ERRATA

The following are corrected Tables 1 (p. 563) and 3 (p. 569) for Neto, Cox, and McCubbins, "Agenda Power in Brazil's Câmara dos Deputados, 1989–98," which appeared in the July 2003 issue of *World Politics*. The corrections are indicated in boldface.

TABLE 1

ROLL RATES ON PROJECT AND AGENDA-SETTING VOTES, PER CABINET(S) AND PARTY IN BRAZIL'S CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES (1989–98)

	Number of Roll Calls	Parties ^b						
Presidential Cabinet(s) ^a		PT	PDT	PSDB	PMDB	PTB	PFL	PPB
Sarney 3 (1/89–3/90)	18	88.9	77.8	38.9	<u>0</u>	16.7	<u>5.6</u>	11.1
Collor 1 (3/90–10/90)	9	100	100	33.3	<u>22.2</u>	0	<u>0</u>	0
Collor 2 (10/90)-1/91)	2	100	100	50	0	0	<u>0</u>	0
Collor 3 + 4 (2/91–10/92)	38	73.7	52.6	36.8	5.3	10.5	<u>15.8</u>	23.7
Franco 1-5 (10/92-12/94)	25	72.0	52.0	<u>8.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	16.0	<u>16.0</u>	20.0
Cardoso 1 + 2 (1/95-12/98)) 161	88.2	79.5	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>1.8</u>	6.2

^a Collor was removed from office on corruption charges in October 1992, having been replaced by his vice mate Franco. The president's term was reduced from five to four years in 1994. That is why Sarney served for five years, while Cardoso served for four in his first term. Cardoso was elected for a second four-year term in October 1998.

^bUnderlining indicates that a party was in the president's nominal support coalition.

TABLE 3 EXECUTIVE-INITIATED STATUTORY BILLS, BILLS OF COMPLEMENTARY LAWS, CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, AND DECREE-LAWS PER PRESIDENTIAL CABINET(S)

Presidential Cabinet(s)	Statutory Bills (SB)	Bills of Comple- mentary Laws (CL)	Constitu- tional Amendments (CA)	Decree- Laws (DL)	Index of Standard Legislative Initiatives SLI = (SB + CL + CA)/ (SB + CL + CA + DL)
Sarney 3					
(1/89-3/90)	142	15	0	109	0.59
Collor 1					
(3/90-10/90)	37	1	0	56	0.40
Collor 2					
(10/90)-1/91)	43	3	0	18	0.72
Collor 3 + 4					
(2/91-10/92)	259	19	2	11	0.96
Franco 1–5					
(10/92–12/94)	262	25	3	152	0.66
Cardoso 1 + 2					
(1/95–12/98)	484	48	30	158	0.78

SOURCE: Brazil-Senado Federal (1999) (www.senado.gov.br); data provided by Argelina C. Figueiredo and Fernando Limongi.