

# **2022 Legislative Preview**

### **Dates & Logistics**

- January 31, 2022 session begins
- February 15, 2022 redistricting agreement deadline
- May 23, 2022 session adjournment
- House: expected to remain largely remote. In person meetings and hybrid committee hearings will take place in the Capitol. House offices to remain closed to the public.
- Senate: expected to remain hybrid. Limited public access to Senate offices.

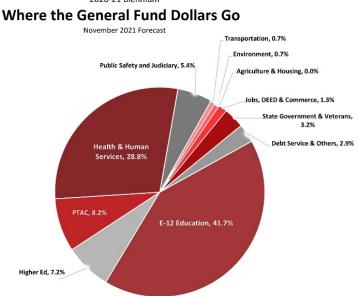
### 2021 Session Recap

2,722 bills introduced in the House2,643 bills introduced in the Senate45 bills enacted into law

Any bill not passed is considered viable for the 2022 session

### Budget

- \$7.7 billion forecasted budget surplus for the FY 2022-2023 biennium
- The FY 2020-21 biennium ended with a positive general fund balance of \$4.1 billion, \$2.9 billion higher than estimated at the end of the 2021 legislative sessions. The closing balance at the end of the biennium represents "money in the bank" available as a resource for the FY 2022-23 biennium.
- Total state general fund expenditures for the
  FY 2022-23 biennium are projected to be \$51.9
  billion, \$364 million (0.7 percent) lower than
  previously expected.
- Total general fund revenues for FY 2022-23 are now forecast to be \$56 billion, \$5.1 billion (10.1 percent) more than the February 2021 forecast. Total tax revenues for the biennium are forecast to be \$53.4 billion



<u>How the 2020-2021 legislature has allocated general fund dollars.</u> Beginning budget - \$54.5 M Spent - \$47.4 M After supplementing the Budget Reserve, Cash Flow Account, and Sta

After supplementing the Budget Reserve, Cash Flow Account, and Stadium Reserve, plus appropriations unspent – Carry Forward \$4.1 M



## Bonding

- A record \$5.5 B in requests have been made.
- In 2020, the bonding bill appropriated \$1.9 B.
- Of the current requests, \$4.2 B come from state agencies, and \$1.2 B from cities, counties and local entities.
- Gov. Walz is expected to release his recommendations by Jan. 17.

#### 2020-21 Biennium

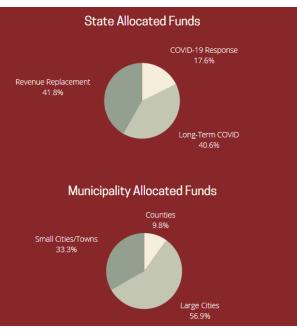


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### Redistricting

- Every 10 years, based on the new census data, Congressional and Senate district boundaries are redrawn. The Minnesota state legislative districts are also redrawn.
- Feb. 15 deadline for Congressional, Senate, and House district maps.
- March 29 deadline for municipal district maps.
- April 26 deadline for local government election districts maps.
- Chief Justice Gildea has named the panel of five judges to the commission that will draw the maps in the event the legislature cannot agree by the deadlines.



### **American Rescue Plan Federal Funds**

- Minnesota received est. \$8.5 billion in federal funds.
- Cities, counties, and townships received est. \$2.1 B.
- Of that, \$1.11 B goes to the counties, \$644 M to the 21 largest cities, and \$377 M goes to remaining cities and towns.
- The state received \$2.833 billion \$500 M for COVID-19 response to be allocated by Governor Walz, \$1.1 B for longterm COVID-19 response to be allocated by the legislature, and \$1.2 B in revenue replacement.
- \$3.5 B is allocated to program specific federal funds.

## **Rent Control & Assistance**

- New rent control measures passed in St. Paul and Minneapolis during the 2021 elections.
- St. Paul: capped annual rent increases at 3%.
- Minneapolis: voted to allow city council to draft rent control measures as part of their charter.
- Minnesota has received 65,619 applications for rental assistance, totaling \$398.4 M requested. More than \$273.9 M has been paid in over 58,640 payments.





### **Other Key Issues to Watch**

Changes to MN liquor laws, sports betting, public safety and police reform, ongoing COVID-19 response measures, and election security.







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