

MINNESOTA  
CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE

GROWING MINNESOTA



# 2021-22 Legislative Voting Record











# Table of contents

<b>Return on investment for Chamber advocacy .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Priority issues .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Accelerating economic growth.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Maintain benefit flexibility .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Ensure high-quality, affordable health care .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Promote reliable, affordable, cleaner energy and sustainability .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Promote workforce development .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Support safe, reliable infrastructure.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Promote efficient environmental permitting .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>2021 votes .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>2022 votes.....</b>	<b>23</b>

# Vote scoring process

The Chamber tracks hundreds of bills during the course of a legislative session to ensure that policymakers understand how their proposals can help to make Minnesota a more affordable place to live, work, grow and expand a business.

Our practice with scoring votes is to be transparent with policymakers.

We do not score committee or procedural votes. We generally score bills or amendments at the first opportunity of floor action in a given chamber for the following reasons: These issues are never guaranteed to see another vote as part of a conference report or otherwise, and similarly, scoring these bills or amendments as they come off the House and Senate floors helps to inform and shape the conference negotiations that follow. As part of the Minnesota Chamber's vote scoring process, we provide clear notification to legislators in the form of a floor letter, alerting them to our support of or opposition to legislation. ■



# Special thank you to retiring legislators:

## Senators:

Tom Bakk  
Michele Benson  
Melissa Lopéz  
Franson  
Paul Gazelka  
Mike Goggin  
Bill Ingebrigtsen  
Susan Kent  
David Osmek  
Scott Newman  
Julie Rosen  
David Tomassoni  
David Senjem

## Representatives:

Tony Albright  
Bob Dettmer  
Sondra Erickson  
Barb Haley  
Rod Hamilton  
Jerry Hertaus  
Dale Lueck  
Carlos Mariani  
Paul Marquart  
Tim Miller  
Nels Pierson  
John Poston  
Mike Sundin  
Ryan Winkler





# Introduction

The 2021 Legislative Session was defined by the ongoing global COVID-19 pandemic, considerable financial uncertainty, unprecedented levels of federal stimulus and the state operating under 16 months of emergency powers. With the Legislature, lobbyists and stakeholders working remotely, a record number of bills were introduced, many of which were unrealistic and overly ambitious given the constraints of the session and the partisan make-up of the nation's only split legislature (House controlled by Democrats, Senate controlled by Republicans).

The regular session started in January and concluded May 17, requiring a 16-day special session to complete the state's fiscal years 2022-23 budget and avoid a shutdown.

The budget forecast unexpectedly changed from a \$1.2 billion deficit in November to a \$1.6 billion surplus in February. In March, the federal government provided Minnesota \$2.83 billion in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. Guidance on use of these funds was provided in mid-May—the primary reason for the special session. Local governments, higher education institutions, public schools, hospitals and child care facilities received over \$5 billion in federal emergency funds directly. In addition to the surplus and federal funds, state budget reserves are at robust levels of \$1.88 billion. State government spending is projected to be \$2.83 billion under current law for FY 2022/23 (6.8% growth over previous budgets).

Even with a large surplus and record federal funding, Governor Walz and the House DFL majority aligned on proposals to enact new permanent tax increases to fund new spending. The proposed tax increases included a new fifth tier for individual income tax, corporate rate increase; surcharge on capital gains; and higher taxes on corporate foreign earnings. The Senate Republicans were opposed to any new tax increases and argued spending needs could be prioritized with current law resources and the additional federal dollars.

The Minnesota Chamber's approach with policymakers was to "do no harm" to employers and the still-recovering economy. We succeeded in helping to stabilize businesses that had suffered economic disruption and damage, protected employers from onerous mandates, and positioned

the economy to not just recover but to grow. The 2022 Legislative Session featured an ever-growing and historic state budget surplus of \$9.25 billion, lingering issues resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on Minnesota, and the prospect of a midterm election with redistricting that forced many experienced legislators to retire or face each other in primary elections. With a state budget already set at \$51.7 billion representing 9% growth over previous general fund budgets, the Legislature focused on key issues such as replenishing the state's unemployment insurance debt of \$2.7 billion; providing hero pay for frontline workers; returning a portion of the surplus to Minnesota taxpayers; funding nursing homes, mental health initiatives, veterans needs and public safety and other proposals. Despite agreement on a framework for spending the enormous surplus – albeit one week before the deadline for adjournment – conference committees were unable to fully complete their work, with the session ending quietly and on time.

The Minnesota Chamber's voting record includes votes from both the 2021 and 2022 sessions. These combined voting records allow readers to see the entire scope of the biennium and the key votes for the business community in an election year. ■



**MINNESOTA  
CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE**

**GROWING MINNESOTA**

# PRIORITY ISSUES



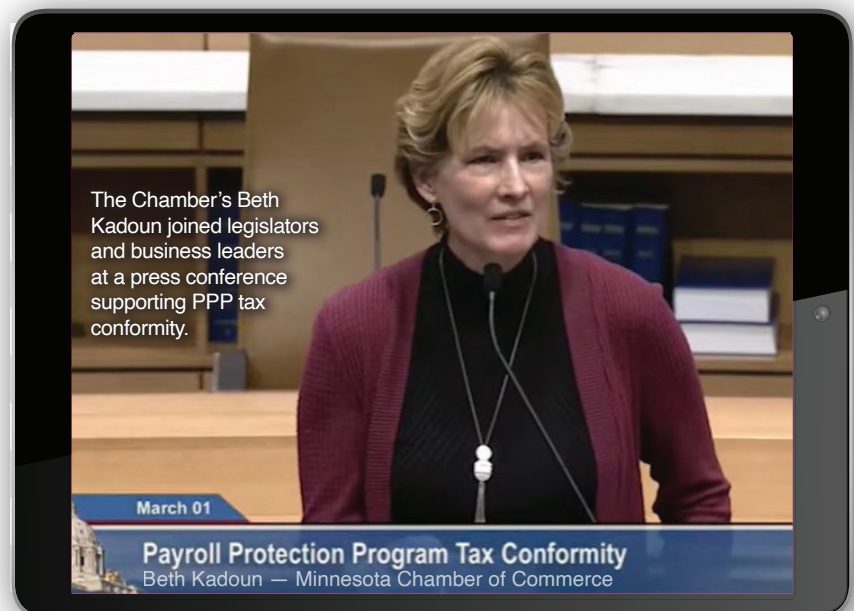


# Accelerating economic growth

The Chamber's focus for the 2021 budget session was on speeding Minnesota's economic recovery by helping businesses fully reopen; providing relief to hard hit industries and preventing additional cost burdens on employers, as the state comes off the worst economic downturn in over 70 years. A top priority was federal tax conformity to prevent a \$409 million state tax hit for the over 190,000 Minnesota businesses that received federal Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans. PPP helped to retain employees during the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic and keep their businesses operational. The Senate passed the PPP conformity bill in early March, but the House delayed until late in session and only included partial conformity.

The Chamber strongly opposed the billions of new permanent tax increases proposed by Governor Walz and House Democrat majorities that would have made Minnesota an extreme tax outlier and undermined economic growth. Governor Walz's proposal included raising the corporate tax rate to highest in nation at 11.25%; imposing a nation leading 14.25% tax on capital gains and a new fifth tier individual income tax of 10.85%. The February forecast projected a \$1.6 billion surplus and tax increases were still being proposed by both the Governor and House DFL. The House Democrat proposal included a new fifth tier income tax of 11.15% giving Minnesota the second highest rate in the

nation and imposing new taxation on business income that would have made Minnesota an extreme tax outlier both nationally and internationally and put Minnesota businesses at a competitive disadvantage. The Senate Republican plan



provided for more limited growth in spending and using the surplus for tax relief.

Final budget and tax bills were passed in a June special session with no new taxes, over 9% growth in general fund spending of \$4.5 billion for FY 2022/2023 and over 14 percent increase in all funds spending, \$754 million

**PPP loans were provided  
TO OVER 190,000  
Minnesota businesses.**







in new on-going spending. The House Democrat majority supported more targeted tax relief to lower-income individuals and over \$6 billion in on-going spending. The difference in tax relief is shown in impacts in the FY 2024/25 biennium: the governor's on-going tax relief was \$268 million; the House DFL was \$1.6 billion; and Senate Republicans was \$5 billion.

The governor, Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader reached an agreement in early May on surplus allocation by three-way split of \$4 billion in new spending; \$4 billion in tax relief and \$4 billion for bottom line for next biennium. Ultimately, negotiations broke down in various spending committees resulting in most supplemental spending bills unresolved and no tax bill being passed.

in tax relief including full conformity with PPP loans; \$500 million in federal funds for the governor to spend; and \$1 billion of the federal funds left on bottom line for legislators to allocate in the 2022 session.

As the economy continued to rebound in 2022, the state coffers were overflowing with an historic budget surplus of \$9.253 billion plus over \$1 billion in unallocated federal funds for the non-budget session. The Chamber's focus was on enacting permanent tax reforms addressing taxes where Minnesota taxes are most uncompetitive: we rank in the top ten highest in the nation for high corporate and individual income tax rates and business property taxes. Another top priority was preventing a double-digit payroll tax increase on employers resulting from COVID related record unemployment layoffs causing insolvency in the unemployment insurance trust fund.

Policymakers had vastly differing opinions on surplus allocation. The Senate and House Republicans supported permanent on-going tax relief and smaller supplemental spending increases. The governor and House/Senate Republicans were aligned on the UI trust fund replenishment of \$2.63 billion. The House DFL supported only partial reimbursement that still would have triggered a tax increase and would not have returned it to solvency. The governor also supported mostly one-time tax relief through "Walz" rebate checks and over \$5 billion



## 2021 Tax Bill #1 - SF 263 (Bakk)

*Chamber supported*

The Chamber supported early passage of a tax bill to prevent a \$409 million state income tax hit for the current tax year for businesses that received PPP loans. These forgivable loans were tax free at the federal level and in the majority of other states. This bill passed the Senate 55 to 12. The House never took up the companion bill for early passage and included partial conformity in the House's later Omnibus Tax Bill. This provision passed in special session as part of the final budget deal.

## 2021 House Omnibus Tax Bill - HF 991 (Marquart)

*Chamber opposed*

This bill contained over \$1 billion in new, uncompetitive and permanent tax increases, and passed the House 68 to 66. It contained some positive provisions, but most were





The Chamber's Lauryn Schothorst joins Sen. Eric Pratt (R-Prior Lake) and other legislators and business leaders supporting the UI tax fix.

one-time relief. This bill included a new 5th tier individual income tax rate of 11.15%, moving Minnesota to 2nd highest rate in the nation and increased taxes on corporate foreign earnings, making Minnesota a national and international tax outlier. They provided only partial federal conformity on forgivable PPP loans below \$350,000, penalizing businesses that took out larger loans with more employees to retain. The Senate did not agree with the House, and the Conference Committee did not find resolution. A final tax bill was passed in a June special session.

### 2021 Senate Omnibus Tax Bill HF 991 (Nelson)

*Chamber supported*

The Chamber supported this bill to help Minnesota's economic recovery, including full federal conformity with PPP forgivable loan treatment, the reduction in state property tax levy, pass-through election option allowing "pass-through" business taxpayers the ability to pay their state income tax at the entity level which will not trigger the \$10,000 federal state and local tax (SALT) cap limit. No new tax increases were included in the Senate bill, which passed by a vote of 39 to 26. The final tax bill was passed in June special session and included full PPP conformity and no tax increases.



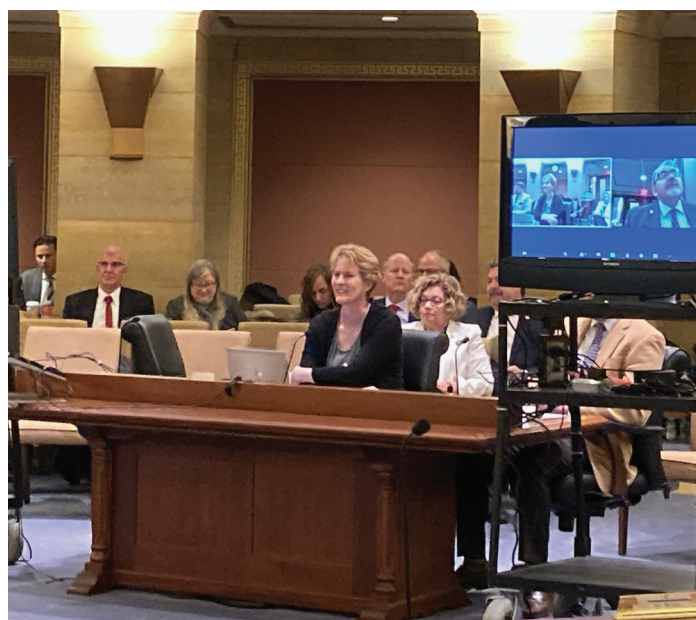
The Chamber's Beth Kadoun hosts a virtual Statewide Policy Tour meeting in 2021.

### Senate vote only, HF 3669 (Nelson)

#### Senate omnibus tax bill

*Chamber supported*

The Senate omnibus tax bill included permanent business tax relief to help improve Minnesota's business tax climate and reduce a high fixed cost of doing business with a full phase-out of the \$717 million state general business property tax levy. The state levy is the extra tax paid by business property taxpayers that goes into the state's general fund and amounts to about 25% of



a business property tax burden. The Senate tax bill also included an increase in the "R&D" tax credit, paid leave tax credit for small businesses, angel tax credit and federal conformity. The total tax relief in the bill was \$8.6 billion over 3 years with most of the tax relief permanent or ongoing including a bottom tier individual income tax rate reduction from 5.35% to 2.8% and full social security exclusion from income taxes. The conference committee tax bill was never finalized and did not become law as the House DFL leadership insisted on final agreement for the spending bills prior to sending the tax bill conference committee report. ■

### THANK YOU

Senator Bakk

Senator Gazelka

Senator Nelson

Senator Rest

Senator Rosen

Minority Leader Daudt

Representative Davids

Representative Pelowski



# Maintain benefit flexibility

Minnesota businesses don't have the luxury of considering labor policies and state tax and spending decisions separately, in a vacuum. A "do no harm" approach continued to be critically important to prevent additional cost burdens and mandates on employers doing their best to keep their doors open and retain their employees in the midst of a competitive labor market.

Again this biennium, the Minnesota DFL House advanced numerous paid leave mandates and workplace burdens on employers and sought to remove existing employer flexibilities and small business exemptions. Over-reaching "one size fits all" state mandates disrupt the positive relationship between most employers and employees, unnecessarily inhibit creative workplace solutions, and interfere in the operations of workplaces that are already heavily regulated. We oppose these attempts because of the variety and nuances of the many workplaces across Minnesota.

In both 2021 and 2022, these individual bills were incorporated into the House Jobs and Labor Omnibus Bill (HF 1342; SF 4091) and the combined effects of these ideas would greatly impede Minnesota's business competitiveness and recovery.

## 2021 Omnibus Workforce and Business Development Bill - HF 1342 (Noor, Ecklund)

*Chamber opposed*

This all-encompassing bill included provisions from several bills that included new mandates on employers:

- HF 1200/SF 1205 (Richardson/Kent) - Included up to 24 weeks of a paid family and medical leave mandate financed through a new 0.6% payroll tax on every employer to create a broad new state-run insurance program that will collectively cost the Minnesota business community \$2.2 billion over the next three years.
- HF7/SF 29 (L. Olson/Pappas) - Included up to 80 hours

of a statewide paid sick and safe time mandate that employers must offer fully paid time off in a specific format, for an expanded set of familial persons, for an expanded list of qualifying events.

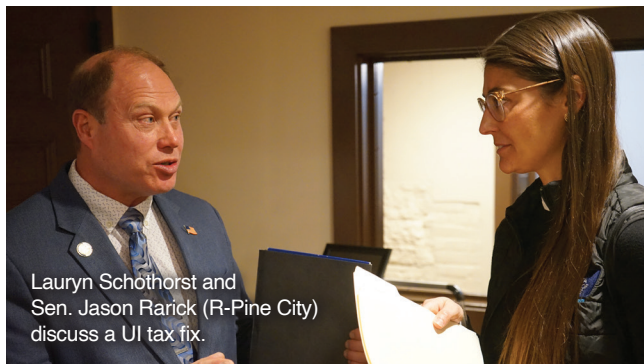
- HF 41/SF 331 (Frazier/ Murphy) - Included up to 160 hours of emergency paid sick leave for certain "essential workers" — retroactive to March 13, 2020 and through September 31, 2021.
- HF 39/SF 841 (Carlson/ Champion) - Included emergency rehire and retention protections on certain employers by requiring them to rehire employees who were laid-off due to the pandemic based on a preference system of qualifications and seniority.

## A15 Amendment to SF 9 (Rep. Lislegard)

*Chamber opposed*

Required outside contractors working at oil refineries

in Minnesota to have apprenticeship-level training. Members of the Chamber utilize and employ both union and non-union workforces. Ultimately, a company's workforce decisions are based a variety of factors such as site specific needs, employee qualifications, special skill sets, and safety requirements, among others. Businesses must be able to have that discretion.



Lauryn Schöthorst and Sen. Jason Rarick (R-Pine City) discuss a UI tax fix.

We oppose the state mandating a private sector business to use one particular workforce over the other. While both the House and Senate took votes affirming the policy during the legislative process, it was determined that the language was not ready to be included in the final Jobs Omnibus Bill at this time.

## 2022 Omnibus Jobs and Labor Bill - SF 4091 (Noor/ Ecklund)

*Chamber opposed*

Similar to the 2021 House DFL Omnibus Jobs and Labor





The Chamber's  
Laura Bordelon at  
2022 Chamber Day  
at the Capitol.

new requirements including notice and record keeping, and work speed data, and increased inspection and investigations for warehouse distribution centers.

## **2022 Standalone Paid Sick and Safe Leave Mandate - HF 41/HF 7/SF 29 (L. Olson/Pappas)**

### *Chamber opposed*

In addition to its inclusion in the Jobs and Labor Omnibus bill, the House took a standalone vote on HF 41 to impose up to 80 hours of fully paid time off per employee via a statewide paid sick and safe time mandate on employers.

The Minnesota GOP Senate largely took the opposite approach and focused its efforts on facilitating and accelerating economic recovery. Instead of imposing onerous "one size fits all" paid leave mandates on private sector employers, the Senate sought to give an emerging paid leave insurance market the go-ahead. Under this model, employers as well as trade associations would have access to another way to provide paid leave to their employees and members with a policy that has been developed in the market, allowing them to tailor the policy to fit their workforce, with the benefit of scale. We were also pleased to see the Senate advancing a small business paid leave tax credit in the Senate omnibus tax bill, HF 3669, in tandem with this bill to help address the affordability question head on.

## **Paid Leave Insurance Product Authorization - SF 3885/HF 4326 (Coleman/Rasmusson)**

### *Chamber Supported*

Authorized insurance companies licensed to issue disability income insurance policies in this state to offer paid family leave insurance benefits providing wage replacement. Provided tax credits for small business to offer paid family leave insurance benefits for an employee.

Given the divided legislature, none of these mandates were enacted into law this session and, likewise, the authorization for a paid leave insurance product was not granted. ■

bill, this all-encompassing bill included provisions from several additional bills that would impose new paid leave mandates and numerous workplace burdens on employers and sought to remove existing employer flexibilities and small business exemptions including:

- HF 1200/SF 1205 (Richardson/Kent) - Included up to 24 weeks of a paid family and medical leave mandate financed through a new 0.6% payroll tax on every employer to create a broad new state-run insurance program that will collectively cost the Minnesota business community \$2.2 billion over the next three years.
- HF 41/HF 7/SF 29 (L. Olson/Pappas) - Included up to 80 hours of a statewide paid sick and safe time mandate that employers must offer fully paid time off in a specific format, for an expanded set of familial persons, for an expanded list of qualifying events.
- HF 984/SF 634 (Lislegard/Bigham/Bakk) - Required outside contractors working at oil refineries in Minnesota to have registered apprenticeship-level training.
- HF 999/SF 1629 (Schultz/McEwen) - Made covenants not to compete in contracts and employment agreements void and unenforceable.
- HF 4184/SF 4015 (Long/Putnam) - Prohibited restrictive franchise agreements and requires amendments to existing franchise agreements.
- HF 4177 (Ecklund) - Increased Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) penalties and fines and provided that future yearly increases to fine amounts will be tied to inflation.
- HF 4314/ SF 4342 (R. Hansen/Torres Ray) - Made various modifications, expansions, and additions to workplace laws, regulations, and hiring practices on agricultural and food processing entities, including increased compliance orders, notice and record keeping, and increased fines.
- HF 2774/SF 3957 (Greenman/ Dziedzic) - Imposed

## **THANK YOU**

Senator Draheim  
Senator Gazelka  
Senator Housley  
Senator Pratt  
Senator Coleman  
Senator Nelson  
Representative Albright  
Representative Baker  
Representative Demuth  
Representative Garofalo  
Representative Haley  
Representative Hamilton  
Representative Nash  
Representative Neu Brindley  
Representative Robbins



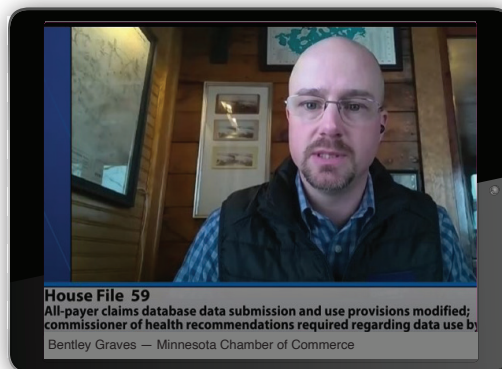
# Ensure high-quality, affordable health care

Health insurance is an increasingly important benefit, allowing employers to attract and retain talent in the marketplace and to ensure their employees stay healthy and productive at work. The majority of Minnesota Chamber members offer health insurance to their employees. Yet improving access to affordable health care is among the top issues Chamber members say the legislature must address. This reflects the reality that employers – especially small employers – are struggling with the high cost of health insurance.

## **Reinsurance – SF 694 (Dahms), SF 972 (Dahms), A25 Amendment to SF 972 (O'Driscoll)**

### *Chamber supported*

Since 2018, Minnesota has leveraged state and federal resources to bring stability to the individual health insurance market through reinsurance, which required legislative approval to continue beyond the end of this year. This program has lowered premiums by roughly 20%, and earlier this year, the Minnesota Department of Commerce estimated that premiums would increase by 25% or more in 2022 if the program were to end. This session, we supported legislation to continue the reinsurance program for plan year 2022 and beyond. The Senate approved this legislation on two separate occasions. The House voted down an extension that was offered as an amendment to its version of the Commerce and Energy Budget bill. The governor's budget also assumed an end to the program. However, the Senate ultimately prevailed in its support for reinsurance in the end of session negotiation with the governor and House. As a result reinsurance will remain in place for 2022, though it will run at roughly 75% of its size from the previous four years. Additionally, the Department of Commerce is required to apply for federal approval to extend the program for plan year 2023 and beyond.



## **Mandate Review – SF 972 (Dahms)**

### *Chamber supported*

Minnesota requires coverage of roughly 60 benefits as part of fully-insured individual and group health insurance products sold in the state. By some estimates, Minnesota ranks in the top five states with the most mandates. All of these mandates add cost to the health benefits that

employers offer. The Chamber supported legislation to ensure that as new proposals are brought forward to add new mandated health benefits, legislators will have access to reliable data and information about the cost/benefit tradeoffs associated with each proposal. The proposal was championed by the Senate and signed into law as part of the Commerce and Energy Budget Bill.

## **Frozen Formulary – A28 Amendment to HF 2128 (Rasmussen)**

### *Chamber opposed*

A “Frozen Formulary” proposal, limiting the extent to which the prescription drug formularies associated with private, fully-insured health insurance plans can be changed during the plan year, was included in the House Health Care Budget bill. While the goal of such proposals has merit, the real-world impact of these types of proposals is often increased costs associated with prescription drug benefits. Similar proposals have come with varying cost estimates over the years. We supported an amendment to the health care budget bill to remove this provision. While the amendment failed, the provision was not included in the final version of the budget bill that was signed into law.

## **Nurse Licensure Compact – SF 2302 (Nelson)**

### *Chamber Supported*

The Nurse Licensure Compact (NLC) has been in





The Chamber's Laura Bordelon meets with Rep. Gene Pelowski at the Capitol.

operation for more than 18 years, and there are currently 39 states that participate in it – including each of our neighbors. The compact offers hospitals and health care providers the opportunity to draw from a larger pool of nursing talent, outside the state, to fill the increasing demand for nursing care in their operations. Many employers, particularly those in Greater Minnesota, rely on access to readily available, local health care services to attract and retain workers. Joining the NLC will provide those local health care organizations with another tool in their toolbox as they work to meet these expectations in their communities. Though the Senate approved the NLC, no action was taken by the House to do so.



## Reinsurance – SF 3472 (Dahms)

### Chamber Supported

Following the approval of a final year of reinsurance during the 2021 session, the Legislature returned to the subject in 2022 to reauthorize the program for an additional five years. The Senate approved SF 3472 to both to extend the program for an additional five years and to provide the state matching funds necessary to ensure its operation for each of those years. In the end, the Senate, House, and Governor agreed to a five year extension, but state funding was provided for only the first three years.

This compromise legislation was passed and signed into law in April, ensuring this important market stability mechanism will be in place to lower individual market premiums for the 2023 plan year.

## Health and Human Services Finance Omnibus Supplemental Spending Bill – SF 4410 (Liebling)

### Chamber Opposed

The supplemental HHS budget bill put forward by the House would have spent nearly \$2B over the next four years from the state's surplus to fund a number of increases in the state's health and human services program offerings. The provisions put forward as part of the legislation include a number of items that we oppose. From a public option, to health insurance mandates, to restrictions on the ability to use important cost-containment tools to keep the cost of prescription drug benefits in check, the bill moves us in the wrong direction when it comes to making health care and health insurance coverage more affordable in Minnesota. None of these provisions were included in the Senate version of the bill, and ultimately, the House and Senate could not find agreement on a compromise version of the bill before the session came to a close, so none of the provisions were passed or signed into law. ■



The Chamber's Bentley Graves meets with Sen. Mary Kiffmeyer (R-Big Lake) before the start of a Senate committee.

**THANK YOU**

Senator Benson

Senator Dahms

Representative Elkins

Representative O'Driscoll

Representative Rasmusson



# Promote reliable affordable cleaner energy and sustainability



The Chamber's Brian Cook discusses energy legislation with Rep. Chris Swedzinski (R-Ghent) in the Capitol.

The Minnesota Chamber supports transitioning to cleaner energy and more sustainable practices. Voluntary clean energy and sustainability plans from Minnesota utilities and businesses are leading the way toward a cleaner future.

Minnesota is making tremendous progress toward cleaner energy. The state's electric supply is nearly 50% carbon-free today and – without any new mandates – projects to be over 66% carbon-free by 2030. At the same time, affordability has suffered. Since 2008, Minnesota's commercial/industrial electric rates have risen 20 times more than the national average and are now the 15<sup>th</sup> highest in the country.

Ensuring balance between affordability, reliability and cleaner energy is key to making energy policy that advances Minnesota's economy.

## **Senate Omnibus Commerce and Energy Bill – SF 972 (Dahms)**

### *Chamber supported*

The Senate version of the Energy Omnibus Bill took a more responsible approach to energy policy and included several business community-supported provisions. Of note, the Senate bill contained fewer new taxes and fees on energy customers. New carbon-reduction programs proposed in the bill had a clear purpose and cost caps. In addition, the Senate bill would have repealed the state's prohibition on planning for new nuclear energy generating facilities and important regulatory modernization for telecommunication providers. This bill passed the Senate (amended version passed Conference Committee).





### House Omnibus Commerce and Energy Bill – SF 972 (Stephenson)

*Chamber opposed*

This bill imposed no fewer than a dozen new or enhanced charges and fees on utility customers, and included numerous mandates and embedded costs with unknown price tags.

It would have radically altered the state's energy planning and ratemaking process, with the effect of downgrading reliability and affordability from their place as primary factors. The sum of these changes would result in utility electric customers more frequently paying three times for the same energy: once for early retirement of already paid-for power plants, once for intermittent replacement energy resources and once more for backup power to supplement intermittent resources.

Adoption of this bill would have resulted in even more expensive electricity, a less stable grid and a diminished ability for Minnesota to compete economically with other states and countries. This bill passed the House (amended version passed Conference Committee).

### House Omnibus Omnibus Jobs, Energy, and Commerce – SF 4091 (Noor)

*Chamber Opposed*

This bill would have had a negative impact on ratepayers during a time of rising energy costs. It included provisions that would have added additional energy reporting mandates on commercial property owners, expanded inefficient and expensive energy generation programs, and created new unnecessary requirements for utilities that would increase costs for all customers.

Despite higher energy prices posing a threat to Minnesota's economic growth, the bill did not take any steps to provide relief or reduce costs. The bill would have accelerated the concerning trend of Minnesota becoming an outlier on energy affordability.

The bill passed the House and an amended version agreed to by a Conference Committee was not acted on before adjournment. ■

### THANK YOU

Senator Dahms

Senator Howe

Senator Kiffmeyer

Senator Mathews

Senator Utke

Representative Franson

Representative Gruenhagen

Representative Igo

Representative Swedzinski



# Promote workforce development

Minnesota is facing a workforce shortage in nearly every sector of the economy. In 2021, record levels of Minnesotans claimed unemployment insurance as we continued to emerge from the effects of the pandemic. As a result of the pandemic, our state's Unemployment Insurance (UI) Trust Fund reached a record level deficit of \$1.3 billion. In 2022, our labor force participation rate has yet to return to Minnesota's pre-pandemic nation-leading levels at the same time our UI Trust Fund repayment bills became due. Steep UI payroll tax increases on employers were set to backfill this pandemic debt. Penalizing employers with additional and increased UI payroll taxes disincentivizes hiring, hinders employee retention efforts, and slows economic recovery. While our workforce shortage pre-dates the COVID-19 pandemic, the need for greater numbers of skilled workers has only accelerated. Employers are doing their part in offering on-the-job training and investing in professional development as well as education benefits such as tuition assistance. Policymakers can either advance policies that stimulate

workforce participation and enhance our economic recovery – or stifle it.

## **2021 House Jobs and Labor Omnibus Bill - HF 1342/SF 1098**

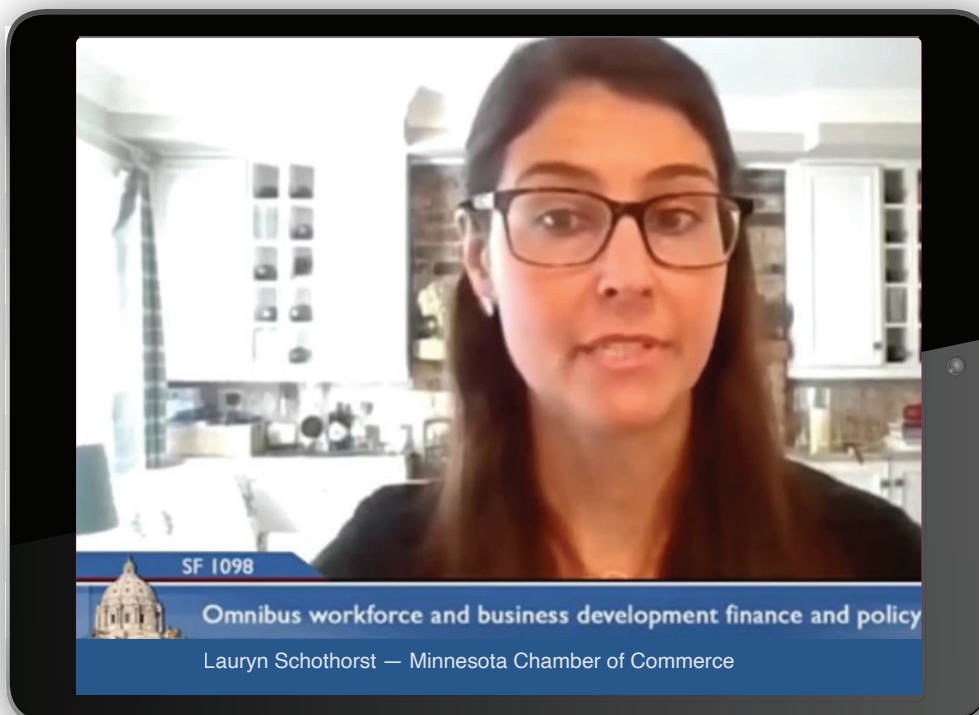
### *Chamber opposed*

In addition to the numerous paid leave and workplace mandates this bill sought to impose on employers, this bill also proposed significant revisions to our state's employer-funded workforce development system. While the Chamber shares many of the stated objectives of workforce development modernization, we opposed the rushed nature of these reforms without more substantial employer input.

## **A4 Amendment (Haley)**

### *Chamber supported*

This would apply a credit to an employer's annual special assessment liability for amounts spent by an employer for worker training each year. Too often, publicly-funded workforce programs are difficult for employers to utilize. As a result, employers frequently invest time and resources into their own employee development programs and collaborating with local communities to develop and support additional initiatives that ensure student and career readiness outside of our state's workforce development system. A partial refund of this special assessment that supports the goals set forth by our state's publicly-funded programs seems to be a reasonable way to support both employers and workers as well as communities and local economies. While this amendment was not enacted at this time, the concept will certainly be a component of future discussions.







## **2022 Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Fix –SF 2677/ HF 3166 (Pratt/Pelowski)**

### *Chamber supported*

Included \$2.73 billion to repay the state's federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) Trust Fund loan and interest and replenish the Trust Fund to solvency while retroactively resetting employers' UI payroll tax rates to their pre-COVID-19 rates and rescinding additional penalties assessments.

While the House DFL and the Senate GOP has differing approaches and timelines for addressing the UI Trust Fund, the state's budget surplus and allotment of federal pandemic relief funds ultimately enabled legislators to come to agreement on funding a full UI Trust Fund Fix. Despite missing the first deadline for action in

order to prevent UI payroll tax increases from going into effect, Governor Walz signed SF 2677 into law before the legislative session concluded and retroactively held employers harmless by cancelling penalties and issuing UI credits and refunds. ■

### **THANK YOU**

Senator Pratt  
Senator Rarick  
Senator Frentz  
Representative Baker  
Representative Haley  
Representative Robbins  
Representative Pelowski



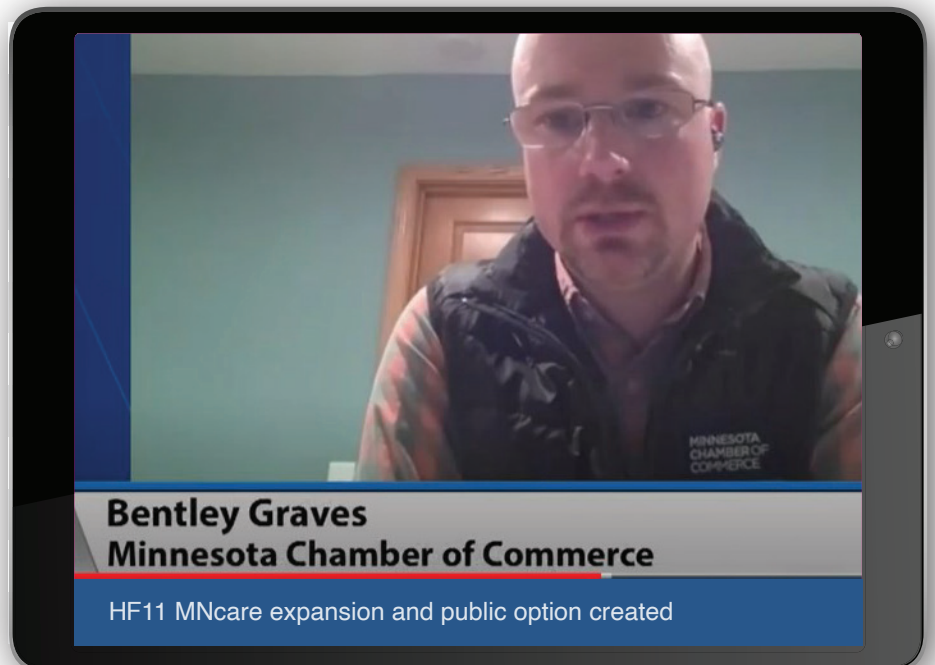
# Support safe, reliable infrastructure

The Minnesota Chamber works consistently to make sure Minnesota maintains a safe, reliable, multimodal transportation system that provides for the needs of employers and employees by delivering projects as efficiently, cost-effectively and transparently as possible. This includes an efficient freight system that enhances Minnesota's economic competitiveness in national and international markets.

To meet this need, the Chamber encouraged the legislature to shift the allocation of auto parts-related revenues used to help fund investments in our transportation infrastructure from a static annual amount (currently set in statute at \$145 million) to the corresponding percentage of 60%, ensuring the growth, over time, of this important funding source.

Additionally, during the 2021 session, we argued the legislature should ensure owners of electric vehicles pay their share for the upkeep of our roads and bridges by raising the current \$75 electric vehicles (EV) registration fee to match the average annual contribution to road and bridge funding that drivers of combustion engines generate from the gas tax. Making this change now, while the EV fleet in Minnesota is relatively small, will position the state to capture increasing amounts of revenue in future years as the EV fleet grows.

Finally, in the wake of a historic, worldwide pandemic that fundamentally altered both consumer and producer demands related to the movement of goods through our freight network, the Chamber supported the creation of a state-based freight network optimization tool for use by the Minnesota Departments of Transportation and



Employment and Economic Development. Optimization tools are routinely used by private companies to find ways to streamline their supply chains, facilitate site selection, reduce costs and build resilience into transportation networks. Minnesota can use optimization to help inform decision-making around public infrastructure investments and economic development and business attraction and retention.

## **Omnibus Transportation Bill – SF 1159 (Newman)** *Chamber supported*

This bill included a number of the Chamber's priorities, including a shift in the allocation of the auto parts related revenues to a percentage, an increase in the EV fee, and the creation of a state-based freight network optimization tool. While neither the change in auto parts allocation nor the change in the EV fee was part of the final





The Chamber's Bentley Graves spoke at a press conference in support of dedicating auto parts sales tax to roads and bridges.

Transportation Budget Bill that was negotiated with the House and signed into law by the governor, the final bill did include the creation of a freight network optimization tool.

### **100% Dedication of Auto Parts Sales Tax - SF 4410 (Howe)**

#### *Chamber Supported*

The Senate passed SF 4410 as a standalone measure, with strong bi-partisan support, to ensure all of the receipts from the statewide sales tax on auto parts are used for transportation purposes. Though the House did not hold a floor vote on similar, standalone legislation to dedicate 100% of the auto parts revenues to transportation, the issue was given serious consideration by both chambers during the House-Senate Conference Committee negotiations on the Transportation Finance Omnibus Supplemental Spending bill, because the Senate also included the provision in its version of the bill. Unfortunately, like most other budget areas during the 2022 session, House and Senate negotiators could not reach agreement on a compromise version of the supplemental transportation bill before the 2022 legislative session adjourned. ■



The Chamber's Bentley Graves meets with Sen. Gary Dahms (R-Redwood) ahead of a press conference on transportation funding.

**THANK YOU**  
Senator Jasinski  
Senator Newman  
Representative Elkins



# Promoting efficient environmental permitting

Our priority for the 2022 legislative session was to continue to advocate for bipartisan cooperation in identifying and advancing efficiencies and streamlining potential in the environmental review and permitting processes. Previous sessions have led to challenges, mainly attributed to our split legislative control of the House and Senate. The Chamber continues to advocate for modernizing our environmental regulatory permitting process that will allow for our state to protect our valuable natural resources while fostering economic growth.

## **Omnibus Environment and Natural Resources Bill - SF 959 (Ingebrigtsen)**

### *Chamber supported*

Minnesota businesses have expressed frustration and concern about the uncertainty, duplication and variability in the time required to process environmental review documents and permits. To maximize competitiveness in a global economy, and to help return to pre-COVID-19 production levels, companies seeking permits for existing, expanding or new facilities must be assured of clarity, timeliness, predictability and accountability in the environmental review and permitting process.

This bill contained a number of provisions that provided certainty and predictability to the environmental and permitting process. The legislation required legislative approval of water quality fee increases, allowed 16-year permits for industrial wastewater treatment plants, changed the signature requirement for environmental review documents and required industrial permits to be individually listed in annual permit reports.



## **Omnibus Environment and Natural Resources Bill - HF 1076 (Hansen)**

### *Chamber opposed*

This bill contained numerous fee increases, increased regulatory burdens and product bans. When all of the provisions were considered in their totality, it sent a concerning message to Minnesota businesses, as well as any future businesses and economic development projects that were potentially considering locating or expanding in Minnesota.

## **Omnibus Environment and Natural Resources Bill SF 4062 (Ingebrigtsen)**

### *Chamber Supported*

SF 4062 contained a number of provisions that provided certainty and predictability to the state's complex environmental review and permitting process.





The Chamber's Tony Kwilas meets with Sen. Carrie Ruud (R-Breezy Point) ahead of a committee hearing.

The legislation required legislative approval of water quality fee increases, allowed 16-year permits for industrial wastewater treatment plants, changed the signature requirement for environmental review documents and required the annual permitting reports to individually list industrial permits.

#### **Omnibus Environment and Natural Resources Bill HF 4492 (Hansen)**

##### *Chamber Opposed*

This bill contained fee increases, increased regulatory burdens, product bans and labeling requirements. The

totality of all of the increased regulations sent a concerning message to Minnesota businesses, as well as to any future businesses and economic development projects that are considering locating or expanding in Minnesota. ■

**THANK YOU**

Senator Ingebrigtsen

Senator Ruud

Representative Heintzeman



# 2021 House votes

	HF 7 Earned sick and safe time	HF 39 Rehire and retention requirements for laid-off workers during a declared emergency	A4 Amendment (Haley) HF 1342 Omnibus Workforce and Business Devel- opment bill	HF 1342 Omnibus Workforce and Business Development bill	A25 Amendment (O'Driscoll) SF 972 Omnibus Commerce Policy and Finance bill	SF 972 Omni- bus commerce policy and finance bill	HF 991 Omnibus tax bill	A28 Amend- ment (Rasmus- son) HF 2128 Omnibus health and human services policy and finance bill	A15 Amend- ment (Lislegard) SF 9 Omnibus employment and economic development bill
Acomb, DFL-44B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agbaie, DFL-59B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Akland, R-19A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Albright, R-55B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Anderson, R-12B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Backer, R-12A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bahner, DFL-34B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahr, R-31B	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Baker, R-17B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Becker-Finn, DFL-42B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bennett, R-27A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Berg, DFL-56B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bernardy, DFL-41A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bierman, DFL-57A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bliss, R-05A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Boe, R-47B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Boldon, DFL-25B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkel, R-01A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Carlson, DFL-50B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Christensen, DFL-39B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daniels, R-24B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Daudt, R-31A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Davids, R-28B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Davnie, DFL-63A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demuth, R-13A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dettmer, R-39A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Drazkowski, R-21B	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Ecklund, DFL-03A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edelson, DFL-49A	-	-	-	-	NV - EXC	-	+	-	-
Elkins, DFL-49B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erickson, R-15A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Feist, DFL-41B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fischer, DFL-43A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franke, R-54A	NV - EXC	NV - EXC	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Franson, R-08B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Frazier, DFL-45A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frederick, DFL-19B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freiberg, DFL-45B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garofalo, R-58B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Gomez, DFL-62B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green, R-02B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Greenman, DFL-63B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grossell, R-02A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Gruenhagen, R-18B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Haley, R-21A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hamilton, R-22B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Hansen, DFL-52A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson, DFL-56A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hassan, DFL-62A	-	-	NV - ABS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hausman, DFL-66A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heinrich, R-35A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	NV - EXC
Heintzeman, R-10A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Her, DFL-64A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hertaus, R-33A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hollins, DFL-66B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hornstein, DFL-61A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hortman, DFL-36B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howard, DFL-50A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huot, DFL-57B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Igo, R-05B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Johnson, R-32A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Jordan, DFL-60A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jurgens, R-54B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Keeler, DFL-04A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiel, R-01B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Klevorn, DFL-44A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Koegel, DFL-37A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kotzya-Witthuhn, DFL-48B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



	HF 7 Earned sick and safe time	HF 39 Rehire and retention requirements for laid-off workers during a declared emergency	A4 Amendment (Haley) HF 1342 Omnibus Workforce and Business Devel- opment bill	HF 1342 Omnibus Workforce and Business Development bill	A25 Amendment (O'Driscoll) SF 972 Omnibus Commerce Policy and Finance bill	SF 972 Omni- bus commerce policy and finance bill	HF 991 Omnibus tax bill	A28 Amend- ment (Rasmus- son) HF 2128 Omnibus health and human services policy and finance bill	A15 Amend- ment (Lislegard) SF 9 Omnibus employment and economic development bill
Koznick, R-58A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kresha, R-09B	NV - EXC	NV - EXC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lee, DFL-59A	-	-	NV - EXC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liebling, DFL-26A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lillie, DFL-43B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lippert, DFL-20B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lislegard, DFL-06B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long, DFL-61B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lucero, R-30B	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Lueck, R-10B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mariani, DFL-65B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marquart, DFL-04B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masin, DFL-51A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McDonald, R-29A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mekeland, R-15B	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Miller, R-17A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Moller, DFL-42A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moran, DFL-65A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NV - ABS
Morrison, DFL-33B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortensen, R-55A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Mueller, R-27B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Munson, R-23B	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+
Murphy, DFL-03B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nash, R-47A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Nelson, DFL-40A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson, R-11B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Neu Brindley, R-32B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Noor, DFL-60B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Novotny, R-30A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
O'Driscoll, R-13B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Olson, DFL-07B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Olson, R-23A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
O'Neill, R-29B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	NV-EXC	+
Pelowski, DFL-28A	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Petersburg, R-24A	+	+	+	+	NV - EXC	+	+	+	+
Pfarr, R-20A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pierson, R-26B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pinto, DFL-64B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poston, R-09A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pryor, DFL-48A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quam, R-25A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Raleigh, R-38A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rasmusson, R-08A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rever, DFL-51B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richardson, DFL-52B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbins, R-34A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sandell, DFL-53B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandstede, DFL-06A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schomacker, R-22A	+	NV - ABS	+	+	+	+	+	+	NV - EXC
Schultz, DFL-07A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scott, R-35B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	NV - ABS
Stephenson, DFL-36A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sundin, DFL-11A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swedzinski, R-16A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Theis, R-14A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	NV-EXC	+
Thompson, DFL-67A	-	-	-	NV - EXC	-	-	-	-	-
Torkelson, R-16B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Urdahl, R-18A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Vang, DFL-40B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wazlawik, DFL-38B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West, R-37B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Winkler, DFL-46A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wolgamott, DFL-14B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xiong, DFL-53A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xiong, DFL-67B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youakim, DFL-46B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# 2021 Senate votes

	SF 263 PPP Conformity	SF 694 Reinsurance	SF 972 Omnibus commerce bill	SF 959 Omnibus environment, natu- ral resources, and tourism policy and finance bill	HF 991 Omnibus tax bill	HF 1684 Omnibus transportation finance bill
Abeler, R-35	+	+	+	+	+	+
Anderson, R-29	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bakk, I-3	+	+	+	+	+	+
Benson, R-31	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bigham, DFL-54	+	-	-	-	-	+
Carlson, DFL-51	+	-	-	-	-	-
Chamberlain, R-38	+	+	+	+	+	+
Champion, DFL-59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clausen, DFL-57	+	-	-	-	NV - EXC	-
Coleman, R-47	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cwodziński, DFL-48	+	-	-	-	-	-
Dahms, R-16	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dibble, DFL-61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dornink, R-27	+	+	+	+	+	+
Draheim, R-20	+	+	+	+	+	+
Duckworth, R-58	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dziedzic, DFL-60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eaton, DFL-40	-	-	-	-	NV - EXC	-
Eichorn, R-5	+	+	+	+	+	+
Eken, DFL-4	+	+	-	-	+	+
Fateh, DFL-62	-	-	-	NV - ABS	-	NV - EXC
Franzen, DFL-49	+	-	-	-	-	-
Frentz, DFL-19	+	-	+	-	-	-
Gazelka, R-9	+	+	+	+	+	+
Goggin, R-21	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hawj, DFL-67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoffman, DFL-36	+	-	+	+	+	+
Housley, R-39	+	+	+	+	+	+
Howe, R-13	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ingebrigtsen, R-8	+	+	+	+	+	+
Isaacson, DFL-42	+	-	-	-	-	-
Jasinski, R-24	+	+	+	+	+	+
Johnson, R-1	+	+	+	+	+	+
Johnson Stewart, DFL-44	+	-	-	-	-	-



	SF 263 PPP Conformity	SF 694 Reinsurance	SF 972 Omnibus commerce bill	SF 959 Omnibus environment, natu- ral resources, and tourism policy and finance bill	HF 991 Omnibus tax bill	HF 1684 Omnibus transportation finance bill
Kent, DFL-53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiffmeyer, R-30	+	+	+	+	+	+
Klein, DFL-52	+	+	-	-	-	-
Koran, R-32	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kunesh, DFL-41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lang, R-17	+	+	+	+	+	+
Latz, DFL-46	+	-	-	-	-	-
Limmer, R-34	+	+	+	+	+	+
Marty, DFL-66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathews, R-15	+	+	+	+	+	+
McEwen, DFL-7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miller, R-28	+	+	+	+	+	+
Murphy, DFL-64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson, R-26	+	+	+	+	+	+
Newman, R-18	+	+	+	+	+	+
Newton, DFL-37	+	+	+	-	-	+
Osmeck, R-33	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pappas, DFL-65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port, DFL-56	+	-	-	-	-	-
Pratt, R-55	+	+	+	+	+	+
Putnam, DFL-14	+	-	-	-	-	-
Rarick, R-11	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rest, DFL-45	+	-	-	-	+	-
Rosen, R-23	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ruud, R-10	+	+	+	+	+	+
Senjem, R-25	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tomassoni, I-6	+	+	+	+	+	+
Torres Ray, DFL-63	+	-	-	-	-	-
Utke, R-2	+	+	+	+	+	+
Weber, R-22	+	+	+	+	+	+
Westrom, R-12	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wiger, DFL-43	+	-	-	-	-	-
Wiklund, DFL-50	+	-	-	-	-	-

# 2022 House votes

	HF 41: Earned sick and safe time	HF 4492: Omnibus environment, natural resources, and tourism bill/SF4062	SF 4410: Health finance omnibus supplemental bill	SF 4091: Jobs, energy, commerce omnibus
Acomb, DFL-44B	-	-	-	-
Agbaje, DFL-59B	-	-	-	-
Akland, R-19A	+	+	+	+
Albright, R-55B	+	+	+	+
Anderson, R-12B	+	+	+	+
Backer, R-12A	+	+	+	+
Bahner, DFL-34B	-	-	-	-
Bahr, R-31B	+	+	+	+
Baker, R-17B	+	+	+	+
Becker-Finn, DFL-42B	-	-	-	-
Bennett, R-27A	+	+	+	+
Berg, DFL-56B	-	-	-	-
Bernardy, DFL-41A	-	-	-	-
Bierman, DFL-57A	-	-	-	-
Bliss, R-05A	+	+	+	+
Boe, R-47B	+	+	+	+
Boldon, DFL-25B	-	NV - EXC	-	NV - EXC
Burkel, R-01A	+	+	+	+
Carlson, DFL-50B	-	-	-	-
Christensen, DFL-39B	-	-	-	-
Daniels, R-24B	+	+	+	+
Daudt, R-31A	+	+	+	+
Davids, R-28B	+	+	NV - EXC	NV - EXC
Davnie, DFL-63A	-	-	-	-
Demuth, R-13A	+	+	+	+
Dettmer, R-39A	+	+	+	+
Drazkowski, R-21B	NV - EXC	+	+	+
Ecklund, DFL-03A	-	-	-	-
Edelson, DFL-49A	-	-	-	-
Elkins, DFL-49B	-	-	-	-
Erickson, R-15A	+	+	+	+
Feist, DFL-41B	-	-	-	-
Fischer, DFL-43A	-	-	-	-
Franke, R-54A	+	-	+	+
Franson, R-08B	+	+	+	+
Frazier, DFL-45A	-	-	-	-
Frederick, DFL-19B	-	-	-	-
Freiberg, DFL-45B	-	-	-	-
Garofalo, R-58B	+	+	+	+
Gomez, DFL-62B	-	-	-	-
Green, R-02B	+	+	+	+
Greenman, DFL-63B	-	-	-	-
Grossell, R-02A	+	+	+	+
Gruenhagen, R-18B	+	NV - EXC	+	+
Haley, R-21A	+	+	+	+
Hamilton, R-22B	+	+	+	+
Hansen, DFL-52A	-	-	-	-
Hanson, DFL-56A	-	-	-	-
Hassan, DFL-62A	-	-	-	-
Hausman, DFL-66A	-	-	-	-
Heinrich, R-35A	+	+	+	+
Heintzeman, R-10A	+	+	+	+
Her, DFL-64A	-	-	-	-
Hertaus, R-33A	+	+	+	+
Hollins, DFL-66B	-	-	-	-
Hornstein, DFL-61A	-	-	-	-
Hortman, DFL-36B	-	-	-	-
Howard, DFL-50A	-	-	-	-
Huot, DFL-57B	-	-	-	-
Igo, R-05B	+	+	+	+
Johnson, R-32A	+	+	+	+
Jordan, DFL-60A	-	-	-	-
Jurgens, R-54B	+	+	+	+
Keeler, DFL-04A	-	-	-	-
Kiel, R-01B	+	+	+	+
Klevorn, DFL-44A	-	-	-	-
Koegel, DFL-37A	-	-	-	-
Kotzya-Witthuhn, DFL-48B	-	-	-	-
Koznick, R-58A	+	+	+	+



	HF 41: Earned sick and safe time	HF 4492: Omnibus environment, natural resources, and tourism bill/SF4062	SF 4410: Health finance omnibus supplemental bill	SF 4091: Jobs, energy, commerce omnibus
Kresha, R-09B	NV - EXC	NV - EXC	+	NV - EXC
Lee, DFL-59A	-	-	-	-
Liebling, DFL-26A	-	-	-	-
Lillie, DFL-43B	-	-	-	-
Lippert, DFL-20B	-	-	-	-
Lislegard, DFL-06B	-	-	-	-
Long, DFL-61B	-	-	-	-
Lucero, R-30B	+	+	+	+
Lueck, R-10B	+	+	+	+
Mariani, DFL-65B	-	-	-	-
Marquart, DFL-04B	-	-	-	-
Masin, DFL-51A	-	-	-	-
McDonald, R-29A	+	+	+	+
Mekeland, R-15B	+	NV - ABS	+	+
Miller, R-17A	+	NV - EXC	+	+
Moller, DFL-42A	-	-	-	-
Moran, DFL-65A	-	-	-	-
Morrison, DFL-33B	-	-	-	-
Mortensen, R-55A	+	+	+	+
Mueller, R-27B	+	+	+	+
Munson, R-23B	+	+	+	+
Murphy, DFL-03B	-	-	-	-
Nash, R-47A	+	+	+	+
Nelson, DFL-40A	-	-	-	-
Nelson, R-11B	+	+	+	+
Neu Brindley, R-32B	NV - EXC	+	+	+
Noor, DFL-60B	-	-	-	-
Novotny, R-30A	+	+	+	+
O'Driscoll, R-13B	+	+	+	+
Olson, DFL-07B	-	-	-	-
Olson, R-23A	+	+	+	+
O'Neill, R-29B	+	+	+	+
Pelowski, DFL-28A	+	-	+	-
Petersburg, R-24A	+	+	+	+
Pfarr, R-20A	+	+	+	+
Pierson, R-26B	+	+	+	+
Pinto, DFL-64B	-	-	-	-
Poston, R-09A	+	+	+	+
Prvor, DFL-48A	-	-	-	-
Quam, R-25A	+	+	+	+
Raleigh, R-38A	+	+	+	+
Rasmusson, R-08A	+	+	+	+
Reyer, DFL-51B	-	-	-	-
Richardson, DFL-52B	-	-	-	-
Robbins, R-34A	+	+	+	+
Sandell, DFL-53B	-	-	-	-
Sandstede, DFL-06A	-	-	-	-
Schomacker, R-22A	+	+	+	+
Schultz, DFL-07A	-	-	-	-
Scott, R-35B	+	+	+	+
Stephenson, DFL-36A	-	-	-	-
Sundin, DFL-11A	-	-	-	-
Swedzinski, R-16A	+	+	+	+
Theis, R-14A	+	+	+	+
Thompson, DFL-67A	-	-	-	-
Torkelson, R-16B	+	+	+	+
Urdahl, R-18A	+	+	+	+
Vang, DFL-40B	-	-	-	-
Wazlawik, DFL-38B	-	-	-	-
West, R-37B	+	+	+	+
Winkler, DFL-46A	-	-	-	-
Wolgamott, DFL-14B	-	-	-	-
Xiong, DFL-53A	-	-	-	-
Xiong, DFL-67B	-	-	-	-
Youakim, DFL-46B	-	-	-	-

# 2022 Senate votes

	SF 2677: Unemployment trust fund loan repayment and replenishment	SF 2302: Nurse licensure compact	SF 3472: Reinsurance Extension	SF 4062: Omnibus environment policy and supplemental appropriations	SF 3086: Dedicating 100% of sales tax on auto parts to transportation purposes	SF 3885: Certain insurers authorization to offer paid family leave insurance benefits	HF 3669: Omnibus tax bill
Abeler, R-35	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Anderson, R-29	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bakk, I-3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Benson, R-31	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bigham, DFL-54	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Carlson, DFL-51	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
Chamberlain, R-38	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Champion, DFL-59	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Clausen, DFL-57	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
Coleman, R-47	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cwodzinski, DFL-48	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
Dahms, R-16	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dibble, DFL-61	NV - EXC	-	-	-	+	-	-
Dornink, R-27	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Draheim, R-20	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Duckworth, R-58	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dziedzic, DFL-60	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Eaton, DFL-40	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eichorn, R-5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Eken, DFL-4	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Fateh, DFL-62	-	-	-	-	-	-	NV - EXC
Frentz, DFL-19	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
Gazelka, R-9	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Goggin, R-21	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Hawj, DFL-67	+	-	-	-	+	-	NV - EXC
Hoffman, DFL-36	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Housley, R-39	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Howe, R-13	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ingebrigtsen, R-8	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Isaacson, DFL-42	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
Jasinski, R-24	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Johnson, R-1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Johnson Stewart, DFL-44	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
Kent, DFL-53	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
Kiffmeyer, R-30	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Klein, DFL-52	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
Koran, R-32	+	+	+	+	+	+	+



	SF 2677: Unemployment insurance trust fund loan repayment and replenishment	SF 2302: Nurse licensure compact	SF 3472: Reinsurance Extension	SF 4062: Omnibus environment policy and supplemental appropriations	SF 3086: Dedicating 100% of sales tax on auto parts to transportation purposes	SF 3885: Certain insurers authorization to offer paid family leave insurance benefits	HF 3669: Omnibus tax bill
Kunesh, DFL-41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lang, R-17	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Latz, DFL-46	+	-	-	NV-EXC	+	-	-
Limmer, R-34	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
López Franzen, DFL-49	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
Marty, DFL-66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathews, R-15	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
McEwen, DFL-7	-	-	NV-EXC	-	+	-	-
Miller, R-28	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Murphy, DFL-64	-	-	-	-	-	NV - EXC	NV - EXC
Nelson, R-26	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Newman, R-18	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Newton, DFL-37	+	-	-	-	+	-	+
Osmek, R-33	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pappas, DFL-65	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Port, DFL-56	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Pratt, R-55	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Putnam, DFL-14	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
Rarick, R-11	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rest, DFL-45	+	-	-	-	+	-	+
Rosen, R-23	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ruud, R-10	+	+	+	-	NV - EXC	+	+
Senjem, R-25	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tomassoni, I-6	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
Torres Ray, DFL-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utke, R-2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Weber, R-22	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Westrom, R-12	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wiger, DFL-43	+	-	-	-	+	-	+
Wiklund, DFL-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Return on investment for your Minnesota Chamber membership

The Minnesota Chamber of Commerce has been the voice of business at the Capitol for more than 100 years. We work at every step of the policy process to make Minnesota a state where businesses can start and thrive for generations.

## LOWER TAXES



### SECURED

business-saving tax relief for

**190,000**

Minnesota businesses that accepted Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans, totalling \$400 million.

Employers accepted these loans during the COVID-19 pandemic to retain employees and weather pandemic-related shut-downs and decreased disruptions in demand.



### ACHIEVED

over

**\$1 billion**

in property tax relief in Minnesota over the next 10 years.



### DEFEATED

over **\$1 billion**

in new tax increases. These permanent increases would have been among the highest in the nation, hurting recruitment and retention and business growth.



New income tax tier of 11.5% starting at \$1 million joint filing.



New corporate tax rate of 10.8%.



Tax increase of \$453 million on foreign income.



## PREVENTED

When lawmakers proposed raising future payroll taxes to repay the state's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, the Minnesota Chamber stepped up on behalf of business and led the effort to use a portion of the nearly \$10 billion state surplus to replenish unemployment, instead of putting it on the backs of employers.



This prevented Chamber members from seeing their payroll taxes increase by 30% or more – that's **tens of thousands** of dollars for each company.

## RETURN ON INVESTMENT IN THE MINNESOTA CHAMBER

**Tax = 6 years**  
SAVINGS OF AVERAGE DUES!

## FEWER MANDATES AND REGULATIONS



### PREVENTED A

**.6%** payroll tax increase on employers.

These mandates would cost over \$2.2 billion over three years and combined would require up to 30 weeks mandatory paid leave for employees.

## MORE AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE



### SECURED

the reinsurance program, which kept individual market rates

**20% lower**

than they would be otherwise.

## TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS



### SECURED

**\$13,000**

in transportation investment for each business that moves goods and services on Minnesota roads.

## PREVENTING HIGHER ENERGY COSTS

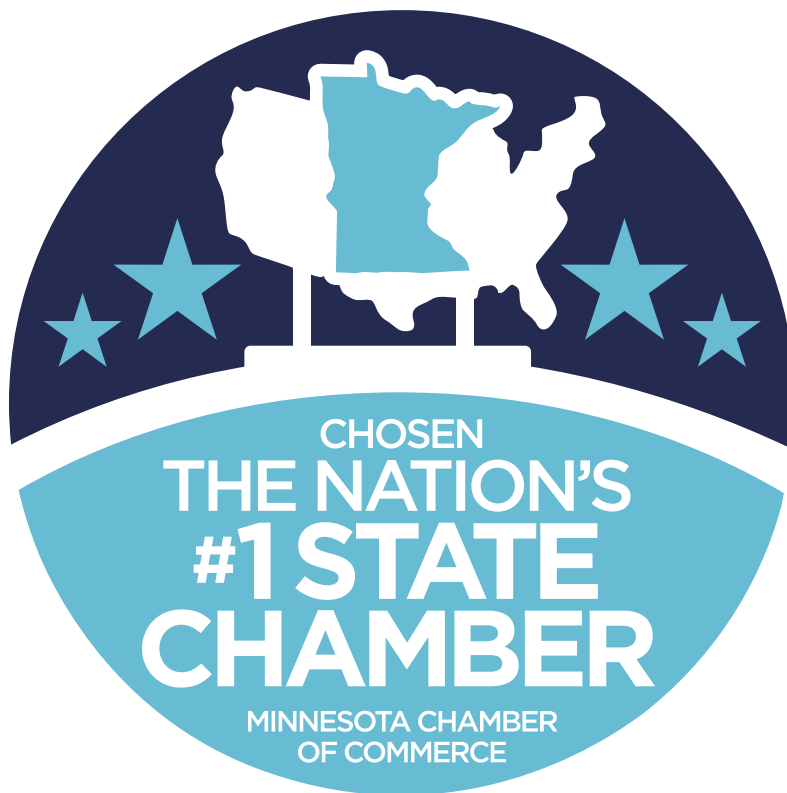


### BLOCKED

**tens of millions**

of new taxes and fees on customers' electricity bills.





The Minnesota Chamber thanks the businesses of all sizes across the state that made their voice heard this legislative session. Their 4,000 letters to Governor Walz and legislators resulted in policies that saved hundreds of millions of dollars at a critical recovery point for the economy.

4,000  
messages  
to Governor Walz and legislators

“

I run a very small conference production company and I've been hit very hard by the pandemic. I've had no in-person events in 2020 and will not have any in 2021 most likely unless things are safe by fall. **Paying state tax on my PPP loans will have additional negative impact on my business.**

”

“

Taxing the PPP money is patently unfair. The state has a tax surplus! And small businesses have been crushed by COVID-19 and unreasonable government restrictions. **Please do not add insult to injury and tax us on the relief money.**

”

“

To tax restaurants that are still losing money defeats the whole purpose of the PPP loan. The PPP loan wasn't designed to make us profitable simply to keep our heads above water until restrictions end and people start to return to bars and restaurants. Please allow us to keep moving forward on the extremely long road to recovery not dig the hole deeper that we've all fallen into.

”

MINNESOTA  
CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE

GROWING MINNESOTA

400 Robert Street North, Suite 1500, St. Paul, MN 55101  
mnchamber.com

