



1999-2000 WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE VOTING RECORD



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Introduction

In a representative government, legislators are judged on the votes they cast. Unfortunately, some of their most important actions are difficult to track. Committee chairs quietly bury legislation they do not support or that might place colleagues in difficult positions. Majority party caucuses negotiate controversial issues in closed meetings and then combine these with essential items, thereby preventing a straight up or down vote on these issues. Often votes are by voice and not recorded. This process shields members from being blamed for supporting the increase of certain fees or mandating new regulations. It also denies them direct credit for positive legislation.

In addition, some of the votes recorded can be misleading. Occasionally, legislators will vote on both sides of an issue as it winds its way toward passage. Many of these votes are procedural and have little bearing on the final outcome of the bill. We have attempted to avoid procedural votes in this document.

The information recorded here covers eight votes in the Senate and nine votes in the Assembly in various categories. To make this legislative record valuable to our members, we have eliminated partisan posturing and have chosen the vote most crucial to a bill's future. We have not weighted these issues because we recognize that particular issues are more important to some members than others. We have also compiled a cumulative voting percentage. The Senate and Assembly rankings are found on page 6 and 13 respectively.

STATE SENATE VOTING RECORD

CHANGE TO UNIFORMITY CLAUSE

Senate Joint Resolution 24

WMC POSITION: OPPOSED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED THE STATE SENATE; KILLED IN THE STATE ASSEMBLY

Senate Joint Resolution 24 would amend the Wisconsin Constitution's uniformity clause and allow for discriminatory property taxation. The intended purpose of this Constitutional amendment is to provide property tax relief; however, the actual impact is likely to increase taxes. Unfortunately, Wisconsin is already one of the highest taxing states in the nation. According to the Tax Foundation, we currently rank fifth in the United States in total tax burden.

WMC opposed Senate Joint Resolution 24 because it would allow the Legislature to discriminate in the distribution of property tax relief on the basis of property value, personal income, property location and type of property. As a result, while some property taxpayers may see relief, others will see substantially higher taxes. The Constitution currently guarantees every property taxpayer the right to share uniformly in property tax relief.

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

ELIMINATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENT OF DNR SECRETARY

Senate Bill 27

WMC POSITION: OPPOSED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED THE STATE SENATE; KILLED IN THE STATE ASSEMBLY

Senate Bill 27 would have eliminated the power of the Governor to appoint the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources. Instead, the Secretary would be appointed by the DNR Board. WMC opposed Senate Bill 27 because it would have further insulated the Department of Natural Resources from any accountability to the voters.

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

REGULATION OF ELECTRONIC MAIL SOLICITATIONS

Senate Bill 33

WMC POSITION: OPPOSED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED THE STATE SENATE; KILLED IN THE STATE ASSEMBLY

Senate Bill 33 regulates unsolicited electronic mail encouraging the purchase of goods or services, in a manner similar to existing regulations governing the transmission of unsolicited facsimile (FAX) communications.

The bill requires that a sender of electronic mail encouraging the purchase of goods or services to have the "consent" of the recipient by meeting ALL of the following:

1. Have an established business relationship with the person being solicited;
2. The electronic mail communication must be limited to a page in length;
3. The communication must occur between 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

In the absence of having met all three requirements, the recipient has not consented to the communication; therefore, electronic communications for the purposes of selling a product or service would be prohibited in Wisconsin.

WMC opposed this regulation of electronic mail because it appears overly broad, particularly where the parties have an existing business relationship. For example, some businesses exist, and establish business relationships with others, exclusively to provide goods or services.

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

INCREASE AND INDEX THE STATE MINIMUM WAGE

Senate Bill 193

WMC POSITION: OPPOSED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED THE STATE SENATE; KILLED IN THE STATE ASSEMBLY

The federal government establishes a "minimum wage" that employers must pay their workers, while Wisconsin requires employers to pay a "living wage." The federal minimum wage is established by Act of Congress, while the state living wage is established by administrative rule. Currently, both the state and federal minimum and living wages are set at \$5.15 per hour.

Senate Bill 193 raises the state living wage from \$5.15 to \$6.55 per hour, and indexes the living wage subsequently to the federal poverty line, calling for an annual increase, thereafter. WMC opposed Senate Bill 193 because the market, not government, should govern wage rates.

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

COLLECTION OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION DATA

Senate Bill 250

WMC POSITION: OPPOSED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED STATE SENATE; KILLED IN THE STATE ASSEMBLY

Senate Bill 250 requires every employer employing 100 or more individuals in this state to file with the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) an annual report disclosing the racial or ethnic background, gender and salary of each "senior management" level employee of the employer. DWD must then compile and analyze the information disclosed in those annual reports and publish an annual report of that compilation and analysis showing the level of racial, ethnic and gender diversity that exists in "senior management" in this state both on an overall statewide basis and on an employer-by-employer basis.

WMC opposed Senate Bill 250 because the legislation contains vague definitions, and is both redundant and duplicative of existing federal law.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REFORM

Senate Bill 255/WI Act 15

WMC POSITION: SUPPORTED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED BOTH HOUSES AND SIGNED INTO LAW

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

Senate Bill 255 was a consensus package of unemployment compensation reforms developed by the UIAC that:

1. Requires unemployed claimants to conduct two work searches per week, rather than one weekly work search, as required by prior law.
2. Clarifies the definition of "independent contractor" for purposes of coverage under the Wisconsin Unemployment Insurance Act. The prior definition caused confusion resulting in litigation.
3. Reduces taxes on new businesses in their third year of operation, and exempts about 8,000 employers from tax liability who owe minimal amounts of UI tax that cost more to collect than is received in tax revenue.

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

BUDGET BILL

Senate Substitute Amendment 1 to Assembly Bill 133

WMC POSITION: OPPOSED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED THE STATE SENATE; REJECTED IN THE STATE ASSEMBLY

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION OF THE BUDGET; PASSED BOTH HOUSES AND SIGNED INTO LAW.

Senate Substitute Amendment 1 to Assembly Bill 133 represents the Senate version of the biennial budget. The Senate version of the budget included provisions that: eliminated the Governor's personal income tax cuts; delayed implementation of the personal property tax exemption for computers; eliminated single sales factor apportionment for corporate income tax purposes; limited the deductibility of salaries for corporate income tax purposes to no more than 25 times the salary of the lowest paid employee of the corporation; modified the Fair Dealership Act; created a series of exceptions to school revenue limits that would have increased property taxes; modified the Qualified Economic Offer (QEO) law to allow larger teacher salary increases; reestablished hospital rate setting regulation; restored the Public Intervenor within the Department of Justice; established a Consumer Advocacy Advocate in the Department of Justice; increased air emission fees; and established a \$10 per ton tipping fee on the disposal of solid waste.

WMC opposed the Senate version of the state budget because it eliminated many of the tax cuts proposed by the Governor and would have substantially increased business taxes and regulation.

The vote recorded here is for passage of the Senate version of the state budget.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION REFORM

Assembly Bill 547/WI Act 14

WMC POSITION: SUPPORTED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED BOTH HOUSES AND 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 that are supported by both the business and labor communities.

Assembly Bill 547 was a consensus package of the workers' compensation reforms developed by the WCAC that:

1. Extended the period of operation of the system for resolving disputed medical fees submitted by health care providers who treat workers' compensation claimants.

2. Established the Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development as the appointing authority for the members of the WCAC and the members of the Self-Insurers Council for workers' compensation purposes.
- . Required the WCAC Study Committee to review the manner in which benefits are calculated for part time workers who are injured.

The vote recorded here is a voice vote for concurrence in the State Senate.

WISCONSIN STATE SENATE ROLL CALL

KEY

S	=	Supported WMC position
O	=	Opposed WMC position
—	=	Absent with leave or not voting
#	=	Not elected at time of vote

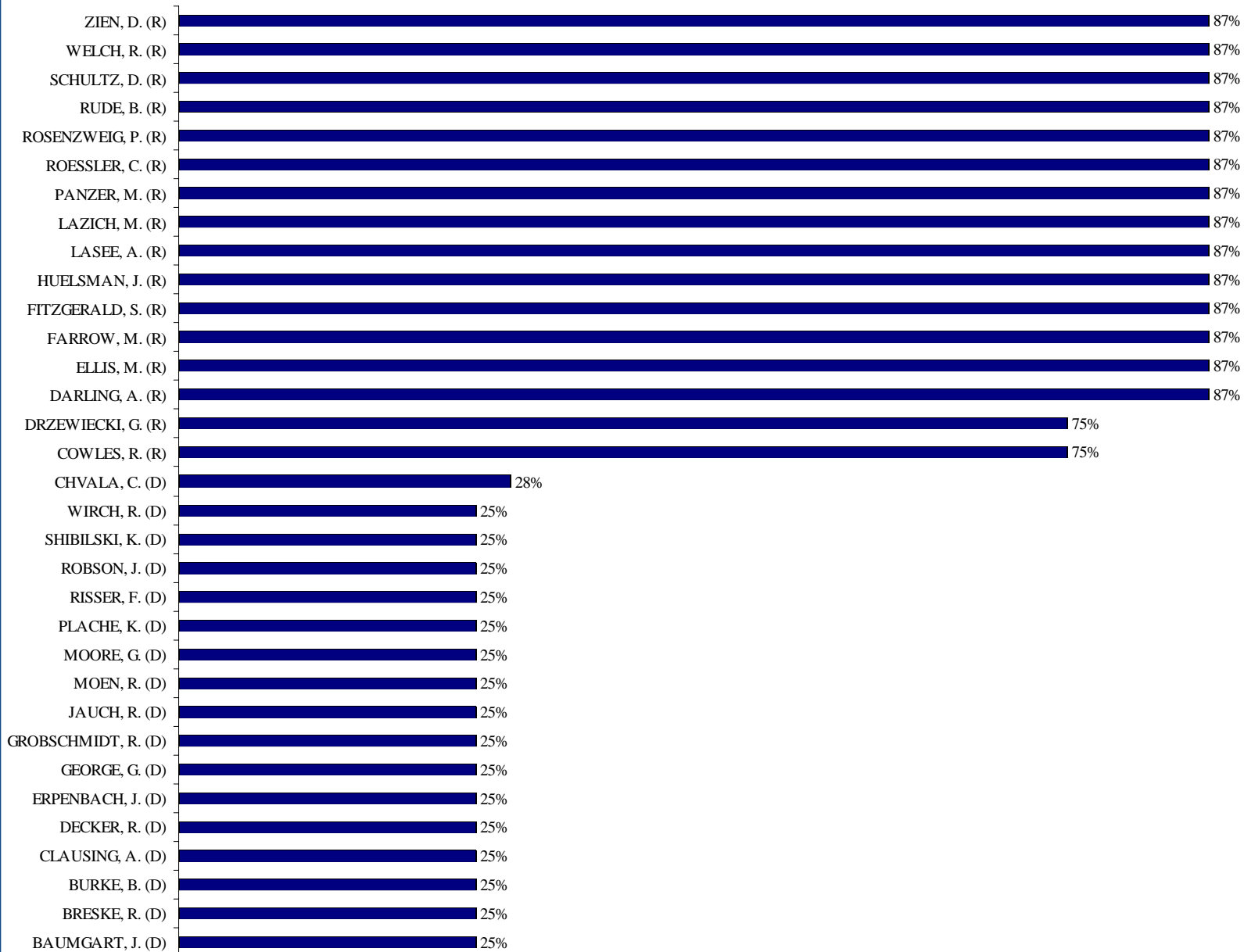
SENATOR	SJR 24 Change to Uniformity Clause	SB 27 DNR Secretary	SB 33 E-mail Regulation	SB 193 State Minimum Wage	SB 250 Affirmative Action Data	SB 255 Unemployment Insurance Reform	AB 133 (SSA 1) Budget Bill	AB 547* Workers' Compensation Reform
BAUMGART, J. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
BRESKE, R. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
BURKE, B. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
CHVALA, C. (D)	-	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
CLAUSING, A. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
COWLES, R. (R)	S	O	O	S	S	S	S	S
DARLING, A. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
DECKER, R. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
DRZEWIECKI, G. (R)	O	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
ELLIS, M. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
ERPENBACH, J. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
FARROW, M. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
FITZGERALD, S. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
GEORGE, G. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
GROBSCHMIDT, R. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
HUELSMAN, J. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
JAUCH, R. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
LASEE, A. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
LAZICH, M. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
MOEN, R. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
MOORE, G. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
PANZER, M. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
PLACHE, K. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
RISSE, F. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
ROBSON, J. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
ROESSLER, C. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
ROSENZWEIG, P. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
RUDE, B. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
SCHULTZ, D. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
SHIBILSKI, K. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
WELCH, R. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
WIRCH, R. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	S
ZIEN, D. (R)	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S

* This is a voice vote and presumes all members of the Senate supported concurrence.

SENATE RANKING

The following is a percentage ranking of Senators according to the votes on the previous page.

Absent with leave, Not voting, Serving in other house, Resigned, and Not elected at time of vote are not calculated in voting percentage.



STATE ASSEMBLY VOTING RECORD

SCHEDULING OF REFERENDA BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Assembly Bill 105

WMC POSITION: SUPPORTED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED THE STATE ASSEMBLY; KILLED IN THE STATE SENATE

Assembly Bill 105 requires local government referenda to be scheduled in conjunction with other regularly scheduled elections.

Currently, a school district may hold a special referendum election that does not necessarily coincide with a regularly scheduled election. If the spending item on the ballot passes, then the state on average covers two-thirds of the cost, meaning all state taxpayers fund these local referenda costs.

WMC supported Assembly Bill 105 because, in many cases, the majority of voters are unaware of a school referendum ballot and the effect it may have on them as a property taxpayer. Requiring referenda elections to be scheduled at regular elections, ensures that more voters are aware of the issue and have a voice in the process. It will also more accurately reflect the wishes of the taxpayers.

The vote recorded here is for passage in the Assembly.

LIMITATION ON GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE SPENDING

Assembly Bill 190

WMC POSITION: SUPPORTED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED THE STATE ASSEMBLY; KILLED IN THE STATE SENATE

Assembly Bill 190 limits growth in state revenues spending to the growth in personal income and Consumer Price Index (CPI). Wisconsin, by a variety of measures, has historically been a high taxing, high spending state. In 1986, the Wisconsin Expenditure Commission recommended that growth in state and local government spending be strictly limited to bring state and local taxes in line with our ability to pay.

WMC supported Assembly Bill 190 because the problem of bringing state and local taxes in line with our ability to pay still has not been solved. Wisconsin continues to be a high taxing, high spending state. In 2000, Wisconsin has the fifth highest federal, state and local tax burden in the nation based on the ability to pay, according to the non-partisan Tax Foundation in Washington, D.C.

The vote recorded here is for passage in the Assembly.

EDUCATION TAX CREDIT TO CORPORATIONS

Assembly Bill 244

WMC POSITION: SUPPORTED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED STATE ASSEMBLY; KILLED IN THE STATE SENATE

Assembly Bill 244 creates an income tax credit for businesses that pay tuition for an individual to attend a university, college or technical college.

A highly skilled and trained labor force is essential if Wisconsin business and industry are to remain competitive in an increasingly global economy. The current tight labor market is making it difficult for employers to fill all types of jobs, with certain high skill jobs almost impossible to fill.

WMC supported Assembly Bill 244 because it would have assisted businesses paying training costs, while encouraging more employers to participate in the education of their workforce. Assembly Bill 244 allowed employers, not government, to decide where the most appropriate investment should be made.

The vote recorded here is for passage in the Assembly.

ELECTRICITY RESTRUCTURING AND RELIABILITY

Assembly Bill 389

WMC POSITION: SUPPORTED AMENDMENTS

STATUS: PASSED THE STATE ASSEMBLY; KILLED IN THE STATE SENATE

(NEARLY IDENTICAL LEGISLATION WAS INCLUDED IN THE STATE BUDGET WHICH PASSED BOTH HOUSES AND WAS SIGNED INTO LAW.)

Assembly Bill 389 represents a comprehensive package of electric restructuring and reliability reforms. The bill was ultimately included in the 1999-2000 state budget. Known as Reliability 2000 (or "R2K"), the bill included a number of items WMC supported, including creation of a "Transco", modification of the utility asset cap, and statutory language authorizing market-pricing tariffs and individual contracts.

Assembly Bill 389 included an onerous provision that would have shifted responsibility for Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emissions reductions in the western part of Wisconsin entirely to industrial sources in the eastern half of the state. WMC opposed this provision of the bill because such a shift would unfairly increase environmental compliance costs for businesses in eastern Wisconsin.

The vote recorded here is for adoption of Assembly Amendment 2, which removed the NOx provisions from Assembly Bill 389.

EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS FOR CONVICTED FELONS

Assembly Bill 469

WMC POSITION: SUPPORTED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED THE STATE ASSEMBLY; KILLED IN THE STATE SENATE

The Wisconsin Fair Employment Act (WFEA) currently protects job applicants and employees based upon records of conviction for felony offenses, unless the crime "substantially relates" to their employment. Further, employers are required by law to provide a safe place of employment for their workers, customers and others who may enter the business.

Assembly Bill 469 repeals the felony conviction status as a protected category under the WFEA. WMC supported Assembly Bill 469 because the "substantially related" test is ambiguous and is the subject of frequent litigation. Further, employers are in the best position to determine what felony offenses relate to the ability to perform a job. Finally, employers bear the complete responsibility and liability for providing a safe work place.

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

WORKERS' COMPENSATION REFORM

Assembly Bill 547/WI Act 14

WMC POSITION: SUPPORTED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED BOTH HOUSES AND 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.

Assembly Bill 547 was a consensus package of the workers' compensation reforms developed by the WCAC that:

1. Extended the period of operation of the system for resolving disputed medical fees submitted by health care providers who treat workers compensation claimants.
2. Established the Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development as the appointing authority for the members of the WCAC and the members of the Self-Insurers Council for workers' compensation purposes.

3. Required the WCAC Study Committee to review the manner in which benefits are calculated for part time workers who are injured.

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

SINGLE SALES FACTOR APPORTIONMENT

Assembly Bill 735

WMC POSITION: SUPPORTED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED STATE ASSEMBLY; KILLED IN THE STATE SENATE

If a corporation does business in more than one state, its income must be fairly apportioned among the taxing states. No one state can tax the corporation's entire income. The current formula allocates income to the state by comparing the corporation's sales in Wisconsin with its total sales, its payroll in Wisconsin with its total payroll, and its property in Wisconsin with its total property.

Assembly Bill 735 proposed to make the allocation based on the sales factor only, commonly referred to as the single-sales factor apportionment method of taxation. This means multi-state corporations would be taxed based on sales only, instead of the current combination of sales, property and payroll. For insurance companies and financial institutions, a similar approach would be used.

WMC supported Assembly Bill 735 because our current tax system gives companies a tax break when they move jobs out of Wisconsin and a tax increase when they create jobs in the state. Under this bill, Wisconsin-based businesses would not be penalized for keeping and creating jobs in Wisconsin.

The vote recorded here is for passage in the Assembly.

INCREASE AND INDEX THE STATE MINIMUM WAGE

Senate Bill 193

WMC POSITION: OPPOSED

STATUS: PASSED THE STATE SENATE; KILLED IN THE STATE ASSEMBLY

The federal government establishes a "minimum wage" that employers must pay their workers, while Wisconsin requires employers to pay a "living wage." The federal minimum wage is established by Act of Congress, while the state living wage is established by administrative rule. Currently, both the state and federal minimum and living wages are set at \$5.15 per hour.

Senate Bill 193 raises the state living wage from \$5.15 to \$6.55 per hour, and indexes the living wage subsequently to the federal poverty line, calling for an annual increase, thereafter. WMC opposed Senate Bill 193 because the market, not government, should govern wage rates.

The vote recorded here is to withdraw the bill from the Senate Committee on Labor and Employment for floor action.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REFORM

Senate Bill 255/WI Act 15

WMC POSITION: SUPPORTED PASSAGE

STATUS: PASSED BOTH HOUSES AND SIGNED INTO LAW

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

Senate Bill 255 was a consensus package of unemployment compensation reforms developed by the UIAC that:

1. Requires unemployed claimants to conduct two work searches per week, rather than one weekly work search, as required by prior law.
2. Clarifies the definition of "independent contractor" for purposes of coverage under the Wisconsin Unemployment Insurance Act. The prior definition caused confusion resulting in litigation.
3. Reduces taxes on new businesses in their third year of operation, and exempts about 8,000 employers from tax liability who owe minimal amounts of UI tax that cost more to collect than is received in tax revenue.

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

WISCONSIN STATE ASSEMBLY ROLL CALL

KEY

S	=	Supported WMC position
O	=	Opposed WMC position
—	=	Absent with leave or not voting
#	=	Not elected at time of vote
PA	=	Paired Against
PF	=	Paired For

REPRESENTATIVE	AB 105 Scheduling of Referenda by Local Gov'ts	AB 190 Limitation on GPR Spending	AB 244 Education Tax Credit to Corporations	AB 389 (AA 2) Electricity Restructuring & Reliability	AB 469 Employment Protections for Convicted Felons	AB 547 Workers' Compensation Reform	AB 735 Single Sales Factor Apportionment	SB 193 State Minimum Wage	SB 255 Unemploy- ment Insurance Reform
AINSWORTH, J. (R)	S	S	S	O	O	S	S	S	S
ALBERS, S. (R)	S	O	S	S	O	S	S	S	S
BALOW, L. (D)	O	S	S	O	S	S	S	O	S
BERCEAU, T. (D)	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	S
BLACK, S. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S
BOCK, P. (D)	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	S
BOYLE, F.	O	O	O	S	O	S	O	O	S
BRANDEMUEHL, D. (R)	O	O	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
CARPENTER, T. (D)	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	S
COGGS, S. (D)	O	O	S	S	PA	-	O	O	-
COLON, P. (D)	O	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	S
CULLEN, D. (D)	O	S	S	S	O	S	O	O	S
DUFF, M. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
FOTI, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
FREESE, S. (R)	S	S	S	O	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
GRONEMUS, B. (D)	O	S	S	O	O	S	S	O	S
GROTHMAN, G. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
GUNDERSON, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
GUNDRUM, M. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
HAHN, E. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
HANDRICK, J. (R)	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S
HASENOHRL, D. (D)	O	S	S	S	O	S	S	O	S
HEBL, T. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S
HOVEN, T. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
HUBER, G. (D)	O	O	S	S	O	S	S	O	S
HUBLER, M. (D)	O	O	S	O	O	S	S	O	S
HUEBSCH, M. (R)	S	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
HUNDERTMARK, J. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	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
JESKEWITZ, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	PF	S	S	S	S

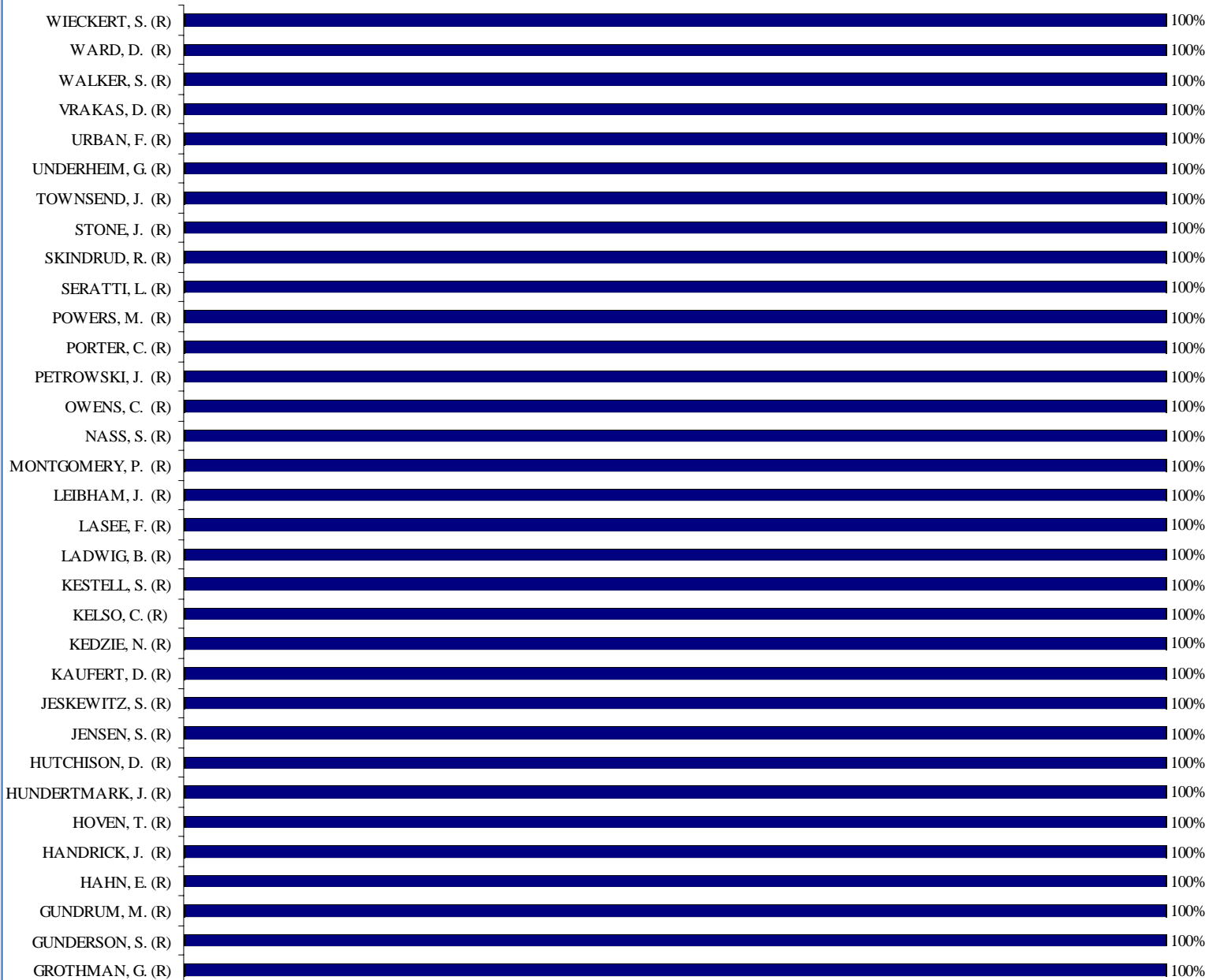
REPRESENTATIVE	AB 105 Scheduling of Referenda by Local Gov'ts	AB 190 Limitation on GPR Spending	AB 244 Education Tax Credit to Corporations	AB 389 (AA 2) Electricity Restructuring & Reliability	AB 469 Employment Protections for Convicted Felons	AB 547 Workers' Compensation Reform	AB 735 Single Sales Factor Apportionment	SB 193 State Minimum Wage	SB 255 Unemploy- ment Insurance Reform
JOHNSRUD, D. (R)	S	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
KAUFERT, D. (R)	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
KESTELL, (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KLUSMAN, J. (R)	O	S	S	S	O	S	S	S	S
KREIBICH, R. (R)	S	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
KREUSER, J. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S
KRUG, S. (D)	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	S
KRUSICK, P. (D)	O	S	S	O	S	S	S	O	S
LA FAVE, J. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S
LADWIG, B. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
LASEE, F. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
LASSA, J. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S
LEHMAN, J. (D)	O	O	S	S	O	S	O	O	S
LEHMAN, M. (R)	S	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
LEIBHAM, J. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
MEYER, M. (D)	O	S	S	O	O	S	O	O	S
MEYERHOFER, L. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	-
MILLER, M. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S
MONTGOMERY, P. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
MORRIS-TATUM, J. (D)	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	S
MUSSER, T. (R)	S	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
NASS, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OLSEN, L. (R)	O	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OTT, A. (R)	O	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OWENS, C. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
PETROWSKI, J. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
PETTIS, M. (R)	S	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
PLALE, J. (D)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S
PLOUFF, J. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	S	O	O	S
POCAN, M. (D)	O	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S
PORTER, C. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

REPRESENTATIVE	AB 105 Scheduling of Referenda by Local Gov'ts	AB 190 Limitation on GPR Spending	AB 244 Education Tax Credit to Corporations	AB 389 (AA 2) Electricity Restructuring & Reliability	AB 469 Employment Protections for Convicted Felons	AB 547 Workers' Compensation Reform	AB 735 Single Sales Factor Apportionment	SB 193 State Minimum Wage	SB 255 Unemploy- ment Insurance Reform
POWERS, M. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
REYNOLDS, M. (D)	O	O	S	S	O	S	O	S	S
RHOADES, K. (R)	S	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
RICHARDS, J. (D)	O	O	S	O	O	S	O	O	S
RILEY, A. (D)	O	O	S	O	O	S	S	O	S
RYBA, J. (D)	O	S	S	S	O	S	S	-	S
SCHNEIDER, M. (D)	-	-	S	S	O	S	S	O	S
SCHOOFF, D. (D)	O	S	S	O	O	S	S	O	S
SERATTI, L. (R)	S	S	-	S	S	S	S	S	S
SHERMAN, G. (D)	O	S	S	O	O	S	S	O	S
SINICKI, C. (D)	O	O	S	S	O	S	O	O	S
SKINDRUD, R. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	S	S
SPILLNER, J. (R)	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
STASKUNAS, T. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S
STEINBRINK, J. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S
STONE, J. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SUDER, S. (R)	S	S	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
SYKORA, T. (R)	S	O	S	O	S	S	S	S	S
TOWNSEND, J. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
TRAVIS, D. (D)	O	-	S	O	O	S	S	O	S
TURNER, R. (D)	O	O	S	S	O	S	O	O	S
UNDERHEIM, G. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
URBAN, F. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
VRAKAS, D. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WALKER, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WARD, D. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WASSERMAN, S. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	O	S
WAUKAU, S. (D)	#	#	S	S	S	S	S	O	S
WIECKERT, S. (R)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WILLIAMS, A. (D)	O	-	-	S	O	S	O	O	S
WOOD, W. (D)	O	S	S	S	O	S	S	O	S
YOUNG, L. (D)	O	O	S	S	O	S	O	O	S
ZIEGELBAUER, R. (D)	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

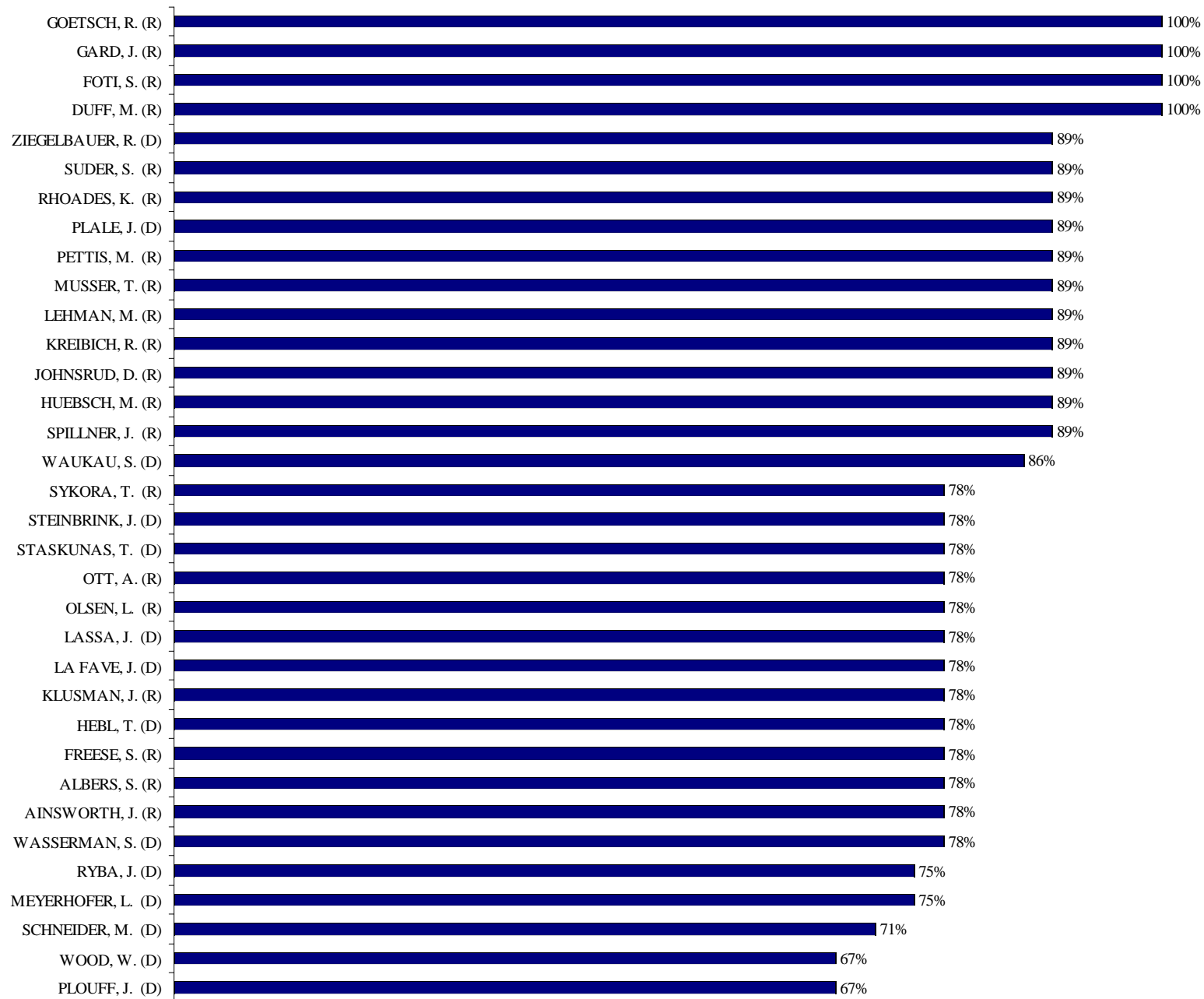
ASSEMBLY RANKING

The following is a percentage ranking of Representatives according to the votes on the previous pages.

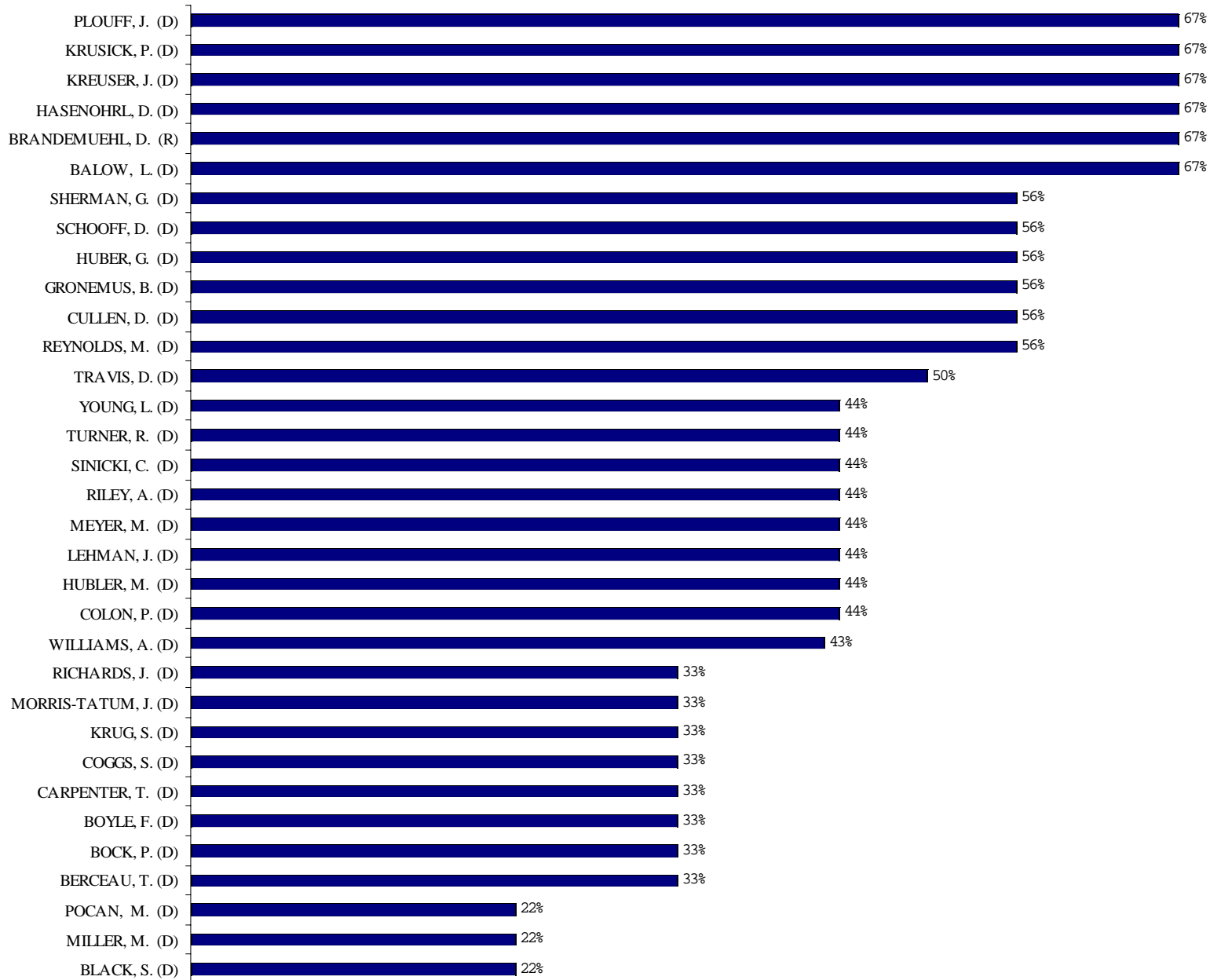
Absent with leave, Not voting, Serving in other house, Resigned, and Not elected at time of vote are not calculated in voting percentage.



ASSEMBLY RANKING



ASSEMBLY RANKING



WMC GOVERNMENT RELATIONS STAFF

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Education.....Joan Hansen
Energy & Telecommunication.....Eric Borgerding
Environment.....Patrick Stevens
Health CareEric Borgerding
Human ResourcesJohn Metcalf
MiningJoan Hansen
Small BusinessJoan Hansen
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