



Voting Record
1997-98 Legislative Session



STATE SENATE VOTING RECORD

METALLIC MINING MORATORIUM

Senate Bill 3 (SA 1)/WI Act 171

WMC Position: Supported adoption of amendment

Status: Signed into law

The debate on the mining moratorium bill continued throughout the legislative session. WMC strongly opposed Senate Bill 3 because the original version of the bill would have banned metallic mining in Wisconsin. The criteria contained in the bill either could not be met or were so ambiguous, endless litigation would have resulted.

As passed, the new law requires a mining company to prove a similar operation has operated for 10 years without violations of ground or surface water pollution, and that a similar operation has been closed for 10 years without a formal determination of ground or surface water pollution. Changes to the bill included clarifying the definition of pollution, deleting vague standards and prohibiting against the use of abandoned mines or contaminated sites as examples under the new law.

WMC continues to lobby against unnecessary legislation that does not enhance environmental protection under the law and to support environmentally responsible industrial activity. Wisconsin has the strictest mining laws in the nation and the mining industry certainly bears the greatest burden under Wisconsin's current regulatory structure.

The vote recorded here is for adoption of Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3 in the Senate.

CAPS ON NON-ECONOMIC DAMAGES IN WRONGFUL DEATH AND MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CASES

Senate Bill 148/WI Act 89

WMC Position: Supported referral to committee

Status: Modified version passed

As originally proposed, Senate Bill 148 would have removed the \$150,000 cap on damages for the loss of society and companionship in wrongful death actions, and greatly expanded who could recover those damages. Senate Bill 148 would have also eliminated the \$350,000 cap on damages in medical malpractice actions.

WMC argued against removing the caps, contending that no amount of money could compensate a family for the "grief" that they feel. Caps also provide predictability in how the law will be interpreted and therefore encourage settlements. In addition, caps help keep insurance rates and medical costs down for everyone.

Ultimately, a modified version of this bill passed. As amended, Senate Bill 148 increased the current \$150,000 cap for loss of society and companionship in wrongful death actions. For minors, the cap was increased to \$500,000, while for adults, the cap was increased to \$350,000.

The vote recorded here is referral of Senate Bill 148 to the Joint Committee on Finance, a motion which WMC supported.

HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Senate Bill 315/WI Act 231

WMC Position: Supported passage

Status: Signed into law

For the past five legislative sessions, expanding the collection of health care data has been a top WMC Legislative Agenda item. Currently, and for the last nine years, the state has collected and published charge and utilization data for the most commonly-performed hospital inpatient procedures. Using this information, employers, either individually or as members of purchasing coalitions, have worked constructively with hospitals to increase the value of the services they purchase on behalf of their employees.

Senate Bill 315 authorizes the collection of similar information on outpatient services, primarily from physicians and clinics where most care is now being delivered and purchased. Senate Bill 315 was supported by a broad coalition of groups representing business, labor, consumers, hospitals and HMOs.

The vote recorded here is for final passage in the Senate.

WORKERS COMPENSATION REFORM

Senate Bill 323/WI Act 38

WMC Position: Supported passage

Status: Signed into law

WMC staff serve on both the Workers Compensation Advisory Council (WCAC), which consists of five management and five labor representatives, and its Study Committee. The WCAC is charged by the legislature with the responsibility to develop proposed reforms to the Wisconsin Workers Compensation Act, which are supported by both the business and labor communities.

Senate Bill 323 was a consensus package of the Workers Compensation reform developed by the WCAC:

- Simplified the formula for calculating workers compensation benefits paid to claimants;
- Clarified the process for resolving disputes regarding the reasonableness of health care fees and the necessity of health care treatment provided to workers compensation claimants;
- Established a special Study Commission of the WCAC to review the cost and quality of health care provided to workers compensation claimants.

The vote recorded here is for final passage in the Senate.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REFORM

Senate Bill 327/WI Act 39

WMC Position: Supported passage

Status: Signed into law

WMC staff serve on the Wisconsin Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee (UIAC), which consists of five management and five labor representatives. The UIAC is charged by the Legislature to develop proposed reforms to the Unemployment Insurance Act, which are supported by the business and labor communities.

Senate Bill 327 was a consensus package of unemployment compensation reforms developed by the UIAC:

- Reduced unemployment insurance taxes for all positive balance employers by \$10.50 per employee per year;
- Adjusted the points at which higher unemployment insurance tax rates are activated in the event of an economic downturn;
- Provided adequate funding to upgrade the Unemployment Insurance Division's technology system to operate the tax and benefit programs more efficiently;
- Increased the maximum weekly benefit rate at the anticipated cost of living for 1998 and 1999, keeping Wisconsin's maximum benefit level at about the mid-point among the states.

The vote recorded here is for final passage in the Senate.

DRILLING BENEATH THE GREAT LAKES

Senate Bill 350

WMC Position: Opposed passage

Status: Session ended without final passage in both houses

Currently, state law prohibits drilling for oil or gas beneath the beds of the Great Lakes unless the drilling operation originates on shore, and a lease is obtained from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Senate Bill 350 would have prohibited all drilling under the Great Lakes for oil or gas. Given the importance of oil and gas to society, the apparent low level of risk associated with these wells, and the authority of DNR to impose virtually any condition it deems appropriate on persons conducting drilling operations, it was clear that this absolute ban was unnecessary and inappropriate. Any changes to Wisconsin's drilling laws should be based on sound science.

The vote recorded here is for final passage of Senate Bill 350 in the Senate.

CHARTER SCHOOLS

Assembly Bill 631/WI Act 238

WMC Position: Supported concurrence

Status: Signed into law

WMC has consistently supported reforms in education that promote choice and encourage competition. Prior to enactment of Act 238, Wisconsin's charter school law was fairly restrictive. The new law expanded the current law by authorizing school boards statewide to contract with additional entities, to hire its own employees, and to allow private non-sectarian schools to be converted to public charter schools. WMC supports the use of "best practices", whether it is in schools or businesses, and the expansion of charter schools is consistent with this goal.

The vote recorded here is for concurrence in the Senate.

1997-99 STATE BIENNIAL BUDGET; BUDGET ADJUSTMENT BILL

Tax Reform

Assembly Bill 768/WI Act 237

WMC Position: Supported concurrence

Status: Signed into law

ELIMINATION OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX ON COMPUTERS

WMC's highest priority in the 1997-99 legislative session was the elimination of the personal property tax on computers. Governor Thompson proposed eliminating the computer tax in his budget adjustment bill, Assembly Bill 768. Assembly Bill 768 also provided \$64 million to reimburse local governments and schools for the lost property tax revenue.

As passed, the proposal completely exempts computer hardware and software from the property tax; however, businesses are still required to record the value of the equipment for future reimbursement efforts to local communities.

In Wisconsin, businesses are the only entities paying personal property tax on items, including computers. By eliminating this burdensome tax, WMC argued that growing high technology, manufacturing and small business jobs would stimulate economic development. Wisconsin's neighboring states have eliminated the computer tax in order to compete more aggressively for high-tech jobs. Creating similar incentives in Wisconsin will keep businesses here and also lure new jobs to the state.

The vote recorded here is for concurrence in the Senate.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX CUTS

WMC strongly supports cutting taxes and spending at all levels of government. Wisconsin citizens are taxed well beyond their ability to pay. The state currently ranks second in the nation in individual income tax burden. WMC supported the individual income tax cuts in both the biennial budget and the budget adjustment bill (Assembly Bill 768). The first income tax reduction lowered the top rate from 6.93% to 6.87% and the recently-enacted Act 237 further reduced the

top rate to 6.77%, producing an \$83 million cut.

The vote recorded here is for concurrence in the Senate.

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Assembly Bill 842

WMC Position: Supported concurrence

Status: Vetoed by Governor Thompson

Assembly Bill 842 requires agencies that are promulgating administrative rules to submit a cost-benefit analysis to the Legislature. This analysis would include the cost of the proposed rules to all units of government and to businesses and employees in the private sector. Furthermore, this analysis would include the anticipated benefits Wisconsin residents would obtain from the proposed rules.

In an effort to control government spending, lawmakers should spend tax dollars on areas that provide the greatest amount of benefit to its citizens. This legislation will help ensure that regulations that are adopted provide benefit without being unduly costly.

During the regular session, this bill died after passing the Assembly. During the Extraordinary Session, however, this bill was revived and passed both houses of the Legislature.

The vote recorded here is concurrence as amended in the Senate. Subsequently, this bill was vetoed by the Governor.

WISCONSIN STATE SENATE ROLL CALL

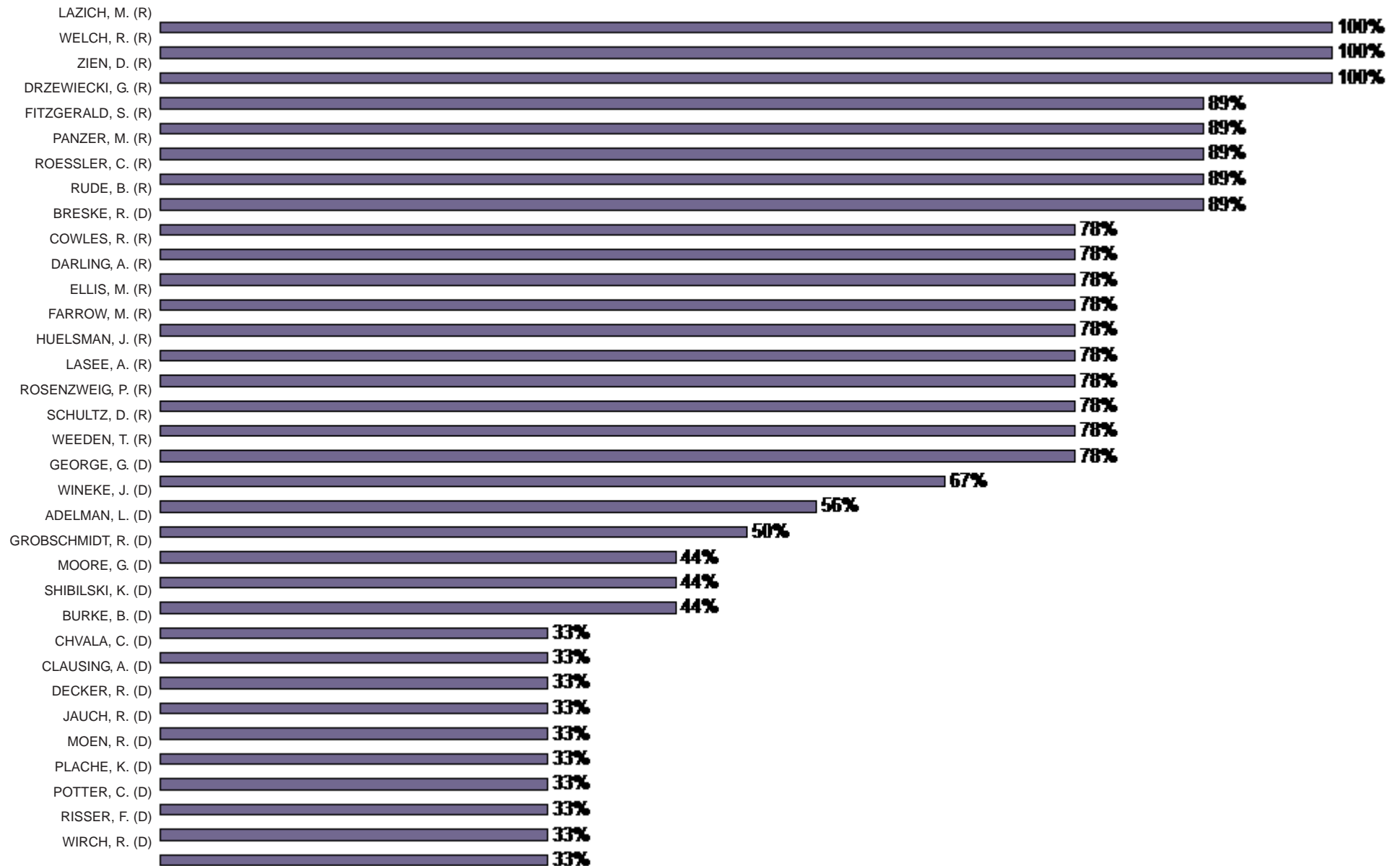
KEY

S	=	Supported WMC position
O	=	Opposed WMC position
R	=	Resigned
NV	=	Not voting
—	=	Absent with leave
+	=	Serving in other house
#	=	Not elected at time of vote

SENATOR	SB 3 (SA 1) Metallic Mining Permits	SB 148 Caps on Non- Economic Damages	SB 315 Health Care Information	SB 323 Workers Compensation Reform	SB 327 Unemploy- ment Insurance Reform	SB 350 Drilling Beneath Great Lakes	AB 631 Charter Schools	AB 768 Budget Adjustment Bill (Tax Reform)	AB 842 Cost-Benefit Analysis
ADELMAN, L. (D)	O	O	R	S	S	R	R	R	R
BRESKE, R. (D)	S	O	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
BURKE, B. (D)	O	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
CHVALA, C. (D)	O	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
CLAUSING, A. (D)	O	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
COWLES, R. (R)	O	S	S	S	S	O	S	S	S
DARLING A. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
DECKER, R. (D)	O	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
DRZEWIECKI, G. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S	S
ELLIS, M. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
FARROW, M. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
FITZGERALD, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S	S
GEORGE, G. (D)	S	O	S	S	S	O	O	S	S
GROBSCHMIDT, R. (D)	S	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
HUELSMAN, J. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
JAUCH, R. (D)	O	NV	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
LASEE, A. (R)	NV	S	O	S	S	S	S	S	S
LAZICH, M. (R)	+	+	+	+	+	+	S	S	S
MOEN, R. (D)	O	NV	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
MOORE, G. (D)	S	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
PANZER, M. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S	S
PLACHE, K. (D)	O	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
POTTER, C. (D)	O	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
RISSER, F. (D)	O	O	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
ROESSLER, C. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S	S
ROSENZWEIG, P. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
RUDE, B. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S	S
SCHULTZ, D. (R)	O	S	S	S	S	O	S	S	S
SHIBILSKI, K. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	O	O	O	O
WEEDEN, T. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
WELCH, R. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WINEKE, J. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	O	O	S	O
WIRCH, R. (D)	O	O	S	S	S	O	NV	O	O
ZIEN, D. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

SENATE RANKING

The following is a percentage ranking of Senators according to the votes on the previous page. *Absent with leave, Serving in other house, Resigned, and Not elected at time of vote* are not calculated in voting percentage. Not voting is calculated as opposition to WMC's Agenda in voting percentage.



STATE ASSEMBLY VOTING RECORD

RESTORE PUBLIC INTERVENOR/SECRETARY OF DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD APPOINTMENT

Assembly Bill 71

WMC Position: Supported motion to table

Status: Tabled

Assembly Bill 71 would have restored the duties and authority of the public intervenor that existed before 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. This bill authorized the public intervenor to formally commence and intervene on any court proceeding where intervention was necessary to protect the public's rights in water and other natural resources. Assembly Bill 71 would also modify current law so the Secretary of Natural Resources was appointed by the Natural Resources Board, rather than the Governor.

WMC believes the public intervenor is unnecessary, given the fact that there are numerous state employees at the Department of Natural Resources, as well as the Department of Justice, who are responsible for environmental enforcement. Furthermore, WMC supports a cabinet form of government, in which the Secretary is appointed by the Governor. This allows the electorate to hold an elected official directly responsible for the activities of administrative agencies.

The vote recorded here is to table a motion to bring Assembly Bill 71 from committee before the Assembly for a vote.

CHARTER SCHOOLS

Assembly Bill 631/WI Act 238

WMC Position: Supported passage

Status: Signed into law

WMC has consistently supported reforms in education that promote choice and encourage competition. Prior to enactment of Act 238, Wisconsin's charter school law

was fairly restrictive. The new law expanded the current law by authorizing school boards statewide to contract with additional entities, to hire its own employees, and to allow private non-sectarian schools to be converted to public charter schools. WMC supports the use of "best practices", whether it is in schools or businesses and the expansion of charter schools is consistent with this goal.

The vote recorded here is for final passage in the Assembly.

1997-99 STATE BIENNIAL BUDGET; BUDGET ADJUSTMENT BILL

Tax Reform

Assembly Bill 768/WI Act 237

WMC Position: Supported passage

Status: Signed into law

ELIMINATION OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX ON COMPUTERS

WMC's highest priority in the 1997-99 legislative session was the elimination of the personal property tax on computers. Governor Thompson proposed eliminating the computer tax in his budget adjustment bill, Assembly Bill 768. Assembly Bill 768 also provided \$64 million to reimburse local governments and schools for the lost property tax revenue.

As passed, the proposal completely exempts computer hardware and software from the property tax; however, businesses are still required to record the value of the equipment for future reimbursement efforts to local communities.

In Wisconsin, businesses are the only entities paying personal property tax on items, including computers. By eliminating this burdensome tax, WMC argued growing high technology, manufacturing and small

business jobs would stimulate economic development. Wisconsin's neighboring states have eliminated the computer tax in order to compete more aggressively for high-tech jobs. Creating similar incentives in Wisconsin will keep businesses here and also lure new jobs to the state.

The vote recorded here is for final passage in the Assembly.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX CUTS

WMC strongly supports cutting taxes and spending at all levels of government. Wisconsin citizens are taxed well beyond their ability to pay. The state currently ranks second in the nation in individual income tax burden. WMC supported the individual income tax cuts in both the biennial budget and the budget adjustment bill (Assembly Bill 768). The first income tax reduction lowered the top rate from 6.93% to 6.87% and the recently-enacted Act 237 further reduced the top rate to 6.77%, producing an \$83 million cut.

The vote recorded here is for final passage in the Assembly.

1997-99 STATE BIENNIAL BUDGET; BUDGET ADJUSTMENT BILL

Public Sector Pension Increases

Assembly Bill 768/WI Act 237

WMC Position: Opposed revival of pension increase amendment (AA 25 to ASA 1)

Status: Defeated in floor vote

During debate on Assembly Bill 768, the 1998 Budget Adjustment Bill, a motion was made to adopt the provisions of Assembly Bill 421, legislation to significantly expand retirement benefits for annuitants under the Wisconsin Retirement System by \$2 billion.

WMC opposed this increase in public sector pension benefit liability.

The vote recorded here is to revive Assembly Amendment 25 to Assembly Substitute Amendment 1 to Assembly Bill 768, which contained provisions of Assembly Bill 421, significantly increasing pension benefits for annuitants under the Wisconsin Retirement System.

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Assembly Bill 842

WMC Position: Supported passage

Status: Vetoed by Governor Thompson

Assembly Bill 842 requires agencies that are promulgating administrative rules to submit a cost-benefit analysis to the Legislature. This analysis would include the cost of the proposed rules to all units of government and to businesses and employees in the private sector. Furthermore, this analysis would include the anticipated benefits Wisconsin residents would obtain from the proposed rules.

In an effort to control government spending, lawmakers should spend tax dollars on areas that provide the greatest amount of benefit to its citizens. This legislation will help ensure that regulations that are adopted provide benefit without being unduly costly.

During the regular session, this bill died after passing the Assembly. During the Extraordinary Session, however, this bill was revived and passed both houses of the Legislature.

The vote recorded here is for final passage in the Assembly. Subsequently, this bill was vetoed by the Governor.

METALLIC MINING MORATORIUM

Senate Bill 3 (AA 4)/WI Act 171

WMC Position: Supported adoption of AA 4

Status: Signed into law

The debate on the mining moratorium bill continued throughout the legislative session. WMC strongly opposed Senate Bill 3 because the original version of the bill would have banned metallic mining in Wisconsin. The criteria contained in the bill either could not be met or were so ambiguous, endless litigation would have resulted.

As passed, the new law requires a mining company to prove a similar operation has operated for 10 years without violations of ground or surface water pollution, and that a similar operation has been closed for 10 years without a formal determination of ground or surface water pollution. Changes to the bill included clarifying the definition of pollution, deleting vague standards and prohibiting the use of abandoned mines or contaminated sites as examples under the new law.

WMC continues to lobby against unnecessary legislation that does not enhance environmental protection under the law and to support environmentally responsible industrial activity. Wisconsin has the strictest mining laws in the nation and the mining industry certainly bears the greatest burden under Wisconsin's current regulatory structure.

The vote recorded here is for adoption of Assembly Amendment 4 to Senate Bill 3 in the Assembly.

HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Senate Bill 315 (AA 23)/WI Act 231

WMC Position: Supported motion to recede

Status: Signed into law

For the past five legislative sessions, expanding the collection of health care data has been a top WMC Legislative Agenda item. Currently, and for the last nine years, the state has collected and published charge and utilization data for the most commonly-performed hospital inpatient procedures. Using this information, employers, either individually or as members of

purchasing coalitions, have worked constructively with hospitals to increase the value of the services they purchase on behalf of their employees.

Senate Bill 315 authorizes the collection of similar information on outpatient services, primarily from physicians and clinics where most care is now being delivered and purchased. Senate Bill 315 was supported by a broad coalition of groups representing business, labor, consumers, hospitals and HMOs.

The vote recorded here is for the Assembly to recede from its position on AA23.

WORKERS COMPENSATION REFORM

Senate Bill 323/WI Act 38

WMC Position: Supported concurrence

Status: Signed into law

WMC staff serve on both the Workers Compensation Advisory Council (WCAC), which consists of five management and five labor representatives, and its Study Committee. The WCAC is charged by the Legislature with the responsibility to develop proposed reforms to the Wisconsin Workers Compensation Act, which are supported by both the business and labor committees.

Senate Bill 323 was a consensus package of the Workers Compensation reform developed by the WCAC:

- Simplified the formula for calculating workers compensation benefits paid to claimants;
- Clarified the process for resolving disputes regarding the reasonableness of health care fees and the necessity of health care treatment provided to workers compensation claimants;
- Established a special Study Commission of the WCAC to review the cost and quality of health care provided to workers compensation claimants.

The vote recorded here is for concurrence in the Assembly.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REFORM

Senate Bill 327/WI Act 39

WMC Position: Supported concurrence

Status: Signed into law

WMC staff serve on the Wisconsin Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee (UIAC), which consists of five management and five labor representatives. The UIAC is charged by the Legislature to develop proposed reforms to the Unemployment Insurance Act, which are supported by the business and labor communities.

Senate Bill 327 was a consensus package of unemployment compensation reforms developed by the UIAC:

- Reduced unemployment insurance taxes for all positive balance employers by \$10.50 per employee per year;
- Adjusted the points at which higher unemployment insurance tax rates are activated in the event of an economic downturn;
- Provided adequate funding to upgrade the Unemployment Insurance Division's technology system to operate the UI program's tax and benefit programs more efficiently;
- Increased the maximum weekly benefit rate at approximately the anticipated cost of living for 1998 and 1999, keeping Wisconsin's maximum benefit level at about the mid-point among the states.

The vote recorded here is for concurrence in the Assembly.

WISCONSIN STATE ASSEMBLY ROLL CALL

KEY

S	=	Supported WMC position
O	=	Opposed WMC position
R	=	Resigned
NV	=	Not voting
—	=	Absent with leave
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#	=	Not elected at time of vote

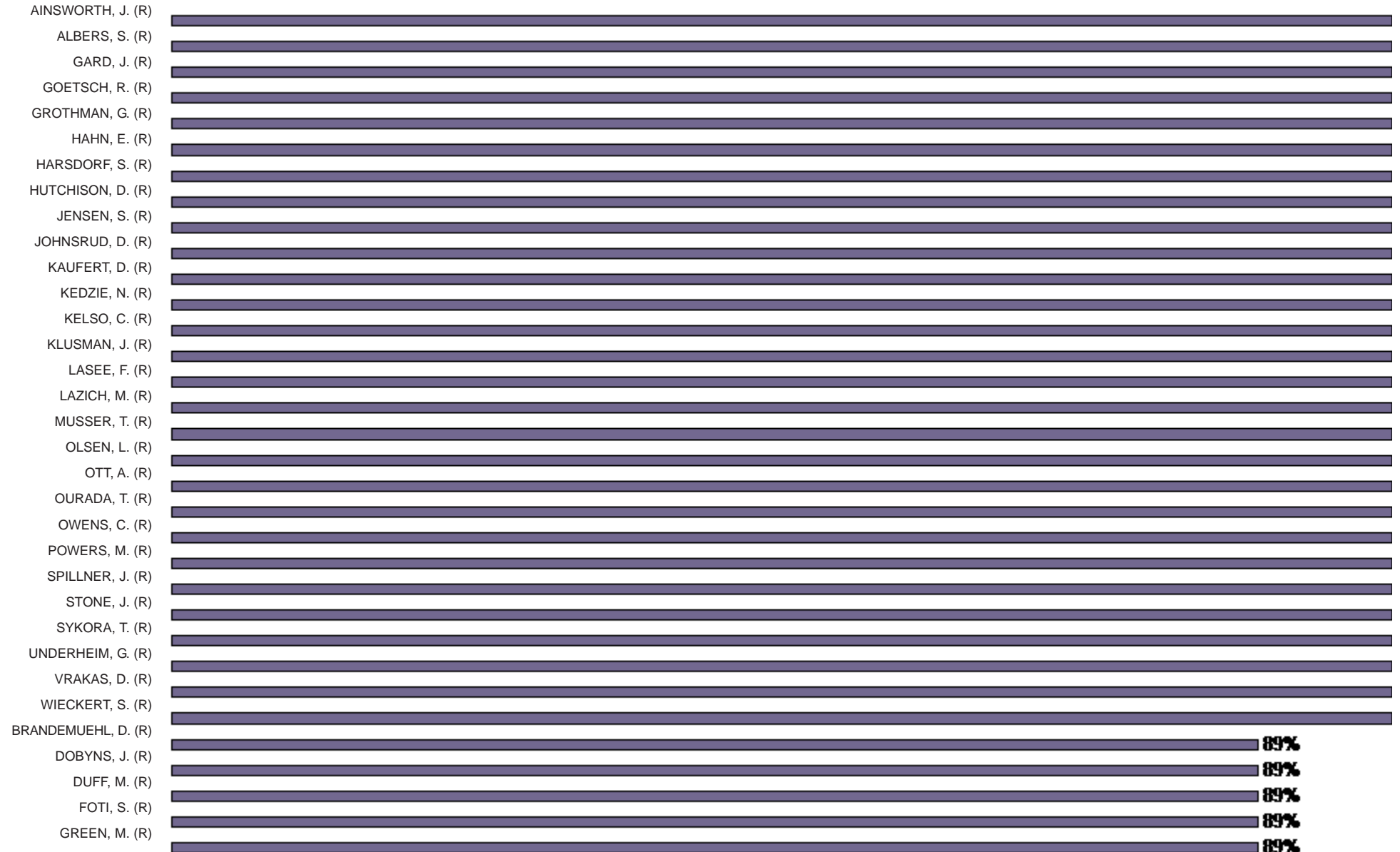
REPRESENTATIVE	AB 71 Public Intervenor	AB 631 Charter Schools	AB 768 Budget Adjustment Bill (Public Sector Pension Increases)	AB 768 Budget Adjustment Bill (Tax Reform)	AB 842 Cost-Benefit Analysis	SB 3 (AA 4) Metallic Mining Permits	SB 315 Health Care Information	SB 323 Workers Compensation Reform	SB 327 Unemployment Insurance Reform
AINSWORTH, J. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ALBERS, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
BALDWIN, T. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
BAUMGART, J. (D)	O	O	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
BLACK, S. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	S
BOCK, P. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
BOYLE, F. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
BRANDEMUEHL, D. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	NV	S	S
CARPENTER, T. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
COGGS, S. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
CULLEN, D. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
DOBYNS, J. (R)	S	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
DUEHOLM, R. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
DUFF, M. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
FOTI, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
FREESE, S. (R)	S	O	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
GARD, J. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
GOETSCH, R. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
GREEN, M. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
GRONEMUS, B. (D)	S	O	O	S	S	S	O	S	S
GROTHMAN, G. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
GUNDERSON, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
HAHN, E. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
HANDRICK, J. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
HANSON, D. (D)	S	O	O	S	S	O	O	S	S
HARSDORF, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
HASENORHL, D. (D)	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	S	S
HEBL, T. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
HOVEN, T. (R)	S	S	S	S	NV	S	O	S	S
HUBER, G. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	S
HUBLER, M. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	S
HUEBSCH, M. (R)	S	S	S	S	NV	S	O	S	S
HUTCHISON, D. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
JENSEN, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

REPRESENTATIVE	AB 71 Public Intervenor	AB 631 Charter Schools	AB 768 Budget Adjustment Bill (Public Sector Pension Increases)	AB 768 Budget Adjustment Bill (Tax Reform)	AB 842 Cost-Benefit Analysis	SB 3 (AA 4) Metallic Mining Permits	SB 315 Health Care Information	SB 323 Workers Compensation Reform	SB 327 Unemployment Insurance Reform
JESKEWITZ, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
JOHNSRUD, D. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KAUFERT, D. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KEDZIE, N. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KELSO, C. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KLUSMAN, J. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KREIBICH, R. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
KREUSER, J. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
KRUG, S. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
KRUSICK, M. (D)	NV	O	O	S	NV	O	NV	S	S
KUNICKI, W. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	S	S
LA FAVE, J. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	S
LADWIG, B. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
LASEE, F. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
LAZICH, M. (R)	S	S	+	+	S	S	S	S	S
LEHMAN, J. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	S
LEHMAN, M. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
LINTON, B. (D)	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	S	S
LORGE, W. (R)	O	O	S	S	S	O	S	S	S
MEYER, M. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	S
MORRIS-TATUM, J. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
MURAT, W. (D)	O	O	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
MUSSER, T. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
NASS, S. (R)	S	NV	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
NOTESTEIN, B. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
OLSEN, L. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OTT, A. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OTTE, C. (R)	S	S	S	S	NV	S	S	S	S
OURADA, T. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OWENS, C. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
PLALE, J. (D)	O	O	O	S	S	S	S	S	S
PLOUFF, J. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
PORTER, C. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
POTTER, R. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S

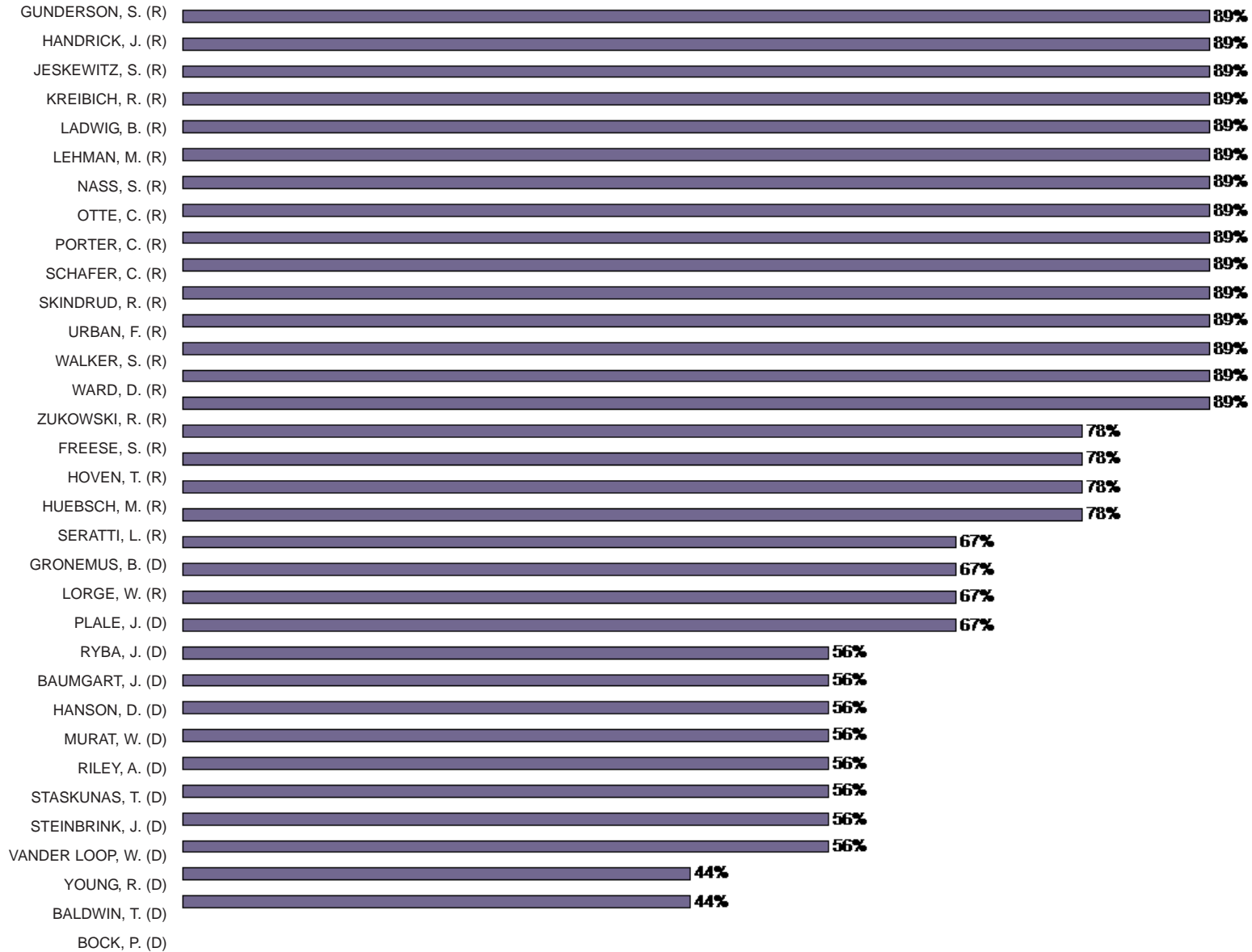
REPRESENTATIVE	AB 71 Public Intervenor	AB 631 Charter Schools	AB 768 Budget Adjustment Bill (Public Sector Pension Increases)	AB 768 Budget Adjustment Bill (Tax Reform)	AB 842 Cost-Benefit Analysis	SB 3 (AA 4) Metallic Mining Permits	SB 315 Health Care Information	SB 323 Workers Compensation Reform	SB 327 Unemployment Insurance Reform
POWERS, M. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
REYNOLDS, M. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
RILEY, A. (D)	O	S	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
ROBSON, J. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
RYBA, J. (D)	S	S	O	S	S	O	O	S	S
SCHAFFER, C. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	NV	S	S	S
SCHNEIDER, M. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
SERATTI, L. (R)	S	S	NV	NV	S	S	S	S	S
SKINDRUD, R. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
SPILLNER, J. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SPRINGER, T. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
STASKUNAS, T. (D)	NV	O	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
STEINBRINK, J. (D)	O	O	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
STONE, J. (R)	#	#	S	S	S	#	#	#	#
SYKORA, T. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
TRAVIS, D. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
TURNER, R. (D)	O	O	O	O	NV	O	S	S	S
UNDERHEIM, G. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
URBAN, F. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
VANDER LOOP, W. (D)	O	O	O	S	S	O	S	S	S
VRAKAS, D. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WALKER, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
WARD, D. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S	S
WASSERMAN, S. (D)	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	S	S
WIECKERT, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WILLIAMS, A. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	NV	S	S	S
WOOD, W. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	S
YOUNG, L. (D)	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	S
YOUNG, R. (D)	O	S	O	O	S	O	S	S	S
ZIEGELBAUER, R. (D)	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	S	S
ZUKOWSKI, R. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	NV	S	S

ASSEMBLY RANKING

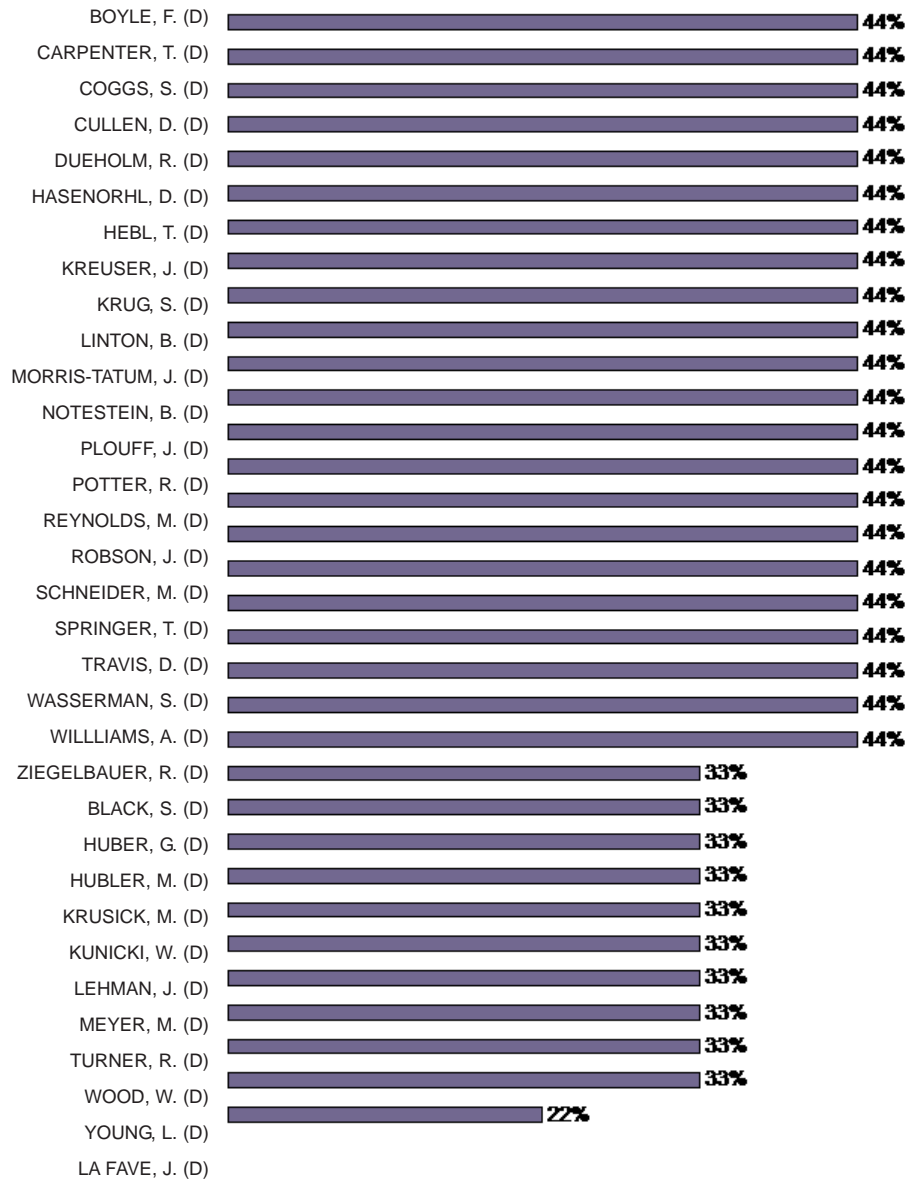
The following is a percentage ranking of Representatives according to the votes on the previous pages. *Absent with leave, Serving in other house, Resigned, and Not elected at time of vote* are not calculated in voting percentage. Not voting is calculated as opposition to WMC's Agenda in voting percentage.



ASSEMBLY RANKING



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