



2025

Wisconsin State Legislative Scorecard

See how Members of Wisconsin's State Legislature
are voting on economic growth issues.



Club for Growth Foundation is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization focused on educating the public about the value of free markets, pro-growth policies, and economic prosperity.

State Scorecards are created by the Club for Growth Foundation to educate the public about the voting records of the legislators who serve in state legislatures. This is part of a larger scorecard project that the Club for Growth Foundation has created to educate the public about the economic positions taken by legislators in states across the country.

Our Mission

THE FOUNDATION
EDUCATES THE
PUBLIC ABOUT PRO-
GROWTH POLICIES.

THE FOUNDATION
CONDUCTS
COMPREHENSIVE
EXAMINATIONS OF
VOTING RECORDS.

THE FOUNDATION'S
GOAL IS TO INFORM
THE PUBLIC AND
BRING AWARENESS
TO LAWMAKERS.

Methodology | Wisconsin 2025

Club for Growth Foundation publishes the scorecard study so the public can monitor the actions and the voting behavior of Wisconsin’s elected state lawmakers on economic growth issues.

The Foundation conducted a comprehensive examination of each lawmaker’s record on votes related to pro-growth policies and computed an Economic Growth Score on a scale of 0 to 100. A score of 100 indicates the highest support for pro-growth policies.

The Foundation examines legislative votes related to the Club’s immediate pro-economic growth policy goals, including:

- Reducing or eliminating tax rates and enacting tax reform
- Limiting government through limited spending and budget reform
- Regulatory reform and deregulation
- Ending abusive lawsuits through medical malpractice and tort reform
- Expanding school choice
- Implementing Term Limits

Not all of these policy goals will come up for a vote in each legislative session.

The Foundation also examines votes on bills that would directly harm these goals.

This scorecard is based on selected votes of importance to the Foundation and does not include the complete voting record of any legislator. There are inherent limitations in judging the overall qualifications of any legislator based on a selected voting record, and the Foundation does not endorse or oppose any legislator for public office.

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The Foundation’s study examined 269 floor votes and, in the end, included 12 Wisconsin Assembly votes and 14 Wisconsin Senate votes.

COMPUTATION

Scores are computed on a scale of 0 to 100. Each vote or action in the rating is assigned a certain number of points depending on its relative importance. If a lawmaker casts a correct vote, the scorecard will denote it with that number. If a lawmaker casts an incorrect vote, the scorecard will denote that vote with a hyphen (-). Absences are not counted – signified as an “X” on the scorecard – though the Foundation reserves the right to do so if, in its judgment, a lawmaker’s position was otherwise discernible. If a lawmaker was not officially sworn into office at the time of a vote, the scorecard will denote that vote with an “I”.

To provide some additional guidance concerning the scores, each lawmaker was ranked. Aside from ties, lawmakers with

0% scores are, by default, ranked #99 in the Assembly and #33 in the Senate if all lawmakers are present. Scores and ranks cannot be directly compared between the Assembly and Senate, as different votes were taken in each chamber. If applicable, the study also records a “Lifetime Score” for each lawmaker. This is a simple average of the scores from 2025 and all previous years where the lawmaker earned a score.

In some cases, a lawmaker was not present for enough votes for a meaningful score or ranking to be computed. In such cases, “n.a.” for “not applicable” appears. In computing lifetime scores, years with “n.a.” listed instead of a score are not included. Comparing such scores to other members without “n.a.” years may be misleading.

ADDITIONAL FACTORS

A study of roll call votes on the floor of the Wisconsin Assembly and Wisconsin Senate and legislative actions is just that. It cannot account for a lawmaker’s work in committee, advocacy in his party’s caucus meetings, and effectiveness as a leader in advocating pro-growth policies.

“Through the release of this series, the Club for Growth Foundation is looking at how state legislatures perform in terms of pro-growth policies. We believe that this scorecard will help inform citizens and entrepreneurs about who supports the policies that are good for economic prosperity.”

- DAVID McINTOSH
PRESIDENT, CLUB FOR GROWTH FOUNDATION

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33 MEMBERS

Wisconsin Senate Snapshot

18 Republicans

15 Democrats

0 Vacancies

Average Republican Score: 73%

Average Democrat Score: 12%

HIGHEST-RATED REPUBLICAN

Chris Kapenga (SD-33) | 100%

LOWEST-RATED REPUBLICANS

14 members tied at 70%

HIGHEST-RATED DEMOCRAT

Sarah Keyeski (SD-14) | 24%

LOWEST-RATED DEMOCRAT

Jeff Smith (SD-31) | 0%

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Name	District	Party	Score	Lifetime	AB94	AB95	AB162	AB165	AB168	AB169	AB269	AB308	SB4	SB23	SB45	SB45 Amdt 14	SB184	SB337	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	
POINTS					6	6	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	3	12	8	2	3	
Bradley, Julian	SD-28	R	70%	74%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Cabral-Guevara, Rachael	SD-19	R	70%	71%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Carpenter, Tim	SD-03	D	12%	17%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	26
Dassler-Alfheim, Kristin	SD-18	D	3%	3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	31
Drake, Dora	SD-04	D	15%	13%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	3	21
Felzkowski, Mary	SD-12	R	82%	73%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	12	8	2	-	2
Feyen, Dan	SD-20	R	70%	70%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Habush Sinykin, Jodi	SD-08	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	26
Hesselbein, Dianne	SD-27	D	3%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	31
Hutton, Rob	SD-05	R	82%	78%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	12	8	2	-	2
Jacque, Andre	SD-01	R	70%	72%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Jagler, John	SD-13	R	70%	70%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
James, Jesse	SD-23	R	70%	73%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Johnson, LaTonya	SD-06	D	17%	9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	12	-	X	3	20
Kapenga, Chris	SD-33	R	100%	87%	6	6	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	3	12	8	2	3	1
Keyeski, Sarah	SD-14	D	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	19
Larson, Chris	SD-07	D	12%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	26
LeMahieu, Devin	SD-09	R	70%	70%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Marklein, Howard	SD-17	R	70%	70%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Nass, Steve	SD-11	R	72%	74%	-	-	6	12	8	8	-	12	4	-	12	8	2	-	4
Pfaff, Brad	SD-32	D	12%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	26

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Name	District	Party	Score	Lifetime	AB94	AB95	AB162	AB165	AB168	AB169	AB269	AB308	SB4	SB23	SB45	SB45 Amdt 14	SB184	SB337	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	
POINTS					6	6	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	3	12	8	2	3	
Quinn, Romaine	SD-25	R	70%	70%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Ratcliff, Melissa	SD-16	D	15%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	3	21
Roys, Kelda	SD-26	D	14%	11%	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	12	-	-	-	25
Smith, Jeff	SD-31	D	0%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Spreitzer, Mark	SD-15	D	12%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	26
Stafsholt, Rob	SD-10	R	70%	72%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Testin, Patrick	SD-24	R	70%	74%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Tomczyk, Cory	SD-29	R	70%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Wall, Jamie	SD-30	D	15%	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	3	21
Wanggaard, Van	SD-21	R	70%	68%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Wimberger, Eric	SD-02	R	70%	70%	-	-	6	12	8	8	10	12	4	-	-	8	2	-	5
Wirch, Robert	SD-22	D	15%	9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	3	21

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AB 94

INCREASED TAXPAYER-FUNDING FOR UNIONS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill ratifies a collective bargaining agreement for a government contract. Specifically, the legislation ratifies the FY2024-2025 agreement between the state of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin State Building Trades Negotiating Committee for a 4.12 percent general wage adjustment for building trade craftsmen. Estimates suggest the increased cost to taxpayers for this new agreement, including back pay, is \$622,000. Lawmakers should not negotiate with union bosses using taxpayer money, as such practices are designed to enrich corrupt, politicized labor entities and perpetually gouge hardworking families for ever-increasing amounts of their tax dollars. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 94-0, on March 18, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 31-1, on the same day.

AB 95

INCREASED UNIVERSITY UNION PAYMENTS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill ratifies a collective bargaining agreement for a government contract. Specifically, the legislation ratifies the FY2024-2025 agreement between the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the Wisconsin State Building Trades Negotiating Committee for a 4.12 percent general wage adjustment for building trade craftsmen. Estimates suggest the increased cost for this new agreement, including back pay, is \$1.1 million. Lawmakers should not ratify agreements between taxpayer-funded institutions and union bosses, as such practices enrich corrupt, politicized labor entities and justify higher subsidies on the backs of hardworking families. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 94-0, on March 18, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 31-1, on the same day.

AB 162

MINOR WORKFORCE REFORMS

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements new program evaluation metrics for state workforce programs. Specifically, the legislation requires any state agency that operates a “workforce development” program to evaluate and publish the employment status of program participants at six months and one year, as well as program participants’ median income and the percentage who have received new credentials, licenses, training, or degrees after program graduation. While taxpayer-funded and government-managed workforce development programs are often little more than central planning exercises that benefit well-connected industries, new requirements that evaluate their overall effectiveness are important reforms to better protect taxpayers from fraud and abuse. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 53-42, on April 22, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 18-15, on October 14, 2025. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

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AB 165

BLOCKING UNEARNED GUARANTEED
INCOME HANDOUTS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill preempts efforts to implement socialist guaranteed income payments. Specifically, the legislation prohibits municipalities, counties, and other political subdivisions from using revenue for unearned income payments to residents under the guise of providing a guaranteed “basic income.” Such policies punish hardworking taxpayers and families, undermine the dignity of work, and promote freeloading by otherwise able-bodied individuals who should be in the workforce. Socialist policies like universal basic income strike at the very heart of freedom and opportunity. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 53-42, on April 22, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 18-15, on November 18, 2025. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

AB 168

ENHANCED ANTI-FRAUD REFORMS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements reforms for Wisconsin’s UI program. Specifically, the legislation requires

the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) to conduct weekly audits of all available national databases that track death, employment, and prison records, as well as citizenship and immigration status, to mitigate potential fraud in the taxpayer-funded UI program. Lastly, the bill extends the statute of limitations for felonious UI fraud committed during the COVID-19 pandemic under the federal CARES Act. Measures that implement enhanced anti-fraud mechanisms within DWD not only protect already overburdened taxpayers, but also ensure that bureaucrats are trained to recognize and report fraud in state welfare programs. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 53-42, on April 22, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 18-15, on October 14, 2025. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

AB 169

STRENGTHENED UNEMPLOYMENT
INSURANCE REFORMS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements stricter work search requirements in the state UI program. Specifically, the legislation requires claimants to provide

weekly verification of all job offers, interviews, and any other offers of work. Additionally, the bill empowers employers to inform the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) whenever claimants refuse to take an interview or job, fail to respond to interview requests, or cancel an interview without attempting to reschedule. Finally, the bill mandates that DWD recover UI overpayments in certain circumstances in which claimants commit fraud to receive benefits. Policy reforms that encourage re-employment lead to a healthier, more productive workforce and serve as a foundation for sustainable growth. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 53-42, on April 22, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 18-15, on October 14, 2025. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

AB 269

NEW PRO WORKER BENEFIT ACCOUNTS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill creates an innovative benefit framework for independent drivers and gig workers. Specifically, the legislation authorizes independent workers to establish a portable benefit account with a qualifying bank or

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investment firm. Companies are allowed to voluntarily contribute to a contractor’s benefits, including health insurance and retirement accounts, equal to 4 percent of an eligible driver’s earnings in the previous quarter. This approach guarantees that workers retain their independent contractor status and companies can retain top talent. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 56-36, on June 18, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 17-15, on the same day. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

AB 308
PROHIBITING TAXPAYER-FUNDED WELFARE FOR ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements restrictions on taxpayer-funded health services. Specifically, the legislation prohibits state, local, and federal funds from subsidizing, reimbursing, or providing compensation for health care services to illegal immigrants and others residing in the United States unlawfully. States such as Oregon, California, and Illinois have passed legislation expanding Medicaid benefits to residents regardless of immigration status, which has

turbocharged welfare spending in a program with at least \$1.1 trillion in fraudulent payments over the last decade. Hardworking families struggling with persistent inflation and high costs should not be forced to subsidize health care services for illegal immigrants with their tax dollars. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 51-44, on September 11, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 21-12, on November 18, 2025. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

SB 4
EMPOWERING DIRECT PRIMARY CARE
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill allows patients to enter into direct patient care agreements with healthcare providers to arrange for the provision of healthcare services in exchange for the payment of a direct fee. This is a critical component of healthcare freedom and the ability of patients and doctors to interact without third-party interference from big government and crony insurance bureaucrats. Measures such as these lower costs and provide higher overall quality of care for consumers, while restoring a doctor-patient relationship that has been harmed by decades of destructive

federal policies. The Wisconsin Senate passed the bill, 18-14, on March 18, 2025. The Wisconsin Assembly did not take it up.

SB 23
POSTPARTUM MEDICAID SERVICE EXPANSION
(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill implements a targeted service expansion in Wisconsin’s Medicaid program. Specifically, the legislation expands Medicaid coverage for postpartum women from 3 months after giving birth to 1 full year. While Wisconsin has wisely refused to expand Medicaid to healthy adults under Obamacare, programmatic spending has still increased 24 percent over the last decade, and estimates suggest that this service expansion will increase the programmatic baseline by another \$18.5 million annually. Incremental expansions for specific specialists and services ensure that these spending trends will continue without limit, as taxpayers are coerced into subsidizing ever-expanding niche medical services. Lawmakers should refrain from implementing policies that tether Wisconsin families to a failed welfare program that drives up overall costs for taxpayers

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and creates poorer health outcomes for patients. The Wisconsin Senate passed the bill, 32-1, on April 22, 2025. The Wisconsin Assembly did not take it up.

SB 45
PROFLIGATE BUDGET AGREEMENT
(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill allocates spending for the biennial budget. Specifically, the legislation spends \$46 billion in state general funds for the FY2026-2027 fiscal biennium, a 5.3 percent increase in general fund spending over the previous biennial budget. However, when federal funds are included, the biennial spending increase is 12.5 percent compared to the previous budget agreement. Furthermore, the package includes a 6 percent provider tax scheme for hospitals designed to generate well over \$1 billion in additional Medicaid spending, over \$2.2 billion in increased higher education subsidies and university capital construction projects for the University of Wisconsin system, nearly \$100 million in direct child care provider subsidies, a \$66 million increase for taxpayer-subsidized

pre-K programs, and over \$180 million in fee increases for the biennium. While the budget provides roughly \$1.5 billion in tax cuts, state lawmakers should not impose additional burdens on taxpayers and employers with ever-increasing spending baselines for government programs. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 59-39, on July 2, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 19-14, on the same day. Governor Evers partially vetoed some provisions.

SB 45 AMDT 14
TABLING COSTLY MEDICAID EXPANSION
AMENDMENT
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This amendment to the budget expands the state Medicaid program. Specifically, the legislation expands Medicaid to able-bodied, healthy adults through Obamacare, driving up state and federal spending and supercharging welfare enrollment. Medicaid expansion costs 64 percent more per person on average, with a total taxpayer-funded price tag of well over \$800 billion. This expansion has fueled over \$1.1 trillion in improper payments over the last decade. Furthermore, Medicaid

results in worse patient outcomes and diminished quality of care due to low provider participation. Wisconsin remains just one of 10 states that have wisely refused to expand Medicaid under Obamacare. The Wisconsin Senate tabled the amendment, 18-15, on July 2, 2025. The Wisconsin Assembly did not take it up.

SB 184
PREEMPTING GREEN ENERGY MANDATES
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill preempts localities and state agencies from imposing onerous green energy mandates on vehicle fuel and equipment. Specifically, the legislation prohibits political subdivisions and state agencies from restricting the purchase or use of any equipment or motor vehicle based on its fuel source. As hardworking families and households face persistent inflation and high costs, it's imperative to prevent harmful Green New Deal mandates that exacerbate the cost of living for everyday products by targeting reliable energy sources. The Wisconsin Senate passed the bill, 18-14, on June 18, 2025. The Wisconsin Assembly did not take it up.

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99 MEMBERS

Wisconsin Assembly Snapshot

54 Republicans

45 Democrats

0 Vacancies

Average Republican Score: 64%

Average Democrat Score: 12%

HIGHEST-RATED REPUBLICAN

Scott Allen: (HD-82) | 76%

LOWEST-RATED REPUBLICAN

Kevin Petersen (HD-57) | 54%

HIGHEST-RATED DEMOCRATS

Russell Goodwin (HD-12) | 22%

Lisa Subeck (HD-79) | 22%

LOWEST-RATED DEMOCRATS

Steve Doyle (HD-94) | 0%

Jodi Emerson (HD-91) | 0%

Tara Johnson (HD-96) | 0%

Maureen McCarville (HD-42) | 0%

Lori Palmeri (HD-54) | 0%

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Name	District	Party	Score	Lifetime	AB94	AB95	AB162	AB165	AB167	AB168	AB169	AB185	AB269	AB308	AB375	SB45	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	
POINTS					6	6	6	12	8	8	8	6	10	12	6	12	
Allen, Scott	HD-82	R	76%	72%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	12	1
Anderson, Clinton	HD-45	D	12%	7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Andraca, Deb	HD-23	D	21%	6%	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	12	56
Armstrong, David	HD-67	R	64%	65%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Arney, Margaret	HD-18	D	13%	13%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	12	63
August, Tyler	HD-31	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Bare, Mike	HD-80	D	12%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Behnke, Elijah	HD-06	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Billings, Jill	HD-95	D	10%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	93
Born, Mark	HD-37	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Brill, Lindee	HD-27	R	64%	64%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Brooks, Robert	HD-59	R	64%	67%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Brown, Brienne	HD-43	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Callahan, Calvin	HD-35	R	73%	73%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	X	2
Clancy, Ryan	HD-19	D	12%	13%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Cruz, Angelina	HD-62	D	14%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	12	59
Dallman, Alex	HD-39	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
DeSanto, Karen	HD-40	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
DeSmidt, Ben	HD-65	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Dittrich, Barbara	HD-99	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Donovan, Robert	HD-61	R	64%	63%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5

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PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	
POINTS					6	6	6	12	8	8	8	6	10	12	6	12	
Doyle, Steve	HD-94	D	0%	3%	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Duchow, Cindi	HD-97	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Emerson, Jodi	HD-91	D	0%	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Fitzgerald, Joan	HD-46	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Franklin, Benjamin	HD-88	R	64%	64%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Goeben, Joy	HD-05	R	64%	66%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Goodwin, Russell	HD-12	D	22%	22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	12	54
Green, Chanz	HD-74	R	64%	66%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Gundrum, Rick	HD-58	R	59%	68%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	X	-	-	52
Gustafson, Nate	HD-55	R	64%	66%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Haywood, Kalan	HD-16	D	14%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	12	59
Hong, Francesca	HD-76	D	13%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	12	63
Hurd, Karen	HD-69	R	64%	63%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Hysell, Andrew	HD-48	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Jacobson, Brent	HD-87	R	64%	64%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Jacobson, Jenna	HD-50	D	12%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Joers, Alex	HD-81	D	12%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Johnson, Tara	HD-96	D	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Kaufert, Dean	HD-53	R	64%	64%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Kirsch, Karen	HD-07	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Kitchens, Joel	HD-01	R	64%	66%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5

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PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	
POINTS					6	6	6	12	8	8	8	6	10	12	6	12	
Knodl, Daniel	HD-24	R	64%	73%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Kreibich, Rob	HD-28	R	64%	64%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Krug, Scott	HD-72	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Kurtz, Anthony	HD-41	R	64%	71%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Madison, Darrin	HD-10	D	12%	13%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Maxey, Dave	HD-83	R	64%	63%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Mayadev, Renuka	HD-77	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
McCarville, Maureen	HD-42	D	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
McGuire, Tip	HD-64	D	12%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Melotik, Paul	HD-22	R	64%	61%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Miresse, Vincent	HD-71	D	21%	21%	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	12	56
Moore-Omokunde, Supreme	HD-17	D	21%	13%	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	12	56
Moses, Clint	HD-92	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Murphy, David	HD-56	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Mursau, Jeffrey	HD-36	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Nedweski, Amanda	HD-32	R	64%	63%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Neubauer, Greta	HD-66	D	12%	8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Neylon, Adam	HD-15	R	64%	70%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Novak, Todd	HD-51	R	64%	71%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
O'Connor, Jerry	HD-60	R	64%	64%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Ortiz-Velez, Sylvia	HD-08	D	11%	5%	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	92

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PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	
POINTS					6	6	6	12	8	8	8	6	10	12	6	12	
Palmeri, Lori	HD-54	D	0%	3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	94
Penterman, William	HD-38	R	73%	66%	X	X	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	2
Petersen, Kevin	HD-57	R	54%	67%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	X	X	-	-	53
Phelps, Christian	HD-93	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Piwowarczyk, Jim	HD-98	R	64%	64%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Prado, Pricilla	HD-09	D	14%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	12	59
Pronschinske, Treig	HD-29	R	64%	67%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Rivera-Wagner, Amaad	HD-90	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Rodriguez, Jessie	HD-21	R	73%	72%	X	X	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	2
Roe, Ann	HD-44	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Sheehan, Joe	HD-26	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Sinicki, Christine	HD-20	D	12%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Snodgrass, Lee	HD-52	D	12%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Snyder, Patrick	HD-85	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Sortwell, Shae	HD-02	R	64%	75%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Spaude, Ryan	HD-89	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Spiros, John	HD-86	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Steffen, David	HD-04	R	64%	71%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Stroud, Angela	HD-73	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Stubbs, Shelia	HD-78	D	12%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Subeck, Lisa	HD-79	D	22%	8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	12	54

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PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	
POINTS					6	6	6	12	8	8	8	6	10	12	6	12	
Summerfield, Rob	HD-68	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Swearingen, Rob	HD-34	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Taylor, Sequanna	HD-11	D	14%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	12	59
Tenorio, Angelito	HD-14	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Tittl, Paul	HD-25	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Tranel, Travis	HD-49	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Tucker, Duke	HD-75	R	64%	64%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Tusler, Ron	HD-03	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Udell, Randy	HD-47	D	12%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
VanderMeer, Nancy	HD-70	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Vining, Robyn	HD-13	D	12%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	65
Vos, Robin	HD-33	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Wichgers, Chuck	HD-84	R	64%	74%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Wittke, Robert	HD-63	R	64%	69%	-	-	6	12	8	8	8	-	10	12	-	-	5
Zimmerman, Shannon	HD-30	R	n/a	83%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	

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AB 94

INCREASED TAXPAYER-FUNDING FOR UNIONS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill ratifies a collective bargaining agreement for a government contract. Specifically, the legislation ratifies the FY2024-2025 agreement between the state of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin State Building Trades Negotiating Committee for a 4.12 percent general wage adjustment for building trade craftsmen. Estimates suggest the increased cost to taxpayers for this new agreement, including back pay, is \$622,000. Lawmakers should not negotiate with union bosses using taxpayer money, as such practices are designed to enrich corrupt, politicized labor entities and perpetually gouge hardworking families for ever-increasing amounts of their tax dollars. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 94-0, on March 18, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 31-1, on the same day.

AB 95

INCREASED UNIVERSITY UNION PAYMENTS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill ratifies a collective bargaining agreement for a government contract. Specifically, the legislation ratifies the FY2024-2025 agreement between the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the Wisconsin State Building Trades Negotiating Committee for a 4.12 percent general wage adjustment for building trade craftsmen. Estimates suggest the increased cost for this new agreement, including back pay, is \$1.1 million. Lawmakers should not ratify agreements between taxpayer-funded institutions and union bosses, as such practices enrich corrupt, politicized labor entities and justify higher subsidies on the backs of hardworking families. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 94-0, on March 18, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 31-1, on the same day.

AB 162

MINOR WORKFORCE REFORMS

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements new program evaluation metrics for state workforce programs. Specifically, the legislation requires any state agency that operates a “workforce development” program to evaluate and publish the employment status of program participants at six months and one year, as well as program participants’ median income and the percentage who have received new credentials, licenses, training, or degrees after program graduation. While taxpayer-funded and government-managed workforce development programs are often little more than central planning exercises that benefit well-connected industries, new requirements that evaluate their overall effectiveness are important reforms to better protect taxpayers from fraud and abuse. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 53-42, on April 22, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 18-15, on October 14, 2025. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

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AB 165
BLOCKING UNEARNED GUARANTEED
INCOME HANDOUTS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill preempts efforts to implement socialist guaranteed income payments. Specifically, the legislation prohibits municipalities, counties, and other political subdivisions from using revenue for unearned income payments to residents under the guise of providing a guaranteed “basic income.” Such policies punish hardworking taxpayers and families, undermine the dignity of work, and promote freeloading by otherwise able-bodied individuals who should be in the workforce. Socialist policies like universal basic income strike at the very heart of freedom and opportunity. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 53-42, on April 22, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 18-15, on November 18, 2025. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

AB 167
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REFORMS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements stronger audit procedures

in the state UI program. Specifically, the legislation requires the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) to audit at least 50 percent of all work search actions reported by claimants as a fraud protection measure. Additionally, the bill expands the definition of employee misconduct and absenteeism, thereby making prospective claimants ineligible for taxpayer-funded UI payments. Estimates suggest that these reforms will decrease UI payments and save taxpayers at least \$18 million per year. Policy reforms that encourage re-employment and mitigate welfare fraud lead to a healthier, more productive workforce and serve as a foundation for sustainable growth. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 53-42, on April 22, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate did not take it up.

AB 168
ENHANCED ANTI-FRAUD REFORMS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements reforms for Wisconsin’s UI program. Specifically, the legislation requires the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) to conduct weekly audits of all available national databases that track death, employment,

and prison records, as well as citizenship and immigration status, to mitigate potential fraud in the taxpayer-funded UI program. Lastly, the bill extends the statute of limitations for felonious UI fraud committed during the COVID-19 pandemic under the federal CARES Act. Measures that implement enhanced anti-fraud mechanisms within DWD not only protect already overburdened taxpayers, but also ensure that bureaucrats are trained to recognize and report fraud in state welfare programs. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 53-42, on April 22, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 18-15, on October 14, 2025. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

AB 169
STRENGTHENED UNEMPLOYMENT
INSURANCE REFORMS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements stricter work search requirements in the state UI program. Specifically, the legislation requires claimants to provide weekly verification of all job offers, interviews, and any other offers of work. Additionally, the bill empowers employers to inform the Department

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of Workforce Development (DWD) whenever claimants refuse to take an interview or job, fail to respond to interview requests, or cancel an interview without attempting to reschedule. Finally, the bill mandates that DWD recover UI overpayments in certain circumstances in which claimants commit fraud to receive benefits. Policy reforms that encourage re-employment lead to a healthier, more productive workforce and serve as a foundation for sustainable growth. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 53-42, on April 22, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 18-15, on October 14, 2025. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

AB 185
NORTHERN SKY THEATER TAX CARVEOUT
(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill expands an existing tax handout for nonprofits. Specifically, the legislation extends an existing property tax carveout for nonprofit outdoor theaters to include nonprofits with indoor theaters that seat no fewer than 240 people and have a tax-exempt determination letter issued by the Internal Revenue Service no later than 1990. This exemption would benefit the Northern Sky

Theater in Gibraltar from an estimated \$35,000 in annual property taxes. Lawmakers should not wield the tax code to carve out niche tax breaks for single, well-connected entities at the expense of every other hardworking Wisconsinite. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 97-0, on November 19, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate did not take it up.

AB 269
NEW PRO WORKER BENEFIT ACCOUNTS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill creates an innovative benefit framework for independent drivers and gig workers. Specifically, the legislation authorizes independent workers to establish a portable benefit account with a qualifying bank or investment firm. Companies are allowed to voluntarily contribute to a contractor’s benefits, including health insurance and retirement accounts, equal to 4 percent of an eligible driver’s earnings in the previous quarter. This approach guarantees that workers retain their independent contractor status and companies can retain top talent. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 56-36, on June 18, 2025. The

Wisconsin Senate passed it, 17-15, on the same day. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

AB 308
PROHIBITING TAXPAYER-FUNDED
WELFARE FOR ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS
(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements restrictions on taxpayer-funded health services. Specifically, the legislation prohibits state, local, and federal funds from subsidizing, reimbursing, or providing compensation for health care services to illegal immigrants and others residing in the United States unlawfully. States such as Oregon, California, and Illinois have passed legislation expanding Medicaid benefits to residents regardless of immigration status, which has turbocharged welfare spending in a program with at least \$1.1 trillion in fraudulent payments over the last decade. Hardworking families struggling with persistent inflation and high costs should not be forced to subsidize health care services for illegal immigrants with their tax dollars. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 51-44, on September 11, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 21-12, on November 18, 2025. Governor Evers vetoed the bill.

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AB 375

MODIFIED HISTORIC REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill modifies the requirements for the state’s historic rehabilitation tax credit. Specifically, the legislation removes the requirement that a taxpayer obtain approval from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) if the taxpayer claims only the state credit. Under current law, taxpayers claiming the historic preservation credit must provide the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation with evidence that the SHPO recommended the rehabilitation project for approval by the U.S. Department of the Interior. By removing this requirement for entities that seek only state tax subsidies, lawmakers provide an easier route for well-connected special interests to access taxpayer-backed capital for crony initiatives. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 97-0, on November 19, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate did not take it up.

SB 45

PROFLIGATE BUDGET AGREEMENT

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill allocates spending for the biennial budget. Specifically, the legislation spends \$46 billion in state general funds for the FY2026-2027 fiscal biennium, a 5.3 percent increase in general fund spending over the previous biennial budget. However, when federal funds are included, the biennial spending increase is 12.5 percent compared to the previous budget agreement. Furthermore, the package includes a 6 percent provider tax scheme for hospitals designed to generate well over \$1 billion in additional Medicaid spending, over \$2.2 billion in increased higher education subsidies and university capital construction projects for the University of Wisconsin system, nearly \$100 million in direct child care provider subsidies, a \$66 million increase for taxpayer-subsidized pre-K programs, and over \$180 million in fee increases for the bienneium. While the budget provides roughly \$1.5 billion in tax cuts, state lawmakers should not impose additional burdens on taxpayers and employers with ever-increasing

spending baselines for government programs. The Wisconsin Assembly passed the bill, 59-39, on July 2, 2025. The Wisconsin Senate passed it, 19-14, on the same day. Governor Evers partially vetoed some provisions.

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