membership in, affiliation with, or financial support of a labor organization.

<p>Refusal to employ prohibited. SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to refuse or deny employment to any person because of membership in, or affiliation with, or resignation or withdrawal from, a labor union, organization, or association, or because of refusal to join or affiliate with a labor union, organization, or association.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Union dues as prerequisite to employment — prohibited. SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, labor organization, corporation, or political subdivision, either directly or indirectly, or in any manner or by any means as a prerequisite to or a condition of employment, to require any person to pay dues, charges, fees, contributions, fines, or assessments to any labor union, labor association, or labor organization.</p>	<p>Section 4. {Freedom of choice guaranteed, discrimination prohibited.} No person shall be required, as a condition of employment or continuation of employment:</p> <p>(A) to resign or refrain from voluntary membership in, voluntary affiliation with, or voluntary financial support of a labor organization;</p> <p>(B) to become or remain a member of a labor organization;</p> <p>(C) to pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges of any kind or amount to a labor organization;</p>
<p>Contracts to exclude unlawful. SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, corporation, or labor organization to enter into any understanding, contract, or agreement, whether written or oral, to exclude from employment members of a labor union, organization, or association, or persons who do not belong to, or who refuse to join, a labor union, organization, or association, or because of resignation or withdrawal therefrom.</p>	<p>Section 6. {Agreements in violation, and actions to induce such agreements, declared illegal.} Any agreement, understanding, or practice, written or oral, implied or expressed, between any labor organization and employer that violates the rights of employees as guaranteed by provisions of this chapter is hereby declared to be unlawful, null and void, and of no legal effect. Any strike, picketing, boycott, or other action by a labor organization for the sole purpose of inducing or attempting to induce an employer to enter into any agreement prohibited under this chapter is hereby declared to be for an illegal purpose and is a violation of the provisions of this chapter.</p>
<p>Deducting dues from pay unlawful. SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, labor organization, or corporation to deduct labor organization dues, charges, fees, contributions, fines, or</p>	<p>Section 5. {Voluntary deductions protected.} It shall be unlawful to deduct from the wages, earnings, or compensation of an employee any union dues, fees, assessments, or other charges</p>

assessments from an employee's earnings, wages, or compensation, unless the employer has first been presented with an individual written order therefor signed by the employee, which written order shall be terminable at any time by the employee giving at least thirty days' written notice of such termination to the employer.

to be held for, transferred to, or paid over to a labor organization, unless the employee has first presented, and the employer has received, a signed written authorization of such deductions, which authorization may be revoked by the employee at any time by giving written notice of such revocation to the employer.

ALEC’S PARENT TRIGGER ACT IN IOWA

Bill(s)	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors	ALEC Model
SF2		Johnson	Parent Trigger Act

SF2 is similar to ALEC’s model Parent Trigger Act, proving a mechanism to turn public schools into charter schools. It does not include any mechanism to turn a private school into a public one. Parent Triggers work to gradually eliminate public education, while providing considerable revenue for private for-profit education providers.

The ALEC Parent Trigger model was sponsored by The Heartland Institute, and passed ALEC’s Education Task Force in December 2010.⁷³ Many of the other private sector members on ALEC’s education task force are companies that run for-profit schools. These include K12-Inc. and Insight Schools.⁷⁴ The privatization of public schools creates expanded markets for these private providers, without providing verifiable evidence of increased educational standards.

Senate File 2 - Introduced	ALEC Model ‘Parent Trigger Act’
B. If a school district attendance center meets the requirements of paragraph “a” and at least fifty percent of the parents or guardians of students attending the attendance center, or a combination of at least one-half of the parents or guardians of students attending the attendance center and the elementary or middle school who normally matriculate into the middle or high school, as applicable, signs and submits to the board of directors of the school district in which the attendance center is located a petition requesting the board of directors of the school district to implement one or more of the four school intervention models identified by the United States department of education for school improvement grants under 75 Fed. Reg. § 66363, the school district shall implement the school intervention model requested and identified in the petition unless...	For all public schools where more than one-half of the parents or legal guardians of pupils attending the school, or a combination of more than one-half of the parents or legal guardians of pupils attending the school and the elementary or middle schools that normally matriculate into a middle or high school, as applicable, sign a petition requesting the local educational agency to implement one or more of the three interventions identified pursuant to Section (5), the local educational agency shall implement the option requested by the parents.
2. The board of directors of the school district shall notify the state board of	The local educational agency shall notify the Superintendent and the state board

⁷³ PR Watch, [09/19/12](#)

⁷⁴ Sourcewatch, accessed on [03/11/13](#)

<p>education and the director of the department of education upon receipt of a petition submitted in accordance with subsection 1 and the school board shall submit its final disposition of the petition and any written findings electronically to the state board and the director as soon as practicable.</p>	<p>upon receipt of a petition and upon its final disposition of that petition. The local education agency is given 180 days to implement the chosen model of reform.</p>
<p>The four school intervention models include the turnaround model, in which the principal is replaced, no more than half the teachers may be rehired, and new strategies are implemented; the restart model, in which the attendance center is converted to a charter school; school closure, in which the attendance center is closed and its students sent to higher-achieving schools in the district; and the transformation model, in which the principal is replaced and comprehensive curriculum reform and other strategies are implemented.</p>	<p>There are three school intervention models: restart model, school closure, or educational choice model. Each is described below.</p> <p>(A) Restart model. A restart model is one in which an LEA converts a school or closes and reopens a school under a charter school operator, a charter management organization (CMO), or an education management organization (EMO) that has been selected through a rigorous review process. (A CMO is a non-profit organization that operates or manages charter schools by centralizing or sharing certain functions and resources among schools. An EMO is a for-profit or non-profit organization that provides “whole-school operation” services to an LEA.) A restart model must enroll, within the grades it serves, any former student who wishes to attend the school.</p> <p>(B) School closure. School closure occurs when an LEA closes a school and enrolls the students who attended that school in other schools in the LEA that are higher achieving. These other schools should be within reasonable proximity to the closed school and may include, but are not limited to, charter schools or new schools for which achievement data are not yet available. In the event that no such school exists, the district will implement the educational choice model.</p> <p>(C) Educational choice. Educational choice occurs when an LEA implements a school voucher program pursuant to Section 6.</p>

ALEC’S TENTH AMENDMENT RESOLUTION IN IOWA

Bill(s)	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors	ALEC Model
SCR 2		Zaun, Sorenson, Bertrand, Anderson, Johnson, Feenstra, Boettger, Kapucian, Guth, Chapman, Segebart, Whitver	Resolution Reaffirming Tenth Amendment Rights

Senate Concurrent Resolution 2 is a nearly verbatim copy of ALEC’s model Resolution Reaffirming Tenth Amendment Rights. This ALEC resolution reflects an ideological agenda to weaken the power of the federal government to create incentives for states to adopt commonsense regulations, such as rules that increase the safety of U.S. highways or that help protect families from dirty water and polluted air. The resolution seeks to buttress the premise that the federal government is unconstitutionally oppressing the states. It asserts that Congress routinely makes unconstitutional punitive mandates on the states, but the U.S. Supreme Court has the power under the Constitution to strike down federal laws that exceed Congress’ enumerated powers. It is a long-standing power of both state and federal government to craft tax and other policies to advance public policy goals that promote the general wellbeing and opportunity of Americans through providing incentives or credits. U.S. law already bars Congress from imposing punitive mandates and the Constitution provides a judicial process for resolving disputes between states and the federal government that is consistent with both the Supremacy Clause that is part of the Constitution and the powers granted to the federal government or reserved to the states.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 2	ALEC’s Resolution Reaffirming Tenth Amendment Rights
WHEREAS, the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads as follows: “The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.”; and	WHEREAS, the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States specifically provides that, "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people"; and
WHEREAS, the Tenth Amendment defines the total scope of federal power as being that specifically granted by the Constitution of the United States and no more; and	
WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court has ruled that Congress may not simply commandeer the legislative and regulatory processes of the states; and	WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court ruled in <i>New York v. United States</i> , 505 U.S. 144 (1992), that Congress may not simply commandeer the legislative and regulatory processes of the states by compelling them to enact and enforce regulatory programs;

	<p>and WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court, in <i>Printz v. United States/Mack v. United States</i>, 521 u.s. 898 (1997), reaffirmed that the Constitution of the United States established a system of "dual sovereignty" that retains "a residuary and inviolable sovereignty" by the states;</p>
<p>WHEREAS, the scope of power defined by the Tenth Amendment means that the federal government was created by the states specifically to be an agent of the states; and WHEREAS, today, the states are demonstrably treated as agents of the federal government; and</p>	<p>WHEREAS, the Tenth Amendment limits the scope of federal power and prescribes that the federal government was created by the states specifically to be an agent of the states, rather than the states being agents of the federal government; and</p>
<p>WHEREAS, many federal mandates are directly in violation of the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; NOW THEREFORE,</p>	<p>WHEREAS, many federal mandates are in direct violation of the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and infringe upon both the reserved powers of [Insert State] and the people's reserved powers; and</p>
<p>BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING, That the State of Iowa hereby claims sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by the Constitution of the United States; and</p>	<p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that [Insert State] hereby claims sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by the Constitution of the United States; and</p>
<p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Iowa General Assembly demands that the federal government, as its agent, cease and desist, effective immediately, enacting federal mandates that are beyond the scope of these constitutionally delegated powers; and</p>	<p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall serve notice to the federal government of our demand to maintain the balance of powers where the Constitution of the United States established it; and</p>
<p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be distributed to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of Iowa's congressional delegation.</p>	<p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the President pro tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the congressional delegation of [Insert State].</p>

ALEC'S IMMIGRATION BILL IN IOWA

Bill(s)	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors	ALEC Model
HF 368	Garrett, Worthan, Rogers, Rayhons, Watts, Fry, Brandenburg, Heartsill, Gassman, L.Miller, Hanusa, Dolecheck, Salmon, Byrnes, Hess, Drake, Pettengill, Fisher, Alons, Deyoe, Koester, Sheets, Windschitl, Huseman, Schultz, Shaw, Maxwell, R.Taylor, Hanson		No Sanctuary Cities For Illegal Immigrants Act

HF 368 contains elements of ALEC's No Sanctuary Cities for Illegal Immigrants Act, upon which the controversial 2010 SB1070 law in Arizona was based. The Iowa bill mandates use of the federal government's E-Verify program for checking the immigration status of employees, and provides for penalties for employers who fail to do so.

The ALEC model No Sanctuary Cities for Illegal Immigrants Act, reportedly drafted by former Arizona Senator Russell Pearce and current Kansas Secretary of State Kris Kobach, was a product of ALEC's notorious Public Safety and Elections Task Force.⁷⁵ This same task force also promoted controversial Voter ID legislation, as well as the NRA sponsored Stand Your Ground model bill. Facing public pressure, ALEC claimed to have removed this task force in April 2012, although its model bills continue to be introduced in states.

House File 368 As Introduced	ALEC's Model 'No Sanctuary Cities for Illegal Immigrants Act'
1. <i>Knowingly employing unauthorized aliens prohibited.</i> An employer or public employer shall not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. If an employer or public employer uses a contract, subcontract, or other independent contractor agreement to obtain the labor of an alien in this state, and the employer or public employer knowingly contracts with an unauthorized alien or with a person who employs or contracts with an unauthorized alien to perform the labor, the employer or public employer violates this subsection.	(A) An employer shall not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. If, in the case when an employer uses a contract, subcontract or other independent contractor agreement to obtain the labor of an alien in this state, the employer knowingly contracts with an unauthorized alien or with a person who employs or contracts with an unauthorized alien to perform the labor, the employer violates this subsection.
3. <i>Court order</i> —— <i>first violation.</i> On a finding of a first violation as described in	(1) For a first violation, as described in paragraph 3 of this subsection, the court:

⁷⁵ PR Watch, [06/25/12](#)

<p>subsection 5, the court shall require by order all of the following:</p> <p><i>a.</i> The employer shall terminate the employment of all unauthorized aliens.</p> <p><i>b.</i> (1) The employer shall be subject to a three-year probationary period for the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work.</p>	<p>(a) Shall order the employer to terminate the employment of all unauthorized aliens.</p> <p>(b) Shall order the employer to be subject to a three year probationary period for the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. During the probationary period the employer shall file quarterly reports in the form provided in state law with the county attorney of each new employee who is hired by the employer at the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work.</p>
<p><i>c.</i> The employer shall be required to file a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney within three business days after the order is issued. The affidavit shall state that the employer has terminated the employment of all of the employer’s unauthorized alien employees in this state and that the employer will not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien in this state.</p> <p>(1) The court shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses that are held by the employer if the employer fails to file a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney within three business days after the order is issued. All licenses that are suspended shall remain suspended until the employer files a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney. Upon filing of the affidavit, the suspended licenses shall be reinstated immediately by the appropriate agencies.</p> <p>(2) Licenses that are subject to suspension under this paragraph “<i>c</i>” are all licenses that are held by the employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer’s business in general, the licenses that are subject to suspension under this paragraph “<i>c</i>” are all licenses that are held by the employer at the</p>	<p>(c) Shall order the employer to file a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney within three business days after the order is issued. The affidavit shall state that the employer has terminated the employment of all unauthorized aliens in this state and that the employer will not intentionally or knowingly employ an unauthorized alien in this state. The court shall order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses subject to this subdivision that are held by the employer if the employer fails to file a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney within 322 three business days after the order is issued. All licenses that are suspended under this subdivision shall remain suspended until the employer files a signed sworn affidavit with the county attorney. Notwithstanding any other law, on filing of the affidavit the suspended licenses shall be reinstated immediately by the appropriate agencies. For the purposes of this subdivision, the licenses that are subject to suspension under this subdivision are all licenses that are held by the employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is necessary to operate the employer's business in general, the licenses that are subject to suspension under this</p>

<p>employer’s primary place of business. On receipt of the court’s order, the appropriate agencies shall suspend the licenses according to the court’s order. The court shall send a copy of the court’s order to the secretary of state and the secretary of state shall maintain the copy pursuant to subsection 6.</p>	<p>subdivision are all licenses that are held by the employer at the employer's primary place of business. On receipt of the court's order and notwithstanding any other law, the court's order and notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall suspend the licenses according to the court's order. The court shall send a copy of the court's order to the attorney general and the attorney general shall maintain the copy pursuant to subsection G of this section.</p>
<p>(3) The court may order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses described in this paragraph “c” that are held by the employer for not more than ten business days. The court shall base its decision to suspend licenses under this subparagraph on any evidence or information submitted to the court during the action for a violation of subsection 1 and shall consider the following factors, if relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by the employer. (b) Any prior misconduct by the employer. (c) The degree of harm resulting from the violation. (d) Whether the employer made good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements. (e) The duration of the violation. (f) The role of the directors, officers, or principals of the employer in the violation. (g) Any other factors the court deems appropriate. 	<p>(d) May order the appropriate agencies to suspend all licenses described in subdivision (c) of this paragraph that are held by the employer for not to exceed ten business days. The court shall base its decision to suspend under this subdivision on any evidence or information submitted to it during the action for a violation of this subsection and shall consider the following factors, if relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The number of unauthorized aliens employed by the employer. (ii) Any prior misconduct by the employer. (iii) The degree of harm resulting from the violation. (iv) Whether the employer made good faith efforts to comply with any applicable requirements. (v) The duration of the violation. (vi) The role of the directors, officers or principals of the employer in the violation. (vii) Any other factors the court deems appropriate.
<p>4. <i>Court order — second violation.</i> For a second violation, as described in subsection 5, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to revoke all licenses that are held by the employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is necessary</p>	<p>(2) For a second violation, as described in paragraph 3 of this subsection, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to permanently revoke all licenses that are held by the employer specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work. If the employer does not hold a license specific to the business location where the unauthorized alien performed work, but a license is necessary</p>

<p>to operate the employer’s business in general, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to revoke all licenses that are held by the employer at the employer’s primary place of business. On receipt of the order, the appropriate agencies shall immediately revoke the licenses. An agency shall not reissue a license revoked in this manner.</p>	<p>to operate the employer's business in general, the court shall order the appropriate agencies to permanently revoke all licenses that are held by the employer at the employer's primary place of business. On receipt of the order and notwithstanding any other law, the appropriate agencies shall immediately revoke the licenses.</p>
<p>5. <i>Violations defined.</i> <i>a.</i> A violation shall be considered a first violation by an employer at a business location if the violation did not occur during a probationary period ordered by the court under subsection 3, paragraph “b”, for that employer’s business location. <i>b.</i> A violation shall be considered a second violation by an employer at a business location if the violation occurred during a probationary period ordered by the court under subsection 3, paragraph “b”, for that employer’s business location.</p>	<p>(3) The violation shall be considered: (a) A first violation by an employer at a business location 366 if the violation did not occur during a probationary period ordered by the court under this subsection or other state law, for that employer's business location. (b) A second violation by an employer at a business location if the violation occurred during a probationary period ordered by the court under this subsection or other state law, for that employer's b business location.</p>
<p>6. <i>Secretary of state database.</i> The secretary of state shall maintain copies of court orders that are received pursuant to subsection 3, paragraph “c”, and shall maintain a database of the employers and business locations found to have committed a first violation of subsection 1 and make the court orders available on the secretary of state’s internet site.</p>	<p>(G) The attorney general shall maintain copies of court orders that are received pursuant to subsection F of this section and shall maintain a database of the employers and business locations that have a first violation of subsection A of this section and make the court orders available on the attorney general's website</p>
<p>7. <i>Federal determination governs.</i> In determining whether an employee is an unauthorized alien, the court shall consider only the federal government’s determination pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c). The federal government’s determination creates a rebuttable presumption of the employee’s lawful status. The court may take judicial notice of the federal government’s determination and may request the federal government to provide automated or testimonial verification pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1373(c).</p>	<p>(H) On determining whether an employee is an unauthorized alien, the court shall consider only the federal government's determination pursuant to 8 United States Code section 1373(c). The federal government's determination creates a rebuttable presumption of the employee's lawful status. The court may take judicial notice of the federal government's determination and may request the federal government to provide automated or testimonial verification pursuant to 8 United States Code section 1373(c).</p>
<p>8. <i>Good-faith compliance.</i> For the</p>	<p>(J) For the purposes of this section, an</p>

<p>purposes of this section, an employer that establishes that it has complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(b) establishes a conclusive affirmative defense that the employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. An employer is considered to have complied with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. § 1324a(b), notwithstanding an isolated, sporadic, or accidental technical or procedural failure to meet the requirements, if there is a good-faith attempt to comply with the requirements.</p>	<p>employer that establishes that it has complied in good faith with the requirements of 8 United States Code section 1324a(b) establishes an affirmative defense that the employer did not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. An employer is considered to have complied with the requirements of 8 United States Code section 1324a(b), notwithstanding an isolated, sporadic or accidental technical or procedural failure to meet the requirements, if there is a good faith attempt to comply with the requirements.</p>
<p><i>b.</i> An employer does not establish entrapment if the employer was predisposed to violate subsection 1 and the law enforcement officers or their agents merely provided the employer with an opportunity to commit the violation. It is not entrapment for law enforcement officers or their agents merely to use a ruse or to conceal their identity. The conduct of law enforcement officers and their agents may be considered in determining if an employer has proven entrapment.</p>	<p>(K) An employer is not entrapped under this section if the employer was predisposed to violate subsection A of this section and law enforcement officers or their agents merely provided the employer with an opportunity to violate subsection A of this section. It is not entrapment for law enforcement officers or their agents merely to use a ruse or to conceal their identity.</p>
<p>1. An employer or public employer, after hiring an employee, shall verify the employment eligibility of the employee through the e-verify program and shall keep a record of the verification for the duration of the employee's employment or at least three years, whichever is longer.</p>	<p>(A) After December 31, 2007, every employer, after hiring an employee, shall verify the employment eligibility of the employee through the e-verify program AND SHALL KEEP A RECORD OF THE VERIFICATION.</p>
<p>2. In addition to any other requirement for an employer to receive an economic development incentive from a public employer, the employer shall register with and participate in the e-verify program. Before receiving the economic development incentive, the employer shall provide proof to the public employer that the employer is registered with and is participating in the e-verify program. If the public employer determines that the employer is not complying with this subsection, the public employer shall notify the employer by</p>	<p>(B) In addition to any other requirement for an employer to receive an economic development incentive from a government entity, the employer shall register with and participate in the e-verify program. Before receiving the economic development incentive, the employer shall provide proof to the government entity that the employer is registered with and is participating in the e-verify program. If the government entity determines that the employer is not complying with this subsection, the government entity shall notify the employer</p>

certified mail of the public employer's determination of noncompliance and the employer's right to appeal the determination. On a final determination of noncompliance, the employer shall repay all moneys received as an economic development incentive to the public employer within thirty days of the final determination.

by certified mail of the government entity's determination of noncompliance and the employer's right to appeal the determination. On a final determination of noncompliance, the employer shall repay all monies received as an economic development incentive to the government entity within thirty days of the final determination. For the purposes of this subsection:

ALEC’S CLIMATE CHANGE BILL IN IOWA

Bill(s)	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors	ALEC Model
2011 HR4	Watts		ALEC’s State Withdrawal from Regional Climate Initiatives

HR4 is a near verbatim replica of ALEC’s model resolution, urging Gov. Branstad to withdraw Iowa from the Midwestern Regional Greenhouse Gas Reduction Accord. The resolution seeks to legitimize state withdrawal from regional efforts to take action against climate change. This bill does nothing to address the urgent scientific consensus around climate change, instead focusing on asserted economic costs of reducing output of CO₂.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, the ALEC Energy, Environment and Agriculture Task Force promoting this bill, is stacked full of fossil fuel energy producers and big carbon polluters, including Exxon Mobil, Shell, BP, Peabody Energy, and the Koch Industries public affairs shop: Koch Companies Public Sector. In 2011, this task force held a session titled "Warming Up to Climate Change: The Many Benefits of Increased Atmospheric CO₂."⁷⁶

2011 House Resolution 4	ALEC’s State Withdrawal from Regional Climate Initiatives
WHEREAS, there has been no credible economic analysis of the costs associated with carbon-reduction mandates and the consequential effect of the increasing costs of conducting business in this state; and	WHEREAS, there has been no credible economic analysis of the costs associated with carbon reduction mandates and the consequential effect of the increasing costs of doing business in the State of _____;
WHEREAS, forcing business, industry, and food producers to reduce carbon emissions through government mandates and cap-and-trade policies under consideration for the regional climate initiative will increase the cost of conducting business, push companies to conduct business with other states or nations, and increase consumer costs for electricity, fuel, and food; and	WHEREAS, forcing business, industry, and food producers to reduce carbon emissions through government mandates and cap-and-trade policies under consideration for the regional climate initiative will increase the cost of doing business, push companies to do business with other states or nations, and increase consumer costs for electricity, fuel, and food;
WHEREAS, the Congressional Budget Office warns that the cost of cap-and-trade policies will be borne by consumers and will place a disproportionately high burden on	WHEREAS, the Congressional Budget Office warns that the cost of cap-and-trade policies will be borne by consumers and will place a disproportionately high burden on poorer

⁷⁶ Sourcewatch, accessed [03/11/13](#)

poorer families; and	families;
WHEREAS, simply reducing carbon emissions in this state will not have a significant impact on international carbon reduction, especially while countries like China, Russia, Mexico, and India emit an ever-increasing amount of carbon into the atmosphere; and	WHEREAS, simply reducing carbon emissions in the State of _____ will not have a significant impact on international carbon reduction, especially while countries like China, Russia, Mexico, and India emit an ever-increasing amount of carbon into the atmosphere;
WHEREAS, a tremendous amount of economic growth would be sacrificed for a reduction in carbon emission that would have no appreciable impact on global concentrations of carbon dioxide; and	WHEREAS, a tremendous amount of economic growth would be sacrificed for a reduction in carbon emissions that would have no appreciable impact on global concentrations of CO ₂ ;
WHEREAS, no state or nation has enhanced economic opportunities for its citizens or increased gross domestic product through cap-and-trade or other carbon reduction policies; and	WHEREAS, no state or nation has enhanced economic opportunities for its citizens or increased Gross Domestic Product through cap and trade or other carbon reduction policies;
WHEREAS, Europe's cap-and-trade system has been undermined by political favoritism, and accounting irregularities and has failed to achieve carbon reduction targets; NOW THEREFORE,	and WHEREAS, Europe's cap and trade system has been undermined by political favoritism, accounting tricks and has failed to achieve the carbon reduction targets,
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, That the House of Representatives urges the Governor to withdraw the state of Iowa from the Midwestern Regional Greenhouse Gas Reduction Accord; and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That enrolled copies of this Resolution shall be sent to the members of Iowa's congressional delegation and the director of the Midwestern Regional Greenhouse Gas Reduction Accord.	THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the legislature of the State of _____ urges the Governor to withdraw [state] from the regional climate initiative.

APPENDIX: PAST DONATIONS FROM ALEC CORPORATE FUNDERS TO ALEC MEMBERS OR ALUMS

All data are via the [Iowa Ethics & Campaign Disclosure Board](#). Corporations who have left ALEC are denoted in *Italics*, only donations from before they left ALEC are listed; see [SourceWatch.org](#) for the full list of corporations who have cut ties with ALEC.

GOVERNOR TERRY BRANSTAD

Date	Donor	State	Amount
7/30/10	AT&T Federal PAC	TX	\$1,000.00
10/7/11	Charlene Lamberti, wife of Donald, Wells Fargo Iowa Director	IA	\$25,000.00
5/14/10	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$10,000.00
7/6/10	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$15,000.00
10/20/11	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$10,000.00
11/23/10	Dow Chemical Company	IN	\$1,000.00
6/8/10	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$2,500.00
7/13/10	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$2,500.00
11/22/11	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$1,000.00
8/17/10	Farmers Mutual Hail Insurance Company ¹	IA	\$500.00
8/4/11	Farmers Mutual Hail Insurance Company ¹	IA	\$500.00
10/5/10	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$5,000.00
12/4/09	Lamberti, Donald F, director of Wells Fargo Bank Iowa NA	IA	\$25,000.00
4/29/10	Lamberti, Donald F, director of Wells Fargo Bank Iowa NA	IA	\$10,000.00
7/13/10	Lamberti, Donald F, director of Wells Fargo Bank Iowa NA	IA	\$15,000.00
1/3/11	Microsoft Corporation PAC	MD	\$2,500.00
12/1/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC	IA	\$20,000.00
11/17/11	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC	IA	\$10,000.00
6/29/10	<i>Pepsico, Inc. Concerned Citizens Fund</i>	NY	\$1,000.00
10/19/10	Qwest Iowa PAC ²	IA	\$1,000.00
6/25/10	Tauke, Thomas J, Vice President of Verizon, an ALEC Member	VA	\$10,000.00
11/24/10	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$2,500.00
11/11/11	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
10/8/10	UnitedHealth Group Inc. PAC	DC	\$1,500.00
1/7/11	UnitedHealth Group Inc. PAC	DC	\$2,000.00
10/15/10	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$1,000.00

¹ Farmers Insurance

² Qwest merged with ALEC member CenturyLink in 2011

9/10/10	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	MD	\$1,000.00
10/14/10	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	MD	\$5,000.00
9/24/10	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$20,000.00
12/9/10	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$3,000.00
12/27/10	Wells Fargo PAC	MN	\$15,000.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2009-Present		\$220,500.00

REPRESENTATIVE LINDA UPMAYER

Date	Donor	State	Amount
9/22/11	Altria Group, Inc. PAC	DC	\$500.00
9/14/12	Altria Group, Inc. PAC	DC	\$300.00
8/30/12	Associated Builders & Contractors of Iowa PAC	IA	\$3,000.00
11/15/11	AT&T Federal PAC	TX	\$250.00
10/14/08	BNSF Railway Company	TX	\$500.00
10/14/10	BNSF Railway Company	TX	\$1,000.00
10/26/12	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$2,000.00
12/28/11	BridgePoint Education, Inc PAC	CA	\$800.00
10/24/12	BridgePoint Education, Inc PAC	CA	\$800.00
10/14/10	Caremark RX PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
8/30/12	CenturyLink PAC	DC	\$2,000.00
12/17/12	CenturyLink PAC	DC	\$2,500.00
1/5/11	Coca-Cola Enterprises	GA	\$500.00
9/16/05	CVS Caremark PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
6/26/06	CVS Caremark PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
6/9/04	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$250.00
6/16/05	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
5/22/06	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$750.00
5/31/07	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$1,000.00
11/26/07	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
6/4/08	Deere & Company PAC	IA	\$1,000.00
10/10/08	Deere & Company PAC	IA	\$500.00
1/7/10	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$1,500.00
10/6/10	Deere & Company PAC	IA	\$1,500.00
10/26/10	Deere & Company PAC	IA	\$2,000.00
12/28/11	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$2,500.00
7/9/04	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$500.00
11/13/07	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$250.00
9/8/08	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	DC	\$500.00
12/21/09	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$500.00

6/9/10	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$250.00
12/29/11	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$500.00
9/4/12	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$250.00
11/26/12	Farmers Insurance PAC ³	KS	\$750.00
7/15/04	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$250.00
10/28/05	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$1,000.00
7/24/06	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$500.00
8/1/07	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$500.00
6/17/08	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$500.00
10/30/09	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$250.00
8/24/10	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$500.00
12/24/10	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$500.00
12/24/10	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$500.00
12/28/11	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$700.00
10/24/12	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$750.00
10/27/08	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/21/09	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/14/10	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$300.00
10/11/12	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$500.00
8/15/11	<i>Kraft Foods Group Inc</i>	DC	\$250.00
10/8/05	<i>Medco Health Solutions PAC</i>	CA	\$500.00
7/17/06	<i>Medco Health Solutions PAC</i>	CA	\$500.00
7/14/08	<i>Medco Health Solutions PAC</i>	CA	\$250.00
10/8/08	<i>Medco Health Solutions PAC</i>	CA	\$500.00
8/17/09	<i>Medco Health Solutions PAC</i>	CA	\$500.00
8/24/10	<i>Medco Health Solutions PAC</i>	CA	\$500.00
11/15/11	<i>Medco Health Solutions PAC</i>	CA	\$500.00
11/26/07	MedImmune Biologics, Inc. PAC	DC	\$200.00
11/5/08	MedImmune Biologics, Inc. PAC	DC	\$100.00
10/28/11	MedImmune Biologics, Inc. PAC	DC	\$200.00
8/6/12	MedImmune Biologics, Inc. PAC	DC	\$200.00
10/13/04	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	CA	\$200.00
11/18/05	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	CA	\$200.00
10/11/06	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	CA	\$250.00
10/15/07	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	CA	\$200.00
8/29/08	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/26/10	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
9/14/12	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	CA	\$1,000.00
8/5/08	Microsoft Corporation PAC	WA	\$500.00
12/30/09	Microsoft Corporation PAC	MD	\$250.00

³ Farmers Insurance

12/31/11	Microsoft Corporation PAC	MD	\$500.00
8/13/12	Microsoft Corporation PAC	MD	\$1,000.00
10/4/06	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ⁴	IA	\$250.00
10/10/08	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ⁴	IA	\$400.00
1/9/09	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ⁴	IA	\$500.00
1/7/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ⁴	IA	\$400.00
9/23/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ⁴	IA	\$1,000.00
1/9/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ⁴	IA	\$1,500.00
10/26/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ⁴	IA	\$3,160.00
11/26/12	National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies PAC	IN	\$250.00
10/18/10	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$6.19
10/18/10	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$200.00
10/8/12	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$6.90
8/18/12	Novartis Corporation PAC	DC	\$200.00
8/30/12	NRA Political Victory Fund	VA	\$1,000.00
9/28/12	NRA Political Victory Fund	VA	\$1,000.00
8/4/04	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$100.00
6/30/05	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$100.00
8/11/05	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$500.00
6/30/06	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$1,000.00
8/21/07	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$250.00
8/22/08	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$200.00
8/17/09	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$350.00
9/10/10	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$350.00
8/9/11	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$1,000.00
8/13/12	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$1,000.00
9/24/08	Qwest Iowa PAC ⁵	IA	\$250.00
1/7/10	Qwest Iowa PAC ⁵	IA	\$250.00
11/24/10	Qwest Iowa PAC ⁵	IA	\$1,500.00
11/24/10	Qwest Iowa PAC ⁵	IA	\$1,500.00
10/26/12	Reynolds American Inc. PAC	NC	\$1,000.00
12/17/12	Reynolds American Inc. PAC	NC	\$500.00
11/18/08	Sanofi-Aventis U.S. Inc. PAC	NJ	\$250.00
10/29/12	Sanofi-Aventis U.S. Inc. PAC	NJ	\$400.00
12/7/07	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
7/14/08	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
10/30/09	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00

⁴ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

⁵ Qwest merged with ALEC member CenturyLink in 2011

5/11/10	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
7/12/10	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
9/22/11	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$500.00
7/23/12	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/2/12	United Parcel Service, Inc PAC (UPS)	GA	\$1,000.00
11/5/08	UnitedHealth Group Inc. PAC	DC	\$300.00
12/28/11	UnitedHealth Group Inc. PAC	DC	\$400.00
10/2/12	UnitedHealth Group Inc. PAC	DC	\$300.00
10/30/06	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$200.00
10/8/08	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$200.00
6/27/12	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$500.00
12/31/07	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	MD	\$1,500.00
10/26/10	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	AR	\$500.00
11/15/11	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
9/30/04	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
8/12/06	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
9/13/07	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
11/5/08	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
1/9/09	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
1/7/10	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
4/21/10	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
1/5/11	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
8/16/11	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
12/28/11	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
8/30/12	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$2,000.00
10/24/12	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$1,000.00
10/26/12	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
11/26/12	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
9/12/08	Wells Fargo PAC	MN	\$700.00
6/29/09	Wells Fargo PAC	MN	\$250.00
10/6/10	Wells Fargo PAC	MN	\$1,000.00
10/14/06	Wyeth's PAC ⁶	NJ	\$250.00
10/27/08	Wyeth's PAC ⁶	NJ	\$200.00
9/23/09	Wyeth's PAC ⁶	NJ	\$200.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2004-Present		\$89,343.09

⁶ Wyeth is a subsidiary of Pfizer, an ALEC member

SENATOR JERRY BEHN

Date	Donor	State	Amount
1/5/12	Altria Group, Inc. PAC	DC	\$500.00
9/4/12	Altria Group, Inc. PAC	DC	\$500.00
12/8/11	AT&T Federal PAC	TX	\$250.00
9/13/12	AT&T Federal PAC	TX	\$400.00
10/29/12	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$4,000.00
12/19/11	BridgePoint Education, Inc PAC	CA	\$400.00
10/15/12	BridgePoint Education, Inc PAC	CA	\$500.00
9/7/12	CenturyLink PAC	DC	\$2,500.00
9/7/12	CenturyLink PAC	DC	\$2,500.00
12/1/06	CVS Caremark PAC	DC	\$150.00
10/5/12	CVS Caremark PAC	DC	\$1,500.00
12/18/03	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
5/27/04	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$1,000.00
9/10/04	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
5/29/07	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
12/19/11	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$500.00
9/5/12	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$500.00
10/5/12	Express Scripts Inc. Political Fund	DC	\$500.00
1/5/12	Farmers Insurance PAC ⁷	KS	\$1,000.00
7/28/04	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$200.00
8/15/07	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$250.00
12/15/11	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$750.00
10/24/12	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$700.00
1/6/06	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$1,500.00
10/22/08	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$500.00
7/17/12	Lyondell Chemical Co. PAC ⁸	TX	\$500.00
9/14/04	MCI Iowa PAC ⁹	CO	\$200.00
12/30/11	Microsoft Corporation PAC	MD	\$500.00
8/9/12	Microsoft Corporation PAC	MD	\$1,000.00
10/20/04	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁰	IA	\$1,000.00
1/6/06	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁰	IA	\$500.00
1/5/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁰	IA	\$600.00
1/5/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁰	IA	\$1,000.00
10/29/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁰	IA	\$1,896.00
10/20/04	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE	DC	\$250.00

⁷ Farmers Insurance

⁸ Lyondell Chemical PAC represents LyondellBasell, an ALEC Member

⁹ MCI is a subsidiary of Verizon, an ALEC member

¹⁰ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

	Trust		
11/17/04	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$39.13
9/23/08	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$500.00
10/8/12	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$6.80
10/29/12	NRA Political Victory Fund	VA	\$1,000.00
9/10/04	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$300.00
8/9/12	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$1,000.00
12/20/03	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹¹	IA	\$1,000.00
9/28/04	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹¹	IA	\$2,000.00
11/17/05	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹¹	IA	\$500.00
9/23/08	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$500.00
9/15/10	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
12/15/11	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
7/28/12	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$500.00
12/15/11	UnitedHealth Group Inc. PAC	DC	\$500.00
9/28/12	UnitedHealth Group Inc. PAC	DC	\$300.00
12/1/06	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$250.00
6/22/12	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$500.00
12/15/11	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	MD	\$1,000.00
8/3/12	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	DC	\$2,000.00
9/29/04	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
12/19/07	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
1/5/12	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
8/28/12	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$2,000.00
10/22/12	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$1,000.00
10/29/12	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
10/30/12	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$2,000.00
1/5/12	Wells Fargo PAC	MN	\$500.00
10/13/04	Wells Fargo State PAC - Iowa	IA	\$1,000.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2003-Present		\$50,191.93

REPRESENTATIVE GREG FORRISTALL

Date	Donor	State	Amount
9/23/04	Associated Builders & Contractors of Iowa PAC	IA	\$250.00
11/11/11	AT&T Federal PAC	TX	\$250.00

¹¹ Qwest merged with ALEC member CenturyLink in 2011.

9/11/12	AT&T Federal PAC	TX	\$150.00
10/1/06	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$250.00
10/8/08	BNSF Railway Company	TX	\$250.00
10/6/10	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$250.00
10/25/12	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$250.00
10/22/12	BridgePoint Education, Inc PAC	CA	\$300.00
10/10/12	CenturyLink PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/25/06	CVS Caremark PAC	DC	\$500.00
8/12/04	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$250.00
6/13/05	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$250.00
10/7/05	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$250.00
6/16/06	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
5/30/07	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$250.00
6/4/07	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
6/10/08	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
10/10/08	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$250.00
11/16/09	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
10/6/10	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
9/3/08	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$250.00
12/19/11	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$250.00
12/22/11	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$250.00
10/12/05	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$250.00
9/12/05	Iowa Restaurant Association PAC ¹²	IA	\$100.00
8/25/06	Iowa Restaurant Association PAC ¹²	IA	\$200.00
5/15/07	Iowa Restaurant Association PAC ¹²	IA	\$150.00
5/13/08	Iowa Restaurant Association PAC ¹²	IA	\$150.00
10/22/08	Iowa Restaurant Association PAC ¹²	IA	\$100.00
10/29/09	Iowa Restaurant Association PAC ¹²	IA	\$100.00
6/29/10	Iowa Restaurant Association PAC ¹²	IA	\$125.00
6/26/12	Iowa Restaurant Association PAC ¹²	IA	\$125.00
10/14/10	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$300.00
1/8/04	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹³	IA	\$300.00
10/5/04	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹³	IA	\$750.00
10/13/05	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹³	IA	\$750.00
9/7/06	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹³	IA	\$500.00
1/7/08	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹³	IA	\$500.00
10/8/08	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹³	IA	\$400.00
10/10/08	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹³	IA	\$200.00
1/7/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹³	IA	\$200.00

¹² Is the state affiliate of the National Restaurant Association, an ALEC member

¹³ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

1/9/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁴	IA	\$400.00
9/15/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁴	IA	\$250.00
1/3/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁴	IA	\$250.00
1/5/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁴	IA	\$100.00
10/25/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁴	IA	\$1,264.00
11/2/04	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$13.24
10/10/12	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$6.90
8/13/04	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁵	IA	\$2,000.00
8/25/05	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁵	IA	\$500.00
8/12/06	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁵	IA	\$500.00
9/23/06	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁵	IA	\$500.00
9/3/08	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁵	IA	\$250.00
7/6/10	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁵	IA	\$250.00
9/15/08	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/20/09	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
10/29/09	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
7/5/10	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
7/6/10	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
11/22/11	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
11/28/11	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
7/30/12	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$400.00
8/31/06	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$200.00
9/30/08	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$200.00
5/10/10	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$100.00
10/26/06	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	MD	\$350.00
9/21/04	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
8/22/06	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
11/2/06	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
8/21/08	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
10/1/08	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$200.00
9/15/10	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
10/29/10	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
9/25/08	Wells Fargo PAC	MN	\$500.00
9/23/10	Wells Fargo PAC	MN	\$500.00
9/30/04	Wells Fargo State PAC - Iowa	IA	\$500.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2004-Present		\$25,634.14

¹⁴ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

¹⁵ Qwest merged with ALEC member CenturyLink in 2011.

REPRESENTATIVE DAWN PETTENGILL

Date	Donor	State	Amount
5/22/07	Associated Builders & Contractors of Iowa PAC	IA	\$500.00
11/6/07	Associated Builders & Contractors of Iowa PAC	IA	\$500.00
11/8/11	Associated Builders & Contractors of Iowa PAC	IA	\$500.00
10/2/12	Associated Builders & Contractors of Iowa PAC	IA	\$750.00
10/14/08	Caremark RX PAC	IL	\$500.00
1/9/08	Coca-Cola Enterprises	GA	\$250.00
10/27/06	CVS Caremark PAC	DC	\$250.00
10/8/10	CVS Caremark PAC	DC	\$500.00
5/23/07	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$1,000.00
9/17/07	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
5/30/08	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
10/10/08	Deere & Company PAC	IA	\$250.00
12/18/09	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$250.00
12/9/11	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$200.00
10/29/12	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$200.00
5/22/07	Iowa Restaurant Association PAC ¹⁶	IA	\$150.00
10/20/08	Iowa Restaurant Association PAC ¹⁶	IA	\$200.00
10/12/10	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$300.00
7/14/06	Medco Health Solutions PAC	CA	\$200.00
7/3/08	Medco Health Solutions PAC	CA	\$500.00
10/4/08	Medco Health Solutions PAC	CA	\$500.00
7/31/09	Medco Health Solutions PAC	CA	\$250.00
8/11/10	Medco Health Solutions PAC	CA	\$250.00
11/8/11	Medco Health Solutions PAC	CA	\$500.00
9/29/06	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁷	IA	\$250.00
1/4/08	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁷	IA	\$500.00
10/10/08	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁷	IA	\$600.00
1/5/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁷	IA	\$600.00
1/5/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁷	IA	\$250.00
10/30/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁷	IA	\$632.00
8/27/08	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$500.00
9/5/08	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$500.00
10/1/12	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$6.90
8/10/06	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$250.00

¹⁶ Is the state affiliate of the National Restaurant Association, an ALEC member

¹⁷ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

10/26/06	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$250.00
9/15/08	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/18/09	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
7/11/10	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
11/24/11	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
7/20/12	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$400.00
10/4/08	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$200.00
12/28/07	<i>Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC</i>	MD	\$500.00
9/22/04	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
8/30/06	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
10/9/06	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
11/1/06	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
11/6/07	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
7/11/08	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
9/25/08	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
1/11/09	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
7/17/10	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
9/22/08	<i>Wells Fargo PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2004-Present		\$19,938.90

SENATOR BRAD ZAUN

Date	Donor	State	Amount
9/19/11	Altria Group, Inc. PAC	DC	\$250.00
10/13/08	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$500.00
10/26/12	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$500.00
9/26/12	CenturyLink PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
7/14/04	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,000.00
8/17/04	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$250.00
10/10/04	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$500.00
10/25/04	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$500.00
5/31/07	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$500.00
6/3/08	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,000.00
10/12/08	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$500.00
9/22/09	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$500.00
9/17/12	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,500.00
8/27/04	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$500.00
1/11/08	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
10/5/12	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$500.00

10/14/04	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁸	IA	\$500.00
1/6/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁸	IA	\$250.00
10/26/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ¹⁸	IA	\$632.00
10/18/04	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$350.00
10/28/04	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	TN	\$20.17
8/23/04	NRA Political Victory Fund	VA	\$250.00
10/4/04	NRA Political Victory Fund	VA	\$250.00
10/13/04	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁹	IA	\$500.00
11/9/05	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁹	IA	\$500.00
11/16/07	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁹	IA	\$250.00
8/13/08	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁹	IA	\$250.00
9/24/09	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁹	IA	\$500.00
1/7/11	Qwest Iowa PAC ¹⁹	IA	\$500.00
10/1/04	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$500.00
12/5/07	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
12/5/11	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	MD	\$500.00
8/6/12	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	MD	\$500.00
10/13/04	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
7/16/08	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
10/1/11	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
8/6/12	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
10/3/09	Wells Fargo PAC	MN	\$350.00
9/13/12	Wells Fargo PAC	MN	\$1,000.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2004-Present		\$19,852.17

REPRESENTATIVE LINDA MILLER

Date	Donor	State	Amount
10/11/11	BridgePoint Education, Inc PAC	CA	\$200.00
10/17/12	BridgePoint Education, Inc PAC	CA	\$300.00
10/14/10	CVS Caremark PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
8/8/06	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
11/7/06	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
6/6/07	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
9/27/07	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$250.00
6/12/08	Deere & Company PAC	IA	\$500.00
8/27/08	Deere & Company PAC	IA	\$250.00

¹⁸ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

¹⁹ Qwest merged with ALEC member CenturyLink in 2011

10/17/08	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$250.00
10/20/09	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$500.00
8/28/10	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,000.00
10/11/11	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,000.00
9/4/08	<i>Eli Lilly & Company PAC</i>	IN	\$250.00
12/23/11	<i>Eli Lilly & Company PAC</i>	IN	\$250.00
9/4/12	<i>Eli Lilly & Company PAC</i>	IN	\$250.00
12/17/07	<i>GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC</i>	NC	\$200.00
8/11/08	<i>GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC</i>	NC	\$400.00
10/30/09	<i>GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC</i>	NC	\$250.00
8/28/10	<i>GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC</i>	NC	\$250.00
12/23/11	<i>GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC</i>	NC	\$300.00
10/25/12	<i>GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC</i>	NC	\$300.00
10/27/09	<i>Koch Industries, Inc PAC</i>	DC	\$500.00
10/20/10	<i>Koch Industries, Inc PAC</i>	DC	\$300.00
10/14/12	<i>Koch Industries, Inc PAC</i>	DC	\$500.00
11/19/11	<i>Medco Health Solutions PAC</i>	CA	\$250.00
7/27/12	<i>MedImmune Biologics, Inc. PAC</i>	DC	\$100.00
10/26/10	<i>Merck & Company, Inc. PAC</i>	CA	\$500.00
10/24/11	<i>Merck & Company, Inc. PAC</i>	CA	\$500.00
9/13/12	<i>Merck & Company, Inc. PAC</i>	CA	\$1,000.00
8/11/08	<i>Microsoft Eurp PAC</i>	WA	\$500.00
10/2/06	<i>MidAmerican Energy Company PAC²⁰</i>	IA	\$250.00
10/10/08	<i>MidAmerican Energy Company PAC²⁰</i>	IA	\$200.00
9/18/10	<i>MidAmerican Energy Company PAC²⁰</i>	IA	\$250.00
1/7/12	<i>MidAmerican Energy Company PAC²⁰</i>	IA	\$100.00
10/29/12	<i>MidAmerican Energy Company PAC²⁰</i>	IA	\$632.00
11/1/10	<i>National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust</i>	DC	\$6.19
10/8/12	<i>National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust</i>	DC	\$6.90
1/5/07	<i>Pfizer PAC</i>	NY	\$200.00
10/20/09	<i>Pfizer PAC</i>	NY	\$200.00
10/20/10	<i>Pfizer PAC</i>	NY	\$300.00
10/24/11	<i>Pfizer PAC</i>	NY	\$500.00
8/31/12	<i>Pfizer PAC</i>	NY	\$500.00
11/6/08	<i>UnitedHealth Group Inc. PAC</i>	DC	\$300.00
10/14/10	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
9/16/11	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2006-Present		\$17,295.09

²⁰ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

SENATOR DAVE JOHNSON

Date	Donor	State	Amount
10/2/06	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$500.00
10/8/10	CVS Caremark PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
11/17/03	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$250.00
10/13/05	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$250.00
5/22/06	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$1,000.00
12/21/09	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$1,000.00
10/1/10	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
10/8/10	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$500.00
8/24/11	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$1,000.00
7/26/04	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$500.00
8/29/05	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$250.00
12/11/07	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$250.00
8/1/08	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$400.00
8/17/09	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$500.00
8/27/10	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$500.00
12/21/11	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$250.00
10/28/06	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$1,000.00
10/19/09	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/14/10	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/14/04	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	CA	\$200.00
8/21/08	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/25/10	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	CA	\$500.00
8/1/08	Microsoft Corporation PAC	WA	\$250.00
9/8/06	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²¹	IA	\$250.00
10/20/08	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²¹	IA	\$200.00
1/9/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²¹	IA	\$400.00
9/15/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²¹	IA	\$250.00
8/13/04	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$200.00
10/6/06	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$150.00
8/16/07	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$200.00
11/1/08	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$200.00
10/7/09	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$200.00
10/20/10	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$200.00
10/13/11	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$250.00
11/25/03	Qwest Iowa PAC ²²	IA	\$500.00
10/28/06	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$200.00

²¹ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

²² Qwest merged with ALEC member CenturyLink in 2011

8/28/06	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
10/8/10	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
8/7/11	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$250.00
10/16/06	Wyeth's PAC ²³	NJ	\$200.00
10/20/08	Wyeth's PAC ²³	NJ	\$400.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2003-Present		\$16,900.00

SENATOR BILL DIX

Date	Donor	State	Amount
9/29/11	Altria Group, Inc. PAC	DC	\$250.00
9/30/10	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$1,000.00
10/7/10	Deere & Company PAC	IL	\$1,000.00
12/15/11	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$200.00
11/15/11	Medco Health Solutions PAC	CA	\$500.00
12/30/11	Microsoft Corporation PAC	MD	\$500.00
10/21/10	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$750.00
12/15/11	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$250.00
12/14/10	Qwest Iowa PAC ²⁴	IA	\$250.00
12/15/11	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
10/21/10	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	MD	\$1,000.00
11/15/11	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	MD	\$1,000.00
11/15/11	Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC	MD	\$1,000.00
7/8/10	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
8/30/10	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
10/21/10	Wellmark, Inc. PAC	IA	\$500.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2010-Present		\$9,450.00

SENATOR JONI ERNST

Date	Donor	State	Amount
9/1/12	Altria Group, Inc. PAC	DC	\$500.00
11/7/11	AT&T Federal PAC	TX	\$250.00
9/10/12	AT&T Federal PAC	TX	\$200.00
10/25/12	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$500.00

²³ Wyeth is a subsidiary of Pfizer, an ALEC member

²⁴ Qwest merged with ALEC member CenturyLink in 2011

1/6/11	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$4,000.00
9/8/12	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,000.00
12/16/11	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$250.00
8/31/12	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$250.00
10/12/12	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$500.00
10/26/12	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²⁵	IA	\$632.00
11/11/11	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
7/20/12	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$400.00
8/16/12	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2011-Present		\$9,232.00

SENATOR TIM KAPUCIAN

Date	Donor	State	Amount
10/30/12	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$1,000.00
8/31/12	CenturyLink PAC	DC	\$500.00
8/8/11	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,000.00
8/30/12	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,000.00
9/17/12	Eli Lilly & Company PAC	IN	\$250.00
8/8/08	Farmers Mutual Hail Insurance Company ²⁶	IA	\$100.00
9/12/11	Farmers Mutual Hail Insurance Company ²⁶	IA	\$250.00
12/29/11	General Motors Corporation PAC	IA	\$200.00
8/23/12	General Motors Corporation PAC	IA	\$200.00
9/17/12	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$500.00
9/29/12	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	CA	\$400.00
10/30/12	NRA Political Victory Fund	VA	\$500.00
12/12/11	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$150.00
12/12/11	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
7/26/12	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$400.00
6/7/12	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$200.00
9/29/08	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
8/8/11	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
10/12/12	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2008-Present		\$7,900.00

²⁵ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

²⁶ Farmers Insurance

SENATOR NANCY BOETTGER

Date	Donor	State	Amount
10/5/06	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$500.00
10/4/10	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$500.00
8/26/10	BridgePoint Education, Inc PAC	CA	\$300.00
5/25/06	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,000.00
12/17/09	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$500.00
10/2/10	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$250.00
7/27/04	GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC	NC	\$250.00
10/16/10	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$500.00
8/20/08	Merck & Company, Inc. PAC	CA	\$500.00
8/4/08	Microsoft Corporation PAC	MD	\$250.00
10/15/04	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²⁷	IA	\$250.00
9/15/06	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²⁷	IA	\$250.00
1/9/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²⁷	IA	\$200.00
9/20/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²⁷	IA	\$250.00
8/5/04	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$200.00
10/20/09	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$500.00
7/6/10	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
10/30/06	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$200.00
10/7/08	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$200.00
8/14/06	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
10/20/10	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2004-Present		\$7,650.00

SENATOR HUBERT HOUSER

Date	Donor	State	Amount
10/2/06	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$750.00
10/5/10	BNSF Railway Company	DC	\$500.00
10/16/05	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$250.00
5/22/06	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,000.00
1/8/10	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$250.00
10/3/10	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$250.00
11/6/06	Koch Industries, Inc PAC	DC	\$250.00
1/8/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²⁸	IA	\$400.00
9/17/10	MidAmerican Energy Company PAC ²⁸	IA	\$250.00

²⁷ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

²⁸ PacifiCorp, an ALEC member, is a wholly owned subsidiary of MidAmerican

11/8/10	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$150.00
11/8/10	Pfizer PAC	NY	\$150.00
10/20/09	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$500.00
6/7/10	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
11/18/11	Union Pacific's PAC	DC	\$250.00
10/30/06	Verizon's Iowa PAC	IA	\$200.00
8/1/06	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
9/17/10	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$250.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2006-Present		\$5,900.00

SENATOR SANDRA GREINER

Date	Donor	State	Amount
9/8/10	<i>Deere & Company PAC</i>	IL	\$1,000.00
12/4/10	Dow AgroSciences Iowa PAC	IN	\$300.00
11/1/10	<i>Medco Health Solutions PAC</i>	CA	\$400.00
10/18/10	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$6.19
10/20/10	National Federation of Independent Business Iowa SAFE Trust	DC	\$200.00
10/22/10	<i>Wal-Mart Stores Inc. PAC</i>	MD	\$500.00
7/16/10	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
8/26/10	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
10/22/10	<i>Wellmark, Inc. PAC</i>	IA	\$500.00
	Total ALEC Contributions 2010-Present		\$3,906.19