

Brad Finstad Overview Message Backup

Brad Finstad is selling out Southern Minnesota and our way of life to his corporate donors. Finstad is taking their cash and voting to line their pockets while they tear up our communities to build data centers, buy up farmland, and raise costs for Southern Minnesotans.

Brad Finstad Is Selling Out Southern Minnesota And Our Way Of Life To His Corporate Donors

See Backup Below In Following Messages

Finstad Is Taking Their Cash And Voting To Line Their Pockets While They Tear Up Our Communities To Build Data Centers, Buy Farmland And Raise Costs For Southern Minnesotans

Finstad Took Utility Company And Corporate PAC Money While Voting To Raise Energy Costs And Give Corporations Massive Tax Breaks

Finstad Received Thousands Of Dollars From Corporations And The Utilities Industry

Finstad's Campaign Has Received Tens Of Thousands From Corporate PACs. [Quiver Quantitative, Brad Finstad, Corporate Donors, accessed [8/29/26](#)]

Finstad's Campaign Has Received \$18,000 From The Electric Utilities Industries. [OpenSecrets, accessed [8/29/26](#); accessed [8/29/26](#)]

- **Finstad's Campaign Has Received \$5,500 From Xcel Energy's PAC.** [FEC Receipts, accessed [8/29/26](#)]
- **August 2026: Xcel Energy Had "An Estimated \$211 Million Rate Increase" Approved In Minnesota.** "The Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (PUC) formally approved an estimated \$211 million rate increase for Xcel Energy electric customers last week, including higher profits for utility shareholders. The decision contrasts with actions in several other states to rein in utility costs and profits. The rate hike drew strong opposition from consumer advocates and received an unprecedented 8,600 comments from Xcel customers, nearly 17 times as many as the last Xcel rate case. Concerns about Xcel's profits and executive pay showed up in more than half of the comments analyzed by the Citizens Utility Board of Minnesota (CUB), a nonprofit ratepayer advocate." [Energy & Policy Institute, [8/5/26](#)]

Finstad Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill

May 22, 2025: Finstad Voted For Initial Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental

Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

July 2025: Finstad Voted For Final Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill Act. In July 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Raised Energy Costs While Cutting Taxes For Corporations

The One Big Beautiful Bill Was Projected To Raise Annual Household Energy Costs For Minnesotans By An Average Of \$410

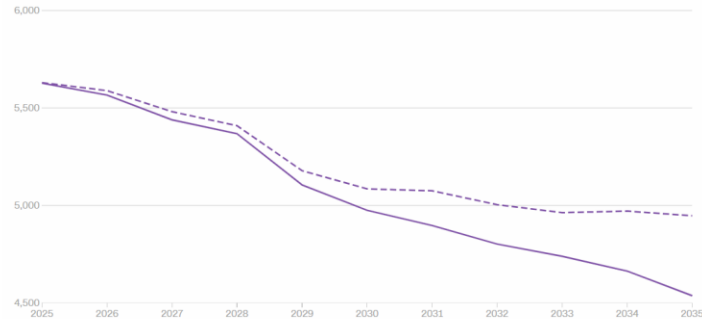
July 2025: Energy Innovation Projected That Decreased Energy Capacity Due To Cuts To Clean Energy Tax Credits In The One Big Beautiful Bill Would Increase Annual Household Energy Bills In Minnesota By An Average Of \$410 By 2035. “When combined with the electric vehicle consumer tax credit being cut (you can still get the EV tax credit through September 30, 2025) annual electricity and transportation costs in every state in the continental United States will be higher than they would have if the tax credits stayed intact, analysis from think tank Energy Innovation found. Energy Innovation did not model data for Hawaii and Alaska. Energy Innovation modeled transportation costs like gasoline for cars, as well as household electricity and heating costs in their analysis.” [CNN, [7/4/25](#)]

See how energy prices in your state could change with Trump's tax and spending bill

Select a state: **Minnesota**

Average household energy costs in **Minnesota** are projected to hit **\$4,947** annually by 2035 now the bill has passed - **\$410 more per year** than if the bill had not passed.

Projected annual average household energy costs for Minnesota



Notes: Data last updated July 4, 2025, taking into account changes made to the bill in the Senate. Includes gasoline for transportation as well as fuels used for residential purposes. Data is not available for Alaska or Hawaii.

[CNN, [7/4/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Included A Massive Tax Cut For Corporations

ITEP: The One Big Beautiful Bill “Provided Trillions Of Tax Breaks Mostly For Corporations And Wealthy Individuals.” “President Trump’s so-called One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), enacted this past summer, provided trillions of tax breaks mostly for corporations and wealthy individuals. Now the administration proposes regulations that will cut corporate taxes even further than an otherwise compliant Republican Congress was willing to do, achieving through regulatory changes what its allies in Congress would not enact through proper legislation.” [ITEP, [2/20/26](#)]

CAP: The One Big Beautiful Bill “Cut International Business Taxes.” “The 2017 TCJA enacted large tax cuts for businesses, especially for large international corporations. The headline changes were lowering the corporate tax rate from a maximum of 35 percent to 21 percent and moving the United States from a worldwide corporate tax system to a more territorial tax base. Despite the comparative lack of focus on corporate and business taxes during the passage of the BBB relative to the TCJA, the BBB actually cut international business taxes more than the 2017 TCJA did.” [Center for American Progress, [11/20/25](#)]

Corporations Who Donated To Finstad’s Campaign Were Building Data Centers And Buying US Farmland

See Backup Below In Following Messages

Brad Finstad Message #1 Backup

While taking more than \$40,000 in campaign cash from corporations and the utility industries building and profiting from data centers, Finstad voted to make it easier to build data centers in Southern Minnesota and to give them billions in tax breaks. Finstad voted to allow data centers to make secret deals to build them in our small towns, make us pay their utility costs, and tear up our communities.



When data centers get built in Minnesota and your costs go up, Finstad takes their cash and does their bidding.

While Taking More Than \$40,000 In Campaign Cash From Corporations And The Utility Industries Building And Profiting From Data Centers...

Finstad's Campaign Had Accepted Over \$40,000 From Data Center Builders And The Utilities Industry

Finstad's Campaign Received \$27,000 From Companies Helping To Build And Supply Data Centers

2023-2026: Finstad's Campaign Received \$27,000 From PACs Representing Google, Dell, Honeywell International, And AECOM. [FEC Receipts, accessed [9/1/26](#)]

Contributor	Recipient	Date	Amount
Honeywell International Inc PAC	Finstad for Congress	07/22/2026	\$1,500.00
Honeywell International Inc PAC	Finstad for Congress	03/30/2026	\$4,000.00
Honeywell International Inc PAC	Finstad for Congress	02/13/2026	\$1,000.00
Honeywell International Inc PAC	Finstad for Congress	02/13/2026	\$1,500.00
Honeywell International Inc PAC	Finstad for Congress	12/31/2025	\$1,000.00
Honeywell International Inc PAC	Finstad for Congress	09/30/2025	\$2,500.00
Dell Technologies Inc PAC	Finstad for Congress	06/04/2024	\$2,500.00
Honywell International PAC	Finstad for Congress	05/30/2024	\$2,500.00
AECOM PAC	Finstad for Congress	12/31/2023	\$1,000.00
Honeywell International PAC	Finstad for Congress	09/26/2023	\$2,500.00
Google LLC NetPAC	Finstad for Congress	08/22/2023	\$1,000.00
Dell Technologies Inc PAC	Finstad for Congress	06/01/2023	\$1,000.00
Honeywell International PAC	Finstad for Congress	05/25/2023	\$1,500.00
Honeywell International PAC	Finstad for Congress	03/31/2023	\$1,000.00
Honeywell International PAC	Finstad for Congress	03/28/2023	\$2,500.00
TOTAL:			\$27,000

- **Google Was A Data Center Developer.** “We build data centers that power essential technology and services as we invest in community development and lead the industry in data security and sustainability.” [Google, accessed [9/1/26](#)]
 - **Google Was Trying To Build A Data Center In Pine Island, Minnesota.** “Google will host a community celebration Wednesday for its proposed data center project in Pine Island. Google is expected to announce the project’s ‘Panther Program’ and other initiatives benefiting the Pine

Island School District with a projected amount of \$24 million. The proposed data center has sparked debate in Pine Island as residents raise concerns over energy consumption and environmental impacts.” [KTTC, [8/18/26](#)]

- **Pine Island, Minnesota Was In The First Congressional District.** [US House, Find Your Representative, accessed [9/1/26](#)]



- **AECOM “Delivers Hyperscale Data Centers.”** “In today’s technology race, speed is everything. AECOM delivers hyperscale data centers, semiconductor fabs, cleanrooms, and the critical infrastructure that supports them—including standalone power systems, high-performance liquid-chilled cooling, and advanced water treatment and reuse. With expert teams across the Americas, APAC, and EMEA, we move fast—so you can scale faster.” [AECOM, accessed [9/1/26](#)]
- **Dell Technologies’ AI Servers Were Being Bought Up By “Companies Pouring Billions Into Data Centers,” Boosting Its Revenue And Profit Forecasts.** “Dell Technologies on Tuesday boosted its annual revenue and profit forecasts for the second time this year, driven by soaring demand for its AI servers from technology companies pouring billions into data centers. Shares of the Round Rock, Texas-based company rose 10% in extended trading.” [Reuters, [9/1/26](#)]
- **Honeywell International Provided Companies With “Trusted Data Center Solutions.”** “Hyperscale and colocation data center operators are under enormous pressure to scale their operations to satisfy rapidly growing demand driven by high-performance computing and AI workloads. Honeywell helps data center operators meet the challenges of accelerating the build of a standardized global fleet with trusted data center solutions that help optimize facility uptime, enhance operational efficiency, support carbon management goals and help protect workers, data and assets.” [Honeywell International, accessed [9/1/26](#)]

Finstad’s Campaign Received \$18,000 From The Electric Utilities Industry, Which Benefited From Data Centers

The Utilities Industry Benefited From Data Centers

Gridx: “Utilities Benefit From Serving Data Centers,” Which Provide “High, Steady Energy Demand” That Translates To “Consistent Revenue.” “The electricity use from data centers is skyrocketing, and utilities are racing to keep up. Data centers in the United States consumed about 4.4% of the country’s total electricity in 2023, and this figure is projected to increase to approximately 6.7% to 12% by 2028, driven by the growing reliance on big data and IoT. Utilities benefit from serving data

centers. Their high, steady energy demand provides consistent revenue, helping utilities plan for future growth. However, the surge in data centers has put pressure on electric utilities. These facilities consume enormous amounts of power, sometimes straining local grids and requiring costly infrastructure upgrades.” [Gridx, [4/3/25](#)]

- **Harvard Law School: “Because Utilities Profit By Building Infrastructure, Serving Data Centers Is A Lucrative Opportunity That Is Incentivizing Utilities To Offer Attractive Rates To Big Tech Companies.”** “A new paper by Legal Fellow Eliza Martin and Electricity Law Initiative Director Ari Peskoe explores how the public is paying the energy bills of some of the largest companies in the world. Amazon, Google, Meta, Microsoft, and other technology companies are looking to secure electricity for their new power-hungry data centers. To provide energy to these new facilities, electric utilities are expanding their systems with new power plants and transmission lines. Because utilities profit by building infrastructure, serving data centers is a lucrative opportunity that is incentivizing utilities to offer attractive rates to Big Tech companies.” [Harvard Law School, [3/5/25](#)]

Finstad’s Campaign Has Received Up To \$18,000 From The Electric Utilities Industry, Including Xcel Energy, Which Had Plans To Power A Data Center In Pine Island

2009-2024: Finstad’s Campaign Received Up To \$18,000 From The Electric Utilities Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [9/1/26](#); accessed [9/1/26](#)]

- **Finstad’s Campaign Has Received \$5,500 From Xcel Energy’s PAC.** [FEC Receipts, accessed [8/29/26](#)]
 - **February 2026: Xcel Energy Said It Would “Power A New Data Center In Pine Island Minnesota.”** “Xcel Energy (NASDAQ: XEL) announced today it will power a new Google data center in Pine Island, Minnesota. The data center and associated Electric Service Agreement will provide a significant contribution to the state’s economy, including a large buildout of new clean energy projects that will contribute to Minnesota’s clean energy goals while ensuring that Xcel Energy’s current customers benefit as a result of this growth.” [Xcel Energy, Press Release, [2/24/26](#)]

...Finstad Voted To Make It Easier To Build Data Centers In Southern Minnesota And Give Them Billions In Tax Breaks

2025: Finstad Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Gave Data Center Developers Over \$80 Billion In Tax Breaks And Made It Easier To Build Them

Finstad Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill

May 22, 2025: Finstad Voted For Initial Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for

enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

July 3, 2025: Finstad Voted For The Final Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On July 3, 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000.” Motion agreed to 218-214. [H.R.1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Gave Data Center Developers Over \$80 Billion In Tax Breaks

American Prospect: Data Center Developers Received \$83 Billion In Tax Breaks From The One Big Beautiful Bill. Including Google. “As the *Prospect* reported on Monday, just six companies, all of them related to the AI build-out, received \$83 billion in tax breaks last year thanks to the extension of various corporate tax benefits in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act. Like nearly all Republicans, Barrett voted for that bill, which enabled Microsoft, Google, Amazon, Meta, and Nvidia to spend more funds on building data centers.” [American Prospect, [8/20/26](#)]

- **Google Was Trying To Build A Data Center In Pine Island, Minnesota.** “Google will host a community celebration Wednesday for its proposed data center project in Pine Island. Google is expected to announce the project’s ‘Panther Program’ and other initiatives benefiting the Pine Island School District with a projected amount of \$24 million. The proposed data center has sparked debate in Pine Island as residents raise concerns over energy consumption and environmental impacts.” [KTTC, [8/18/26](#)]
- **Pine Island, Minnesota Was In The First Congressional District.** [US House, Find Your Representative, accessed [9/1/26](#)]

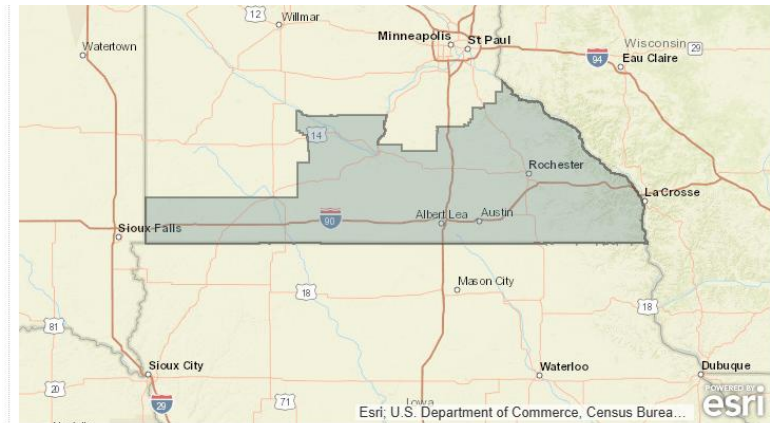
City: PINE ISLAND, MN
Zip Code: 55963-4500

is located in the 1st Congressional district of Minnesota.

The representative for this district is:



Brad Finstad
Republican



The One Big Beautiful Bill's Tax Incentives Made It Easier To Build Data Centers

HEADLINE: “Factories, Data Centers Will Get A Boost From The ‘One Big, Beautiful Bill’”
[Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

Investopedia: The One Big Beautiful Bill Was “Likely To Spur New Waves Of Investment” In AI. “The manufacturing sector is set to get a big boost from President Donald Trump’s ‘One Big, Beautiful Bill,’ which is likely to spur new waves of investment, especially in sectors like AI and biotechnology. The sprawling budget bill introduces a series of tax deductions and credits for businesses, especially those that invest in research and development (R&D), AI buildouts, and domestic factory construction.” [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Tax Changes “Could Provide A Boon For AI Production In The U.S., Especially Amid A Surge In Data Center Construction.” “The bill offers immediate deductions for investments made into research and development, including retroactively from 2022. The bill also boosts the tax credit for semiconductor production to 35% from 25% previously. Together, these changes could provide a boon for AI production in the U.S., especially amid a surge in data center construction by companies like Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOG), Amazon (AMZN), and Meta Platforms (META).” [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

A Senior Research Analyst Said The One Big Beautiful Bill Would Result In “Enormous” Short-Term Tax Savings For Data Center Builders. “Because both the factory itself and the machinery inside can be deducted immediately, some analysts said this could incentivize companies to build more of their supply chains in the U.S. ‘This ‘reshoring super-deduction’ dramatically lowers the after-tax cost of domestic investment. This should encourage the onshoring of supply chains and manufacturing capacity and create more jobs for Americans,’ wrote Brownstone Research Senior Analyst Nick Rokke. [...] The bill offers immediate deductions for investments made into research and development, including retroactively from 2022. The bill also boosts the tax credit for semiconductor production to 35% from 25% previously. Together, these changes could provide a boon for AI production in the U.S., especially amid a surge in data center construction by companies like Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOG), Amazon (AMZN), and Meta Platforms (META). ‘With new data center costs reaching into the tens of billions of dollars, the short-term tax savings are enormous,’ Rokke wrote. ‘This change alone frees up billions in cash flow for the hyperscalers. And that cash will almost certainly be reinvested into even more compute infrastructure.’” [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

- **The Bill’s Provisions Benefiting Data Centers Included “Immediate Deductions For Investments Made Into Research And Development.”** “The bill offers immediate deductions for

investments made into research and development, including retroactively from 2022. The bill also boosts the tax credit for semiconductor production to 35% from 25% previously. Together, these changes could provide a boon for AI production in the U.S., especially amid a surge in data center construction by companies like Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOG), Amazon (AMZN), and Meta Platforms (META). ‘With new data center costs reaching into the tens of billions of dollars, the short-term tax savings are enormous,’ Rokke wrote. ‘This change alone frees up billions in cash flow for the hyperscalers. And that cash will almost certainly be reinvested into even more compute infrastructure.’” [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

- **The Bill’s Provisions Benefiting Data Centers Included Increasing A Tax Credit For Semiconductor Production.** “The bill offers immediate deductions for investments made into research and development, including retroactively from 2022. The bill also boosts the tax credit for semiconductor production to 35% from 25% previously. Together, these changes could provide a boon for AI production in the U.S., especially amid a surge in data center construction by companies like Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOG), Amazon (AMZN), and Meta Platforms (META). ‘With new data center costs reaching into the tens of billions of dollars, the short-term tax savings are enormous,’ Rokke wrote. ‘This change alone frees up billions in cash flow for the hyperscalers. And that cash will almost certainly be reinvested into even more compute infrastructure.’” [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

Finstad Voted To Allow Data Centers To Make Secret Deals To Build Them In Our Small Towns, Make Us Pay Their Utility Costs, And Tear Up Our Communities

May 22, 2025: Finstad Voted For The Original Version Of The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Included A 10 Year Moratorium That Would Have Stopped State And Local Regulations Of Data Centers

May 22, 2025: Finstad Voted For Initial Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate ‘such sums as necessary’ for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased ‘silver’ plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

- **Associated Press: The May 2025 Version Of The Republican Reconciliation Bill Banned States And Localities From Regulating Artificial Intelligence For A Decade.** “House Republicans surprised tech industry watchers and outraged state governments when they added a clause to Republicans’ signature ‘big, beautiful’ tax bill that would ban states and localities from regulating artificial intelligence for a decade. The brief but consequential provision, tucked into the House Energy and Commerce Committee’s sweeping markup, would be a major boon to the AI industry, which has lobbied for uniform and light touch regulation as tech firms develop a technology they promise will transform society.” [Associated Press, [5/16/25](#)]
- **USA Today: “The Ban Would Not Only Prevent New State-Led Regulations Of AI But Would Also Block Dozens Of States From Enforcing Preexisting AI Regulations.”** “President Donald Trump’s massive bill package, dubbed the ‘Big Beautiful Bill,’ contains a proposal that could significantly waylay a burgeoning movement to regulate artificial intelligence on the state level. The ban is tucked into a section of the bill that would allocate \$500 million over the next 10 years to modernize government systems with the help of AI and automation technologies. The ban would not only prevent new state-led regulations of AI but would also block dozens of states from enforcing preexisting AI regulations and oversight structures.” [USA Today, [5/27/25](#)]
- **The Moratorium Would Likely Have Killed State-Level Restrictions On Data Centers.** “An early version of OBBBA included a moratorium on any state-level regulations against AI for ten years. Barrett also voted for that before a bipartisan coalition excised it from the bill. That moratorium would likely have killed any state-level restrictions on data centers.” [The American Prospect, [8/20/26](#)]

Data Centers Were Increasing Electricity Costs, Draining And Polluting The Water Supplies, And Making Secret Backroom Deals

AI Data Centers Were Increasing Electricity Costs

HEADLINE: “Data Center Power Demands Are Contributing To Higher Energy Bills.” [EESI, [2/24/26](#)]

Bloomberg: Electricity Cost 267% More “Than It Did Five Years Ago In Area Near Data Centers,” With Costs Being Passed Onto Consumers. “Wholesale electricity costs as much as 267% more than it did five years ago in areas near data centers. That’s being passed on to customers.” [Bloomberg, [9/29/25](#)]

AI Data Centers Were Draining And Polluting Water Supplies

Bloomberg: Data Centers “Consume Immense Amounts Of Water.” “Each time you ask an AI chatbot to summarize a lengthy legal document or conjure up a cartoon squirrel wearing glasses, it sends a request to a data center and strains an increasingly scarce resource: water. The data centers that power artificial intelligence consume immense amounts of water to cool hot servers and, indirectly, from the electricity needed to run these facilities.” [Bloomberg, [5/8/25](#)]

- **Forbes: Data Centers Were “Projected To Consume Between 16 Billion And 33 Billion Gallons” Of Water Annually By 2028.** “In 2023, U.S. data centers consumed an estimated 17 billion gallons of water, according to federal and industry analyses compiled by the Energy Department and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Hyperscale facilities alone are projected to consume between 16 billion and 33 billion gallons annually by 2028.” [Forbes, [1/11/26](#)]

Nature Forward: “Data Centers Can Introduce Several Types Of Pollutants Into Water Systems.”
[Nature Forward, [2/4/26](#)]

- **July 2026: A Toxic Chemical From A Data Center Was Found In The Water Supply In Cheyenne, Wyoming.** “As the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) expands worldwide, companies are scrambling to construct data centers to keep up with soaring demand for services. Much has been reported about how these data centers use significant quantities of water for cooling, but a recent incident in Wyoming has highlighted a new concern for local water supplies. In the City of Cheyenne near the border with Colorado, a rare bacterium called *Cupriavidus gilardii* was detected in the City’s reclaimed water system in February after wastewater from the construction and commissioning of a Meta AI data center entered the city’s wastewater network. The finding resulted in a temporary shutdown of parts of the system while officials carried out remediation work.” [Forbes, [7/9/26](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “Meta AI Data Center Linked To Rare Bacteria In City’s Water System.”**
[Forbes, [7/9/26](#)]

Data Center Developers Were Getting Secret Backroom Deals

American Economic Liberties Project: Big Tech Was Building Data Centers “Under A Corrupt Regime Of Secret Agreements That Excludes The Public From Participating In Any Debate.” “To prevent sufficient public input into these extractive arrangements, data-center end users such as Google, Meta, and Amazon employ broad nondisclosure agreements (NDAs) that prevent public officials — such as city council members, mayors, state legislators, or public economic development officials — from divulging many pertinent details of these development deals, including the identity of the project’s end user. In short, Big Tech’s building spree will place new strains and costs on local communities, while providing questionable benefits to residents and taxpayers, all under a corrupt regime of secret agreements that excludes the public from participating in any debate. But, as this policy brief will describe, there are several steps state and local lawmakers can take to bring these secret deals to light and provide more transparency and accountability to Big Tech’s actions in their communities.” [American Economic Liberties Project, [November 2025](#)]

Mother Jones: The Data Center Permitting Process “Can Operate In Near-Total Secrecy.” “Melat Kiros, who recently won Denver’s Democratic congressional primary, credits her win in part to her ability to vocalize constituents’ anger about the data center permitting process, which can operate in near-total secrecy: companies often ask municipal decisionmakers to sign non-disclosure agreements, which can mean that people don’t find out a data center is moving into their neighborhood until the process is half-complete.” [Mother Jones, [7/30/26](#)]

- **Mother Jones: Data Center Companies Often Asked Local Politicians To Sign Non-Disclosure Agreements So “People Can’t Find Out A Data Center Is Moving Into Their Neighborhood Until The Process Is Half-Complete.”** “Melat Kiros, who recently won Denver’s Democratic congressional primary, credits her win in part to her ability to vocalize constituents’ anger about the data center permitting process, which can operate in near-total secrecy: companies often ask municipal decisionmakers to sign non-disclosure agreements, which can mean that people don’t find out a data center is moving into their neighborhood until the process is half-complete.” [Mother Jones, [7/30/26](#)]

HEADLINE: “How Meta Got Everything It Wanted In A Secret Louisiana Data Center Deal.”
[New York Times, [7/27/26](#)]

When Data Centers Get Built In Minnesota And Your Costs Go Up, Finstad Takes Their Cash And Does Their Bidding

Data Centers Were Being Built In Minnesota

2026: There Were “77 Current And Proposed Data Centers In Minnesota.” “According to datacentermap.com, there are 77 current and proposed data centers in Minnesota, with the bulk of them concentrated in the Twin Cities metro.” [FOX 9, [6/9/26](#)]

Data Centers Were Increasing Costs

See Backup Above

Finstad’s Campaign Received Money From Data Center Developers While Voting To Benefit Them

See Backup Above

Brad Finstad Message #2 Backup

After taking thousands in campaign cash from a PAC tied to a Chinese company, Finstad voted against making it easier to track and monitor companies buying up American farmland. Meanwhile, he voted to take jobs away from Minnesotans and drive up the cost of food and groceries.

After Taking Thousands In Campaign Cash From A PAC Tied To A Chinese Company...

Finstad’s Campaign Accepted \$22,500 From A PAC Affiliated With A Chinese State-Owned Company That Owned Hundreds Of Acres Of Minnesota Farmland, Including In CD1

Finstad’s Campaign Accepted \$22,500 From Syngenta Corporation’s PAC, A Chinese-State Owned Company

2022-2025: Finstad’s Campaign Accepted \$22,500 From Syngenta Corporation. [FEC Receipts, accessed [8/30/26](#)]

Contributor	Recipient	Date	Amount
Syngenta Corporation Employee PAC	Finstad for Congress	3/31/25	\$5,000
Syngenta Corporation Employee PAC	Finstad for Congress	4/22/24	\$5,000
Syngenta Corporation Employee PAC	Finstad for Congress	9/20/23	\$5,000
Syngenta Corporation Employee PAC	Finstad for Congress	3/14/23	\$5,000
Syngenta Corporation Employee PAC	Finstad for Congress	9/22/22	\$2,500
TOTAL:			\$22,500

- **2017: ChemChina Acquired Syngenta For \$43 Billion, Which Was “The Largest Chinese Takeover Of A Foreign Company” In History.** “Syngenta’s IPO, half a decade in the making, would be one of the most closely watched fundraising events on Shanghai’s Star market, a tentpole deal for President Xi Jinping’s platform to showcase China’s national champions. The company, based in Basel in Switzerland, was bought in 2017 by China National Chemical Corporation (ChinaChem) for US\$43 billion, in what remains the largest Chinese takeover of a foreign company. ChinaChem merged with Sinochem in April 2021, during Ning’s tenure.” [South China Morning Post, [9/12/22](#)]
 - **The U.S. Department Of Defense Listed ChemChina As “A Chinese Military Company That Operates In The United States.”** “In 2017, China National Chemical Corporation, also known as ChemChina, acquired 80.7% of Syngenta’s shares. In 2022 the U.S. Department of Defense listed ChemChina as a Chinese Military Company that operates in the United States.” [Arkansas Democrat Gazette, [11/10/23](#)]
 - **2021: ChemChina Merged In With Sinochem, “A Company Headquartered In Beijing That Describes Itself As A Chinese ‘State-Owned’ Enterprise.”** “Unlike high-profile Trump inaugural donors such as Meta and Amazon, Syngenta is foreign-owned. It is a US-based subsidiary of a Swiss multinational that is ultimately controlled by the Chinese government. Syngenta was purchased in 2017 by China National Chemical Corporation, or ChemChina, which merged in 2021 with Sinochem, a company headquartered in Beijing that describes itself as a Chinese ‘state-owned’ enterprise.” [Mother Jones, [1/28/25](#)]

Syngenta Owned US Farmland, Including In Minnesota’s 1st Congressional District

2023: Syngenta Owned About 1,500 Acres Of U.S. Farmland, 200 Of Which Had Been Purchased Since Being Under Chinese Ownership. “Syngenta said it was disappointed and called the decision ‘a shortsighted action’ that will hurt Arkansas farmers. The company owns about 1,500 acres (610 hectares) of U.S. agricultural land for research, development and regulatory trials on products used by U.S. farmers, spokesman Saswato Das said. [...] But no one from China has ever directed Syngenta executives to buy, lease or otherwise engage in U.S. land acquisitions, Das said. Since Syngenta had Chinese ownership, the company has purchased an additional 200 agricultural acres (80 hectares), he said.” [Reuters, [10/17/23](#)]

- **Syngenta Corporation Owned 442 Acres Of Farmland In Minnesota.** [US Department of Agriculture, 2024 Foreign Holdings of Agricultural Farmland Report, Page 270, accessed [8/30/26](#)]
- **411 Acres Of Syngenta Corporation Owned Farmland In Minnesota Were Located In Goodhue County.** [US Department of Agriculture, 2024 Foreign Holdings of Agricultural Farmland Report, Page 270, accessed [8/30/26](#)]
 - **All Of Goodhue County Was Located In Minnesota’s First Congressional District.** [Minnesota Secretary of State, CD1 Map, accessed [8/30/26](#)]

...Finstad Voted Against Making It Easier To Track And Monitor Companies Buying Up American Farmland

May 2025: Finstad Voted Against An Amendment Which Would Provide Millions Of Dollars To Help Track Investments Of Chinese Companies Ownership Of US Farmland

May 2025: On The Agriculture Committee, Finstad Voted Against Josh Riley's Amendment That Would Help Track Investments Of Foreign Company Ownership Of US Farmland, Including Chinese Companies

May 2025: In The Agriculture Committee, Finstad Voted Against An Amendment Offered By Josh Riley. On May 14, 2025, Brad Finstad voted against: "Amendment offered by Mr. Riley: This amendment appropriates \$35,000,000 to complete development of an online filing portal for reports filed under the Agricultural Foreign Investments Disclosure Act." The amendment failed by a vote of 25-29. [US House Agriculture Committee, Hearing, [Amendment #24](#), voted [5/14/25](#)]

- **Riley's Amendment Would Help The US Department Of Agriculture Track "Foreign Investments In US Farmland."** "U.S. Rep. Zach Nunn (R-IA) has previously claimed to oppose foreign investments in U.S. farmland. But he recently voted down an amendment to help the Department of Agriculture track these investments. [...] This amendment was proposed by Rep. Josh Riley (D-NY), Nunn's colleague on the House Committee on Agriculture. It would have added a provision to President Donald Trump's 'Big Beautiful Bill' to direct \$35 million to an online portal that tracks farmland investments under the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA). 'There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise obligated, \$35,000,000 to the Secretary of Agriculture to complete development of an online filing portal for reports filed under the Agricultura Foreign Investment Disclosure Act, which shall include support for geospatial linkage and shall address historical files, including legal descriptions and the necessary work to digitize such files,' the text reads." [Heartland Signal, [5/23/25](#)]
- **Heartland Signal: Riley's Amendment Would Have Directed "\$35 Million To An Online Portal That Tracks Farmland Investments."** "U.S. Rep. Zach Nunn (R-IA) has previously claimed to oppose foreign investments in U.S. farmland. But he recently voted down an amendment to help the Department of Agriculture track these investments. [...] This amendment was proposed by Rep. Josh Riley (D-NY), Nunn's colleague on the House Committee on Agriculture. It would have added a provision to President Donald Trump's 'Big Beautiful Bill' to direct \$35 million to an online portal that tracks farmland investments under the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA). 'There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise obligated, \$35,000,000 to the Secretary of Agriculture to complete development of an online filing portal for reports filed under the Agricultura Foreign Investment Disclosure Act, which shall include support for geospatial linkage and shall address historical files, including legal descriptions and the necessary work to digitize such files,' the text reads." [Heartland Signal, [5/23/25](#)]

Chinese Companies Owned US Farmland

2024: "China Owns Nearly 350,000 Acres Of Farmland Across 27 States." "Congress is scrambling to address foreign threats on American agriculture after a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) report revealed that Chinese investors own a fraction of all foreign-owned agricultural land in the nation. China owns nearly 350,000 acres of farmland across 27 states, according to the latest data from the USDA. As of 2022, foreign entities and individuals held 43.4 million acres of U.S. agricultural land, which is 3.4% of all privately held agricultural land and nearly 2% of all land in the U.S., per the USDA." [NewsNation, [5/30/24](#)]

Meanwhile, He Voted To Take Jobs Away From Minnesotans And Drive Up The Cost Of Food And Groceries

Finstad Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Would Cost Thousands Of Minnesotans Their Jobs

May 22, 2025: Finstad Voted For Initial Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

July 2025: Finstad Voted For Final Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill Act. In July 2025, Congressman Brad Finstad voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Trump Budget Bill: Billions In Costs, Thousands Of Job Losses Expected In MN.”** [FOX 9, [7/7/25](#)]
- **Star Tribune: “Minnesota Will Lose An Estimated 21,400 Jobs By 2029 As A Result Of Cuts To Medicaid, SNAP, and the 2010 Affordable Care Act” In The One Big Beautiful Bill.** “Minnesota will lose an estimated 21,400 jobs by 2029 as a result of cuts to Medicaid, SNAP and the 2010 Affordable Care Act under the budget reconciliation package, according to soon-to-be-released estimates from the Milken Institute School of Public Health at George Washington University. Nationally, the federal cuts will slash an estimated 1.65 million jobs, the equivalent of about a 1% jump in the unemployment rate.” [Minnesota Star Tribune, [4/12/26](#)]

- **Star Tribune: Minnesota Was Projected To Lose 4,600-14,400 Clean Energy Jobs Because Of The One Big Beautiful Bill.** “The bill would quickly phase out hundreds of billions of dollars in tax credits for climate and clean energy projects under the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act, including some incentives intended to last for another 10 years. Companies will now have to begin construction of their projects within a year of the bill’s enactment in order to qualify for the credits. ‘We already have had business members say that there are residential and small commercial solar projects that are either being paused or have been canceled,’ said Gregg Mast, executive director of Clean Energy Economy Minnesota, an industry group representing wind and solar energy companies in the state. Early analyses have estimated that over the next five years, Minnesota stands to lose between 4,600 and 14,400 clean energy jobs under the new legislation. Minnesota’s solar industry alone, which employs about 5,000 people, could lose half of those jobs, Mast said.” [Minnesota Star Tribune, [7/3/25](#)]

Finstad Repeatedly Voted For Tariffs Which Increased The Cost Of Food And Groceries

2025-2026: Finstad Voted Eight Times To Defend Trump’s Tariffs

March 2025: Finstad Voted For H. Res. 211. In March 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: “A resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 25) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service relating to ‘Gross Proceeds Reporting by Brokers That Regularly Provide Services Effectuating Digital Asset Sales’; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 1156) to amend the CARES Act to extend the statute of limitations for fraud under certain unemployment programs, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 1968) making further continuing appropriations and other extensions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes; and for other purposes.” Resolution agreed to in the House by roll call vote, 216-214. [H. Res. 211, [Vote #67](#), 3/11/25; CQ, [3/11/25](#)]

- **H.Res.211 Blocked “The Ability Of Congress To Quickly Challenge Tariffs Imposed By President Donald Trump.”** “The Republican-controlled U.S. House of Representatives voted on Tuesday to block the ability of Congress to quickly challenge tariffs imposed by President Donald Trump that have rattled financial markets. The 216-214 vote, largely along party lines, delays lawmakers’ ability for the rest of the year to force a vote that could revoke Trump’s tariffs and immigration actions.” [Reuters, [3/11/25](#)]

April 2025: Finstad Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Joint Resolution To Terminate Trump’s Tariffs. In April 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: “Foxy, R-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I ask that we defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.J. Res. 91, a joint resolution to terminate the reckless tariffs that President Trump has put in place.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 213-211. [H Res 294, [Vote #91](#), 4/8/25; CQ, [4/8/25](#); Congressional Record, [4/8/25](#)]

April 2025: Finstad Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment Striking A Section Of The Rule That Would Prevent The House From Voting On Trump’s Tariffs. In April 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: “Foxy-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that we defeat the previous question. I will offer an amendment. My amendment will simply strike section 2 of the rule. That section, tucked in the rule by Republicans this

morning, prevents the House from voting on Trump's disastrous worldwide tariffs, the ones destroying the economy and raising prices on regular Americans." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-212. [H Res 313, [Vote #93](#), 4/9/25; CQ, [4/9/25](#); Congressional Record, [4/9/25](#)]

April 2025: Finstad Cast The Deciding Vote For A Procedural Trick To Block Votes On The Reversal Of Trump's Tariffs Through September 2025. In April 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for, "adoption of the rule (H Res 313) that would provide for floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). The rule would provide up to one hour of debate on a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the measure. It also would block the expedited consideration of joint resolutions terminating President Donald Trump's tariff actions under the April 2 executive order by providing that each day during the period from April 9, 2025 through Sept. 30, 2025, will not constitute a calendar day under the federal law pertaining to terminating national emergencies." The vote was on the rule. The underlying legislation was the FY 2025 budget resolution. The House agreed to the rule by a vote of 216 to 215. [H. Res. 313, [Vote #94](#), 4/9/25; CQ, [4/9/25](#)]

- **ABC News: The Vote Was The Second Use Of The Procedural Tactic To Block Votes On The Tariffs, The First Use Of It Being In March 2025.** "House Democrats, led by Rep. Gregory Meeks, D-N.Y., moved to force a vote on Tuesday on terminating the national emergency authority and blocking Trump's sweeping tariffs. Now, that vote is unlikely to occur. This is the second time Johnson has moved to stop the legislative calendar to prevent votes on Trump's authority on tariffs. Under House rules, these votes would typically come up within 15 calendar days but now will not if the 'rule' passes during the vote series Wednesday afternoon." [ABC News, [4/9/25](#)]

September 2025: Finstad Voted For H. Res. 707. In September 2025, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: "A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (HR 4922) to limit youth offender status in the District of Columbia to individuals 18 years of age or younger, to direct the Attorney General of the District of Columbia to establish and operate a publicly accessible website containing updated statistics on juvenile crime in the District of Columbia, to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to prohibit the Council of the District of Columbia from enacting changes to existing criminal liability sentences, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 5143) to establish standards for law enforcement officers in the District of Columbia to engage in vehicular pursuits of suspects, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 5140) to lower the age at which a minor may be tried as an adult for certain criminal offenses in the District of Columbia to 14 years of age; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 5125) to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to terminate the District of Columbia Judicial Nomination Commission, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 1047) to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reform the interconnection queue process for the prioritization and approval of certain projects, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3015) to reestablish the National Coal Council in the Department of Energy to provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Energy on matters related to coal and the coal industry, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3062) to establish a more uniform, transparent, and modern process to authorize the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of international border-crossing facilities for the import and export of oil and natural gas and the transmission of electricity; and for other purposes." The resolution agreed to in the House by roll call vote, 213-211. [H. Res. 707, [Vote #268](#), 9/16/25; CQ, [9/16/25](#)]

- **September 2025: House Republicans Voted To Extend The Procedural Measure Used In March To Block Efforts To Force A Vote On The National Emergency Trump Used To Implement The Tariffs On Canada, China And Mexico.** "'That's what this does, so I think it's important for the House as an institution,' he added. House leaders used the procedural measure last March to block efforts to force a vote on the national emergency Trump used to implement the tariffs on Canada,

China and Mexico. House Republicans voted to extend it a second time in September. In that time, the Senate has passed four resolutions disapproving of the tariffs — two related to the tariffs on Canadian goods, one on tariffs on Brazil and one on the ‘reciprocal’ tariffs Trump has imposed on nearly every country. Johnson on Tuesday urged his members to support the procedural measure, arguing that any disapproval vote should wait until after the Supreme Court determines whether Trump has the authority to use a 1977 economic powers law to impose sweeping tariffs across the globe. That ruling could come as late as the end of June or beginning of July.” [Politico, [2/10/26](#)]

- **September 2025: Politico: The Resolution Ceded Congressional Power Over Tariffs To Trump By Effectively Blocking Challenges To His Tariff Declarations Through March 2026.** “House Republicans voted in near lockstep Tuesday to again cede congressional power over tariffs to President Donald Trump. A measure that effectively blocks challenges to Trump’s sweeping global tariff declarations through March 2026 was adopted on a 213-211 vote. The vote was gavelled down only after GOP whips had a drawn-out struggle on the floor with a band of Republicans who initially opposed the legislation before flipping to yes.” [Politico, [9/16/25](#)]

February 2026: Finstad Voted For Blocking Consideration Of H.Res.1042. In February 2026, Representative Brad Finstad voted for: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 1042) providing for floor consideration of the Law-Enforcement Innovate to De-Escalate Act (HR 2189), the Undersea Cable Protection Act (HR 261), and the Securing America's Critical Minerals Supply Act (HR 3617).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Neguse said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to strike section 4, which would stop an attempt by Republican leadership to block the House from taking up-or-down votes on President Trump’s disastrous tariff policies through the end of July.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-214. [H. Res. 1042, [Vote #59](#), 2/10/26; CQ, [2/10/26](#); Congressional Record, [2/10/26](#)]

February 2026: Finstad Voted For H. Res. 1042. In February 2026, Representative Brad Finstad voted for “the rule (H Res 1042) providing for floor consideration of the Law-Enforcement Innovate to De-Escalate Act (HR 2189), the Undersea Cable Protection Act (HR 261), and the Securing America’s Critical Minerals Supply Act (HR 3617). [...] It also would block the expedited consideration of joint resolutions terminating President Donald Trump's 2025 tariff actions under the Feb. 1, April 2, July 30, and Aug. 6 executive orders by providing that each day during the period from Feb. 10, 2026 through July 31, 2026, will not constitute a calendar day under the federal law pertaining to terminating national emergencies.” The vote was on the rule. The House rejected the rule by a vote of 214 to 217. [H. Res. 1042, [Vote #60](#), 2/10/26; CQ, [2/10/26](#)]

- **2026: The Legislation, Which Aimed To Continue House Republican Leadership’s Blockade Of Floor Votes On Trump’s Tariffs, Failed After Three Republicans Voted Nay.** “House Speaker Mike Johnson’s bid to block future votes on President Donald Trump’s tariffs failed Tuesday after an internal GOP revolt. Three Republican lawmakers, Thomas Massie of Kentucky, Kevin Kiley of California and Don Bacon of Nebraska, joined Democrats to defeat a key procedural measure 217-214. That gives Democrats the opportunity to force a vote as soon as this week on a resolution disapproving of the president’s 25 percent duties on Canadian goods. House Republican leadership spent most of Tuesday whipping votes after a small group of tariff-skeptic Republicans led by Massie and Kiley pushed back against the procedural maneuver, which would keep the House from voting on resolutions disapproving of Trump’s tariffs through July. A previous GOP measure blocking tariff votes expired on Jan. 31. Tuesday’s defeat appears to end a nearly year-long effort by Republican leadership to shield its members from politically difficult votes on tariffs, as voters and businesses tire from the uncertainty fomented by Trump’s favorite geopolitical tool.” [Politico, [2/10/26](#)]

February 2026: Finstad Voted Against Terminating The National Emergency Declaration That Imposed Tariffs On Canada. In February 2026, Representative Brad Finstad voted against “the joint resolution that would terminate the Feb. 1, 2025, national emergency that imposed tariffs on goods from Canada.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the joint resolution by a vote of 219 to 211. [H.J. Res. 72, [Vote #65](#), 2/11/26; CQ, [2/11/26](#)]

- **The Resolution To Disapprove Of The National Emergency Trump Declared To Raise Tariffs On Canada Was Approved 219-211, With Six Republicans Voting In Favor.** “The House on Wednesday voted to block President Donald Trump’s tariffs on Canada, with six Republicans joining the Democrats in the symbolic rebuke. The resolution to disapprove of the national emergency Trump declared to raise tariffs on Canada, was approved 219-211. Republican Reps. Kevin Kiley of California, Thomas Massie of Kentucky, Don Bacon of Nebraska, Brian Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania, Jeff Hurd of Colorado and Dan Newhouse of Washington voted for the resolution. Rep. Jared Golden of Maine was the only Democrat to vote against the measure.” [Politico, [2/11/26](#)]

Tariffs Increased Grocery And Food Costs

New York Times, November 2025: “President Trump’s Broad And Hefty Tariffs Have Boosted Food Prices Across The Board.” “President Trump’s broad and hefty tariffs have boosted food prices across the board, extending a period of high inflation from after the pandemic. But the pinch is especially sharp for the immigrant diasporas from countries where tariffs are the highest.” [New York Times, [11/11/25](#)]

Joint Economic Committee Minority: The Average US Family Paid \$310 More For Groceries In 2025. “New calculations from the Joint Economic Committee – Minority find that a typical American family paid \$310 more overall for groceries during President Trump’s first year in office compared to 2024.” [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]

- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Ground Beef In 2025 Increased By Nearly \$71.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
 - **USA Today: Tariffs Could “Drive Up” Beef Prices “Even Further.”** “The U.S. has increasingly turned to imports to meet that demand, especially for lean beef trimmings used in ground beef. Roughly 20% to 30% of ground beef is brought in from countries like Australia and Brazil, according to the Iowa Farm Bureau.” [USA Today, [7/22/25](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Eggs In 2025 Increased By Nearly \$52.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Coffee Bags Increased By \$76 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
 - **HEADLINE: “Tariffs Are Driving Up Costs For American Coffee Roasters: ‘We’ve Never Seen Anything Like This’”** [KCUR, [11/14/25](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Potato Chips In 2025 Increased By Nearly \$23.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On A Whole Chicken Increased By \$12.51 And Went Up By \$11.55 On Chicken Breasts In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]

- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Bacon Increased By Nearly \$10 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Orange Juice Increased By \$14.18 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Milk Increased By \$6.51 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Candy Increased By Over \$47 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Potato Chips And Salty Snacks Increased By Nearly \$26 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **July 2025: The Maker Of “Hunt’s Canned Tomatoes, Reddi-Wip” Said Tariffs Would Force It To “Raise Prices.”** “The tariffs will almost certainly result in higher food prices, according to an analysis released this week by the nonpartisan Tax Foundation. The U.S. simply doesn’t make enough of some products, like bananas or coffee, to satisfy demand. Fish, beer and liquor are also likely to see price hikes, the foundation said. Conagra Brands, the maker of Hunt’s canned tomatoes, Reddi-wip and other brands, said in July that tariffs – particularly the 50% tax on imported aluminum and steel — will add \$200 million annually to its costs. The company said it’s shifting some of its suppliers but also expects to raise prices.” [PBS News, [8/1/25](#)]