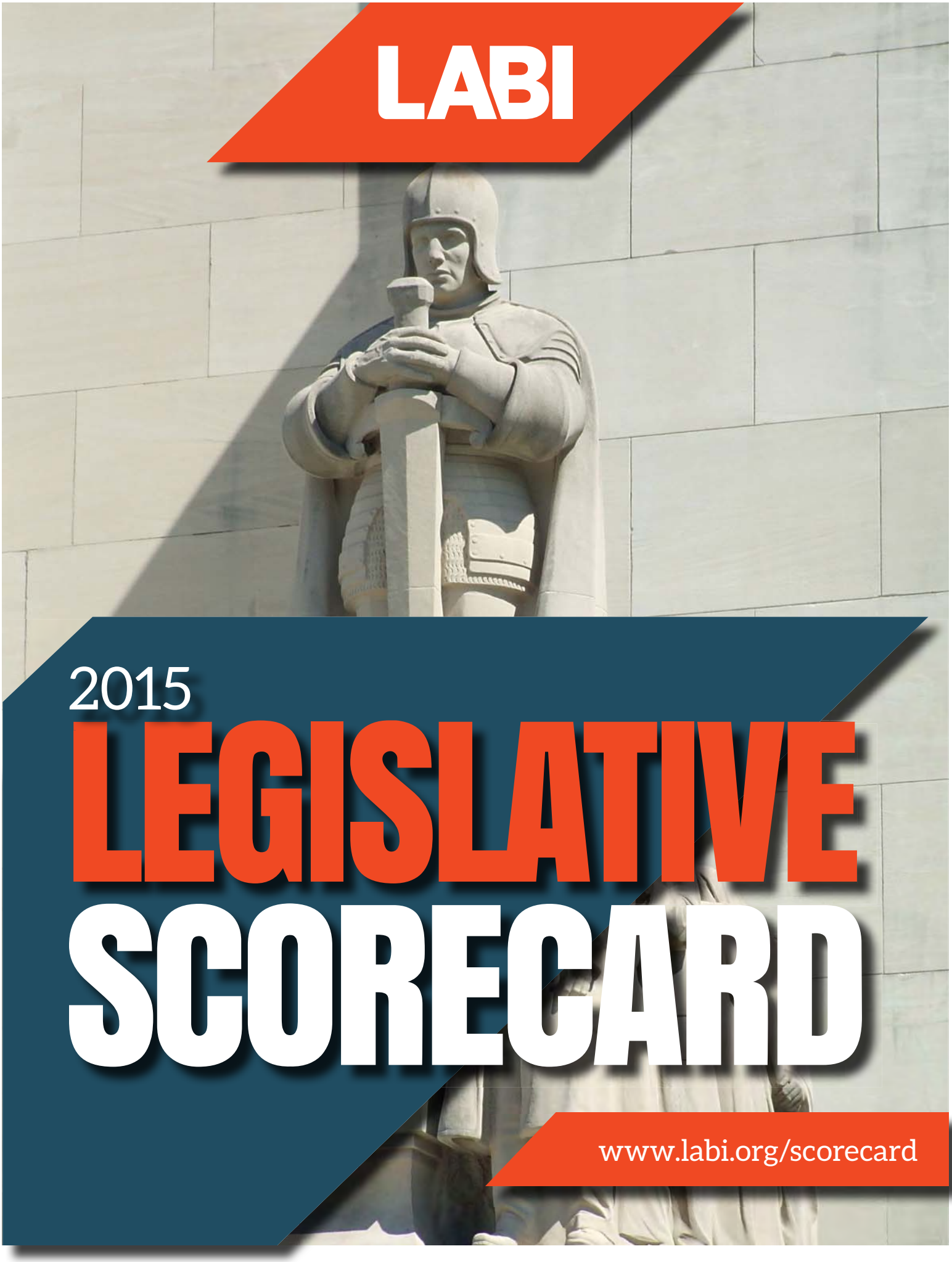


LABI

2015

LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD

www.labi.org/scorecard

2015 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Stephen Waguespack
President, LABI

Dear LABI Members and Friends:

The 2015 regular session of the Louisiana Legislature lived up to the hype, where historic votes were cast to raise taxes on employers and individuals by more than $600 million annually. This was the highest tax increase in Louisiana in decades.

Throughout the regular legislative session, lawmakers repeatedly insisted their only choice to invest in priorities such as higher education and health care was to raise taxes. The reality is there were many other options that could have been placed on the table to do so. The Louisiana Legislature not only failed to structure the tax increases to minimize harm to jobs and the economy, but also refused to control government growth, make reductions in less critical services or even debate structural reforms to the state budget that would allow lawmakers to prioritize needs across state government each and every year.

Quite simply, Louisiana is a tale of two states. In the private sector, multi-billion dollar expansions and developments are underway. There are record-breaking numbers of workers, and the state's Gross Domestic Product is at an all-time high. On the other hand, in the public sector, Capitol insiders bemoan the fiscal woes of state government even as the state's budget has swelled from $16 billion in 2004 to more than $24 billion this year.

Just prior to the national recession, our state experienced substantial but temporary growth as a result of a post-Katrina bubble, where federal dollars and a temporary increase in tax revenue related to rebuilding dramatically inflated the state's budget.

While the government's budget certainly decreased from that peak in 2008, it has largely stabilized the past couple of years. Still, the state budget has grown on average almost a billion dollars a year over the past 10 years.

That unsustainable growth rate must be brought back to reality.

Jay Lapeyre
2015 Chair, LABI
President, Laitram LLC

Our state budget problems are not due to a lack of taxpayer dollars. They are due to a maze of lock boxes and dedicated funds that prohibit existing tax dollars from being eligible for higher education and health care. They are due to a lack of will to address the rising entitlement costs that siphon off millions of dollars every year from the classroom. They are due to overlapping and duplicative bureaucracy and overhead that make our government more expensive than critically necessary to be responsive to our residents.

Rather than address any of these items, lawmakers maintained that their only choice to fund priorities like higher education and health care was to raise taxes this legislative session. The reality is there were many more options available.

The rhetoric used to justify these tax increases on employers to maintain the operations of state government at current levels often did not match the substance of the bills.

Throughout the session, policymakers regularly opined that "big business" could afford to pay more taxes, frequently using the term "corporate welfare" to define credits and incentives that exist solely to help offset a tax code that is deemed broken and uncompetitive by national and Louisiana experts alike.

However, the reality is that ALL businesses in Louisiana will be directly affected by the taxes enacted in 2015: multi-national corporations, homegrown Louisiana companies, start-ups and entrepreneurs, and small businesses on every corner in the state. The impact of additional taxes will be felt by employers in every industry sector – petro-chemical, technology and digital media, telecommunications, oil and gas, retail and restaurants, and maritime and ports, among others.

While legislators publicly advocated for a universal "haircut" in their rhetoric throughout the session, the private sector alone was handed the bill and required to pay it. Without question, a traditional Louisiana populist agenda won this session. The budget passed by the 2015 Legislature and signed into law by the governor:

- Spent more than $600 million in new taxes on critical components of a healthy economy, such as inventory, electricity and research;
- Made no attempt to address the structural problems in the state budget that have plagued the state for years and is derided by policymakers and experts alike;
- Maintained the overall size, scope and structure of state government, which is almost $9 billion larger in 2015 than a decade ago;
- Failed to reform or restructure nationally-high levels of state support for local government, making no reduction whatsoever to these annual subsidies;
- Utilized no viable analysis of tax credits to focus on those least harmful to the economy and actually ignored existing facts, research and data;
- Spent millions more on K12 public schools to pay for increasing costs primarily due to entitlements without making any reforms or demands that dollars be prioritized for the classroom;
- Provided a COLA for state pension recipients (that the governor eventually vetoed) that raised immediate concerns by national rating agencies and directly circumvented pension reforms that were passed just one year earlier; and
- Made no reductions whatsoever to certain areas of state government, including the legislative budget which received zero cuts and to the judiciary budget, which actually grew this year to account for salary increases for judges.

The fact is that – even before these sizeable tax increases go into effect – tax collections in Louisiana were already projected to increase over the next five years. That tax revenue growth projection, which was due to an expanding economy, is now in question.

Tax policy was not the only area where the Legislature made the choice to prioritize government over private citizens. The House of Representatives refused to take a vote on a bill to end the role of government as the middle-man between taxpayers and public unions, instead allowing the mandate of automatic deduction of union dues to continue across state and local government. A House committee rejected a package of bills to require additional transparency and disclosure by the judicial branch, choosing to keep buried court finances in a state routinely criticized nationally for having a poor legal climate.

On the positive side, legislators voted to protect the Transportation Trust Fund and ensure taxpayer dollars intended for roads are used for that purpose. The Legislature also refused to roll back higher standards for students and rejected new causes of action on employers.

This report includes:

- LABI's Legislative Agenda – An overview of the legislative priorities LABI supported on behalf of the business community during the 2015 session.
- LABI's Most Valuable Policymakers and All-Star Team – Special recognition for the seven House members who opposed all tax increases, including one member with a perfect score, as well as the 12 legislators who scored 90 percent or higher.
- LABI's Annual Legislative Scorecard – A comprehensive report detailing where legislators stood on LABI's 2015 legislative agenda.
- The Louisiana Legislature by the Numbers – A breakdown of different segments of the Louisiana Legislature.

The 2015 regular legislative session represents a pivotal point in Louisiana politics. The Legislature sent a resounding message that maintaining the size and operations of state government was as important – if not more important – than growing jobs and opportunities for citizens in the private sector across this state.

Louisiana cannot afford to repeat the mistakes of the past, where we take an economic boom for granted, only to see hard times quickly follow. At LABI, we do not believe the state can weave in and out of competitiveness, in and out of the path to progress. Just like in the 1980s, right now state leaders have a chance to make smart decisions that will put Louisiana on a path like Texas and North Carolina.

This year, the Legislature came up short, and it will be up to a new administration and new Legislature to make 2015 a temporary setback. Alongside our 2,500 member companies around the state, LABI looks forward to working with the 2016 Legislature to fix a fundamentally broken tax code, advance workforce development, improve our legal climate, solve infrastructure needs and limit the role of government in the private sector.

Stephen Waguespack
President, LABI

Jay Lapeyre
2015 Chair, LABI
President, Laitram LLC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

06 Workforce Development and Training

Why It Matters

The Progress Made

- Maintained Accountability for Tax Dollars
- Defended School Choice
- Protected School Standards
- Moved One Step Closer to Paycheck Protection
- Promoted Tuition and Fee Autonomy in Higher Education
- Expanded Workforce Trainng
- Worked to Ensure the Longevity of the TOPS Program

The Fight For A Better Business Climate Continues

10 Employment and Economic Opportunity

Why It Matters

The Progress Made

- Protected Employers from New Causes of Action
- Prevented Lawsuit Abuse
- Fought Against Forced Employer Mandates
- Insulated Franchises from Union Organizers

The Fight For A Better Business Climate Continues

14 Energy Resources and Infrastructure

Why It Matters

The Progress Made

- Protected the Transportation Trust Fund
- Fought Against EPA Overreach on Carbon Emissions

The Fight For A Better Business Climate Continues

18 **Business Competitiveness**

Why It Matters

The Progress ~~Made~~ Lost

- Defended the Inventory Tax Credit
- Fought Against Across-the-Board Tax Increases
- Supported a Fair, Constitutional Tax Code
- Fought to Protect Major Past Tax Wins
- Pushed for Prioritized Spending in State Budget

The Fight For A Better Business Climate Continues

20 **Small Business Climate and Limited Government**

Why It Matters

The Progress Made

- Moved One Step Closer to Paycheck Protection
- Passed Marketplace Fairness Legislation, Subsequently Vetoed
- Defended Pension Reforms Passed in Recent Years
- Prevented Expensive Mandates on Small Businesses
- Sought Judicial Transparency, Stronger Legal Climate
- Maintained Transparency in the Public Bid Process

The Fight For A Better Business Climate Continues

25 **Legislative Scorecard Snapshot**

26 **LABI 2015 Most Valuable Policymakers**

27 **LABI 2015 All-Stars**

28 **LABI 2015 Legislative Scorecard**

- 2015 Senate Scorecard
- 2015 House Scorecard
- Explanation of Bills Used in 2015 Scorecard

46 **2015 Louisiana Legislature By the Numbers**

48 **Appendix: Complete LABI 2015 Legislative Scorecard**

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

OF NOTE

"Whether we invest our dollars in early childcare and education or our universities and technical colleges, investing in our people is the pathway to prosperity for individuals and our state."

– Rep. Walt Leger
D- New Orleans; House Speaker Pro Tempore

WHY IT MATTERS

The projected amount of investment in new and expanded state economic development projects now exceeds $60 billion, with announcements being made on a regular basis. Louisiana's private sector and public education systems have the daunting responsibility of preparing our students and residents for unprecedented workforce opportunities – never have the stakes been higher. Success will change the economic future for thousands of Louisiana residents for decades. Failure will ensure that residents trapped in poverty remain without the critical tools required to end that cycle.

This legislative session showed the commitment of the majority of legislators to creating a high-quality, choice-driven system of educational delivery that serves every student while being accountable to taxpayers. Attack after attack on reforms were rejected, sending a strong message throughout the state that we're not going back. Quality education must remain one of our state's most urgent priorities.

THE PROGRESS MADE

Maintained Accountability for Tax Dollars

There were numerous attacks against the state accountability/testing programs and the Recovery School District (RSD), including a bill that would have required that schools in the RSD, once no longer deemed to be failing, be forced to return to the governance of their original school district. While it is important to give these schools, most of which are Type 5 charter schools, the choice to return, that opportunity currently exists via a transparent process outlined by the Board of BESE. Forcing the return of schools could compromise a system that shows it is working in every data point. The legislation was overwhelmingly defeated on the House floor.

Defended School Choice

LABI fought against legislation that would have prohibited BESE from granting Type 2 charters to applicants from districts that are rated as "A" and "B" performing districts. LABI testified that, in the state's "A" and "B" school districts, there are 113 "D" and "F" rated schools educating 48,925 students. Even in higher performing school districts, the needs of every child are not necessarily being met, and choice needs to continue to be an option for parents. Members of the House Education Committee agreed and defeated the bill.

The House Education Committee also defeated a bill that would have required that students entering kindergarten would not be eligible to receive a voucher unless the school that child would have attended was rated as a "D" or "F" school. The state should pursue avenues of expanding educational options for parents and students instead of limiting them, especially in the scholarship program, which saves the state budget $22 million every year.

Protected School Standards

Early in the session, an attempt was made to direct an anti-Common Core bill that had been assigned to the House Education Committee to the House floor. This procedural maneuver received only 37 favorable votes, and supporters of higher standards considered it a bellwether of future votes on any regressive legislation that sought to set Louisiana educational standards back a decade. However, with major legislative battles looming on the state budget and consideration of hundreds of millions of dollars in proposed tax increases, legislators embarked on a spirit of compromise regarding Common Core and its assessment, PARCC. Three bills were passed that essentially codified certain actions taken by BESE in March 2015, specifically to review content standards in math and English Language Arts, and provided for additional legislative input on standards.

Moved One Step Closer to Paycheck Protection

One of LABI's major issues for 2015 was to prohibit public bodies from collecting and remitting union dues for public employees through automatic payroll deduction. Similar bills have been introduced for the past few years, none making it out of the House Labor Committee. This year, LABI and our coalition partners were able to convince Labor Committee members to move the bill forward. Unfortunately, budget battles and election year politics came into play, and the bill was never brought forward for a full vote by House members. The issue remains a top priority for LABI.

OF NOTE

"Government and business must be partners in making this state better. I am glad LABI was at the table with real solutions, especially with education funding and policies."

– Sen. Mike Walsworth
R-Monroe; Chair, Senate Environmental Quality Committee; Vice Chair, Senate and Governmental Affairs Committee

Promoted Tuition and Fee Autonomy in Higher Education

A number of bills were filed that would have provided for higher education systems and institutions to set their own tuition and fees without legislative approval. Most died in committee or in conference committee, or were killed on the House floor. One notable exception is a bill that authorizes the higher education management boards to establish and adjust fees, including the authority to impose differential fees for certain programs, although it sunsets in two years.

Expanded Workforce Training

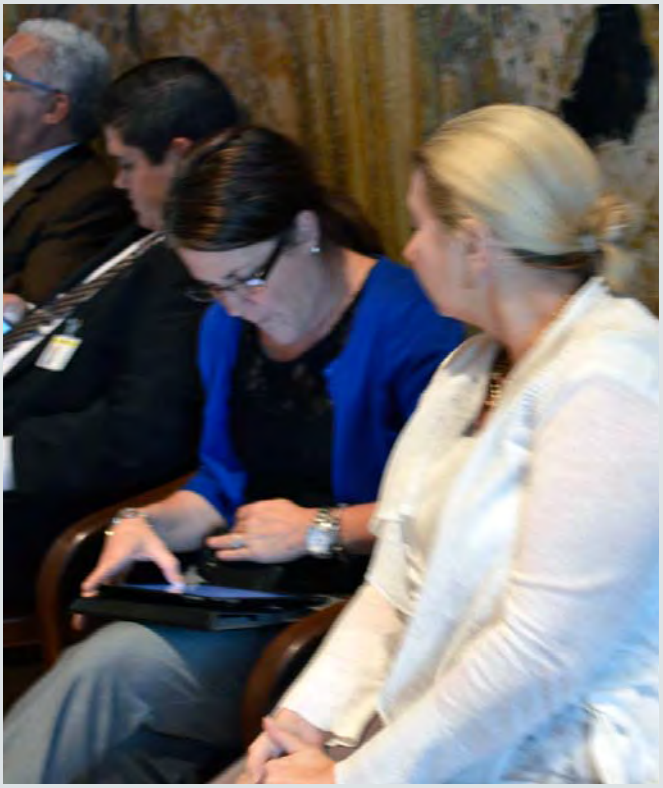
Without changing eligibility requirements to receive a TOPS-Tech award, one important bill provides that students who receive this scholarship pursue courses of study that are aligned with Louisiana's workforce priorities. This legislation will help students attain the skills necessary to meet the state's emerging workforce needs while expanding educational options for many students.

Worked to Ensure the Longevity of the TOPS Program

TOPS has no doubt driven higher educational attainment in Louisiana and provided opportunities for thousands of students to attend college who would not have had the financial means to do so otherwise, but it comes at a high cost to the state fisc. It is a frequent target as a budget-cutting item. Recognizing the growing need for a viable plan to protect TOPS, many stakeholders supported legislation that would designate the 2015-16 award year as a "floor" year for funding. This means that current dollars allocated would not be cut, but could be raised in the future with legislative approval. Presently, an increase in TOPS does not require a vote by the Legislature. The bill passed both the House and Senate, but was vetoed by the governor.

THE FIGHT FOR A BETTER BUSINESS CLIMATE CONTINUES

A quality public education system contributes to a ready workforce that draws "high-wages with benefits" types of jobs to Louisiana. The economy grows, and every citizen benefits. Negative indicators such as poor health care outcomes and people in poverty are minimized as new jobs are created. It takes Louisiana leaders visualizing a better quality of life for our citizens, following and improving the education reform blueprint that is in place, and dedicating ourselves to the mission until we get there. Unwavering commitment. Total dedication. Never giving up. That is what we need. That is LABI's mission.



EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

OF NOTE

"As both a legislator and business owner, I look forward to working with LABI to promote a pro-business, pro-growth legislative agenda."

– Rep. Stuart Bishop
R-Lafayette

"In a fiscal session, when it's easy to shy away from tough issues, LABI still fought for a transparent, fair and predictable legal environment for this state."

– Ken Ross
Managing Partner, SEALE & ROSS; 2015 LABI Board Member

WHY IT MATTERS

Over the past several years, Louisiana has built a solid foundation for economic growth. In order for Louisiana businesses to continue to expand, creating jobs and spreading investment back into the community, employers must be free from the burdens of overregulation, lawsuit abuse and costly mandates.

Sustained growth occurs in environments that foster free enterprise. Louisiana businesses must be able to operate in a fair and predictable legal environment and without the threat of government-imposed costs and red tape. During the 2015 legislative session, LABI supported efforts to improve Louisiana's judicial system while fending off attempts to expand employer liability.

THE PROGRESS MADE

Protected Employers from New Causes of Action

LABI opposed and eventually defeated legislation that would have created a new cause of action against private employers. The proposed legislation went beyond the requirements of the federal and Louisiana Equal Pay Act to allow employees to sue their employers over pay differentials when their jobs are "substantially similar" instead of equal to that of their co-workers of a different sex. Furthermore, the suing worker need not demonstrate that he or she put forth equal skill and effort at work, but merely that such skill and effort was "comparable." The bill was killed in the House Labor Committee.

Prevented Lawsuit Abuse

Louisiana is one of a few states with direct action, which allows, in certain exceptions, a plaintiff to sue directly, and only, another person or organization's liability insurance carrier. LABI successfully fought off efforts to add another exception for lawsuits against small businesses.

Fought Against Forced Employer Mandates

Forced mandates on businesses that have nothing to do with the economic environment hurt employers and employees alike. LABI successfully opposed efforts to force businesses to offer paid sick and FMLA leave, and to establish a state minimum wage. These mandates would have put the state at a competitive disadvantage and sent the wrong message to employers looking to grow in Louisiana.

OF NOTE

"LABI's voice is crucial in the fight against forced mandates that threaten employees and employers alike."

–Todd Gregory
Vice President, Cintas Corporation;
2015 LABI Board Member

OF NOTE

"The NLRB decision is absolutely absurd. . . . I think that HB464 is a grand opportunity for us . . . to reinforce what we believe the law to be."

– Rep. Chris Broadwater
R-Hammond; Vice Chair, House Labor and Industrial Relations Committee, speaking on behalf of HB464 when he presented the bill in the committee hearing

Insulated Franchises from Union Organizers

LABI sponsored and successfully promoted a bill to protect the long-standing franchise business model, which is under attack from the National Labor Relation's Board (NLRB) on behalf of union interests. The NLRB is attempting to treat franchisors and franchisees as joint employers to make it easier for unions to organize workers. Redefining the joint-employer standard would comprehensively restructure many business relationships, resulting in higher costs, fewer new jobs and businesses, and less economic growth.

THE FIGHT FOR A BETTER BUSINESS CLIMATE CONTINUES

There is plenty of evidence that Louisiana is headed down a path to success. We have a record number of workers, we lead the nation in manufacturing growth, and more than $60 billion in new and expanded projects have been announced. Still, the state's appetite for lawsuit abuse and special interest groups' attempts to force mandates on businesses leave Louisiana's future up for debate.

Louisiana's flawed legal climate, aided by entrepreneurial trial lawyers that fight legislation to bring transparency, predictability and fairness into the state legal system, continue to increase the costs of doing business in the state. Louisiana scores an "F" for judicial accountability and ranks No. 49 for its lawsuit climate and No. 7 on the Judicial Hellholes ranking.

LABI will continue to fight to lower Louisiana's jury trial threshold, which is the highest in the country. We will support lawsuit abuse reform and fend off attempts to strip positive workers' compensation and unemployment insurance reforms. To accomplish these goals, LABI will continue to educate, build coalitions and lead grassroots efforts to ensure the businesses and residents of Louisiana continue heading in the right direction.

ENERGY RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

OF NOTE

"The need for repairing roads, highways and bridges rose to the top during this session and led to major gains. The public must help by passing constitutional amendment No. 1 to ensure funds to deal with the $11 billion backlog in road repairs."

– Sen. Robert Adley
R-Benton; Chair, Senate Transportation Committee

WHY IT MATTERS

Louisiana has more than 61,000 miles of roadways including 16,687 miles of state highways. The state's transportation system is the 11th largest in the nation. It receives a "C-"on the report card for America's infrastructure and ranks No. 1 for the nation's worst roads, No. 38 in deficient bridges and No. 44 in urban interstate conditions.

Louisiana's transportation system faces three longstanding challenges: congestion and gridlock, deteriorating roads and bridges and a lack of sufficient transportation funding.

An estimated $1.7 billion generated from fees and state and federal fuel taxes is currently available in the state's transportation budget for fiscal year 2015, yet DOTD has predicted it will not have adequate funding to acquire the federal match in 2016, as the state faces an $11 billion backlog in necessary road repairs, highway upgrades and bridge work.

Across the state, more than $60 billion in industrial projects are either under construction, completed or slated to start soon, prompting record job growth. Even with anticipated economic growth, Louisiana's highway infrastructure system is still considered unsustainable for manufacturers, plant workers and residents.

THE PROGRESS MADE

Protected the Transportation Trust Fund

In the last decade, Louisiana has allocated over $400 million from the state's Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) to help cover costs associated with "traffic control" by the Louisiana State Police. While this is obviously a noble and necessary service, 71 percent of Louisiana voters approved a gas tax in 1989 primarily for improving transportation infrastructure.

In an effort to resolve this diversion tactic, LABI supported legislation to gradually limit the amount of money that could be taken from the TTF to be used for State Police to $45 million in fiscal 2015-16; $20 million in 2016-17; and $10 million each year thereafter. This significant piece of legislation ensures transportation is a priority to the state, guarantees devoted dollars are used appropriately, and sets the foundation for obtaining the federal match requirement on an annual basis.

LABI also supported two funding measures that will boost state aid for transportation infrastructure on an annual basis. One measure adds $100 million into the state's general fund by changing budget practices, while the other moves that money to the Transportation Trust Fund.

OF NOTE

"Although we still have work to do, I am proud of my colleagues in both chambers for their support, and I am pleased that the governor has signed HB208. This bill is a step in the right direction to address our deplorable roads. I want to thank LABI for the support provided in this very critical piece of legislation.

– Rep. Terry Landry
D-New Iberia; Vice Chair, House Transportation Committee

OF NOTE

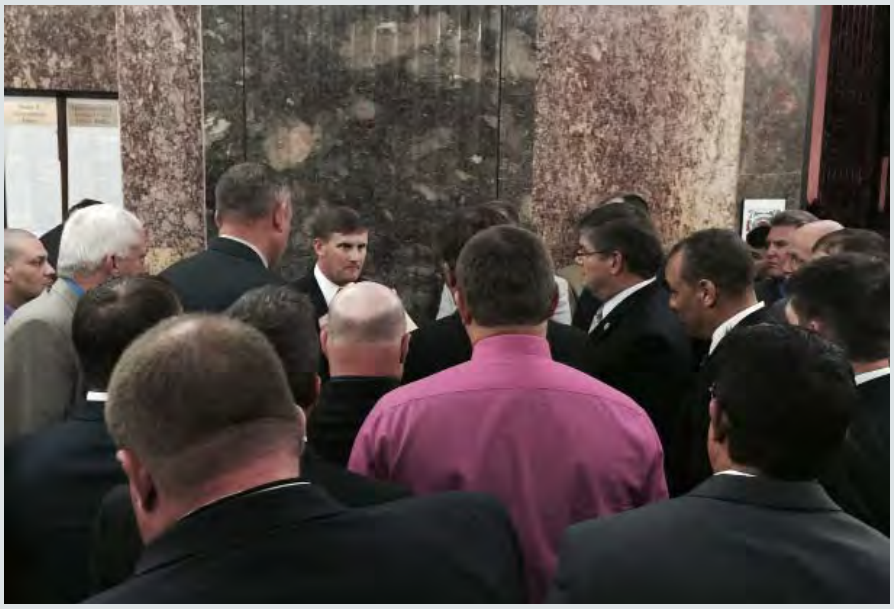
"Constant overregulation from federal agencies, especially the EPA, creates uncertainty in the marketplace that deters business growth in Louisiana."

– Sen. Barrow Peacock
R-Shreveport-Bossier

Fought Against EPA Overreach on Carbon Emissions

LABI supported a resolution that urges the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to withdraw its proposed guidelines requiring states to drastically reduce carbon dioxide emissions, with the goal of closing coal-fired power plants and mandating costly renewables. The EPA's rule horribly conflicts with the statutes of the state of Louisiana, as they are not based on measures that can be implemented at every fossil fuel-fired unit, but instead require significant changes in the manner in which electricity is produced.

The Louisiana Public Service Commission has estimated that the EPA proposal would cost Louisiana ratepayers up to $5.7 billion. Forcing Louisiana residents and employers to pay more for electricity is a costly intrusion into state affairs and would destroy jobs and deter economic growth.



THE FIGHT FOR A BETTER BUSINESS CLIMATE CONTINUES

Although Louisiana policymakers made substantial strides toward reversing the trend in highway spending, there is more work to do to ensure a sustainable transportation infrastructure system, which is essential to fuel the state's economy.

LABI continues to advocate for appropriate and sustainable funding plans to support local and state infrastructure projects and initiatives. Working together with transportation and economic stakeholders, LABI is committed to identifying impactful and cost-effective solutions to the infrastructure needs of Louisiana's growing businesses. Reforming and strengthening transportation investment decision-making will lead to a better alignment of transportation funds locally and federally to realize current and future projects that meet the necessities of the state's expanding economy.

BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS

OF NOTE

"I regret that we could not stop efforts to raise business taxes. However, none of the tax increase bills reached the two-thirds vote threshold required by the Constitution, so a real question exists as to whether they are constitutionally valid."

– Rep. Alan Seabaugh
R-Shreveport

WHY IT MATTERS

Louisiana can compete with any state for business investment and job creation when we compare favorably in our business climate. During the past two decades, Louisiana has improved its tax and economic policies. However, much remains to be done to enhance our potential for growth. Our citizens' quality of life depends greatly on the vitality of our economy, which is driven by business development and new jobs.

THE PROGRESS ~~MADE~~ LOST

Defended the Inventory Tax Credit

The local inventory tax received significant attention during the session. LABI-supported legislation to repeal the tax was considered early but soon dismissed in the face of opposition from local officials. As a state budget savings measure, attention refocused on reducing the state credit for inventory taxes that businesses pay to local governments. While unable to stop the push to increase business taxes by reducing the credit, LABI did succeed in restricting the reduction to 25 percent of the refundable portion and allowing a carry forward for five years.

Fought Against Across-the-Board Tax Increases

The legislative solution for generating more revenue was to impose across-the-board tax increases, mostly on businesses. LABI opposed numerous bills to require a percentage reduction, ranging from 20 percent to 28 percent, on various tax credits, rebates and economic development incentives, noting throughout the session the adverse impact their enactment would have on our state's economy. While successful in eventually obtaining a three-year sunset on these tax increases, LABI was unable to prevent their enactment in the existing legislative environment.

Supported a Fair, Constitutional Tax Code

In another effort to raise new revenue for state government, a measure was enacted to reduce a state credit for taxes paid to other states. While LABI did not take issue with the legislation limiting the credit to the extent that the tax be imposed had the income been earned in Louisiana, the new law unfortunately only allows Louisiana taxpayers to claim the credit if the other state where the taxes were paid has a similar provision. In light of the recent U.S. Supreme Court case *Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland vs. Wynne*, the bill may be unconstitutional. It is profoundly unfair to tax a business twice on the same income.

Fought to Protect Major Past Tax Wins

LABI opposed a resolution that suspends for one year the exemption of one percent of the sales tax for business utilities, including sales of steam, water, electric power or energy, and natural gas. This tax incentive was enacted during the previous governor's administration, and its suspension will seriously impact the manufacturing sector within our state. Louisiana is on the cusp of a major manufacturing renaissance that may likewise be suspended because of tax increases, including this one.

Pushed for Prioritized Spending in State Budget

LABI promoted several proposals to remove constitutional and statutory protections for certain funds that legislators consistently complain keep them from making cuts outside of higher education and health care. However, there existed no will on the part of most legislators for removing these impediments to solving the fiscal problems of state government. Instead the legislature chose to raise taxes and keep these statutorily and constitutionally dedicated funds in place.

THE FIGHT FOR A BETTER BUSINESS CLIMATE CONTINUES

A fiscal reform session early next year will be welcome in the wake of the recent session. It will present an opportunity to correct the ill-conceived legislative approaches adopted this year in a rush to raise revenue. Louisiana's tax system is infirm, and the bills passed last month have only worsened this situation.

Systemic issues keep Louisiana from realizing its full potential for attracting new industry and encouraging expansion among businesses that are already here. As long as our state and local tax systems remain over reliant on business to fund government services, our economic development will suffer. LABI hopes to play a major role in obtaining enactment of true fiscal reform next year that will enhance Louisiana's economic development position as its businesses compete in the global economy.

SMALL BUSINESS CLIMATE AND LIMITED GOVERNMENT

OF NOTE

"During the past few years, Louisiana has passed several measures that will make the state's pension system more stable and more robust, but much work remains."

– Sen. Elbert Guillory
R-Opelousas; Chair, Senate Retirement Committee

"As legislators, we're asked to pass fee bills on behalf of the judiciary to give them the necessary self-generated funds. I see this [HB698] as a positive bill to gather the necessary information to make those hard decisions."

– Rep. Neil Abramson
D-New Orleans; Chair, House Civil Law Committee

WHY IT MATTERS

The small business community is Louisiana's economic engine, employing 55 percent of the state's private-sector workforce and constituting 80 percent of LABI membership. Louisiana is on the right track to become a permanent leader in job creation, but must maintain momentum in establishing policies that help small businesses grow and flourish. Legal and regulatory reform needs to be enacted to unleash the entrepreneurial spirit in this state.

In addition, from 2004 to 2014, state spending for its annual share of retiree payments increased nearly 80 percent. For educators and school employees alone, the annual costs to the state and local government increased 124 percent. These mandated costs take funding away from other state priorities such as higher education and health care.

THE PROGRESS MADE

Moved One Step Closer to Paycheck Protection

Current law mandates that government bodies collect and remit union dues through automatic payroll deduction. LABI believes it is time to end the state's 60-year-old practice of acting as the agent of unions in collecting dues and fees from state employees. Paycheck protection laws do not prevent workers from joining a union, they simply ask unions to collect their own dues via check or bank draft without using state government as their middle man.

Passed Marketplace Fairness Legislation, Subsequently Vetoed

Legislation that would have permitted the state to collect sales taxes owed for purchases made from Internet vendors passed the Legislature but was later vetoed by the governor. Such taxes are currently collected for catalog sales. The bill would have helped to level the playing field for in-state merchants, particularly small businesses, competing with larger retailers from outside the state.

Defended Pension Reforms Passed in Recent Years

LABI opposed a measure granting payment of a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for certain retirees and beneficiaries of the four Louisiana state retirement systems, which the governor ultimately vetoed. This legislation would have conflicted with prior pension reforms, and consequently jeopardize the state's fiscal health.

Prevented Expensive Mandates on Small Businesses

LABI opposed bills that sought to mandate that employers pay sick leave to employees and set up a system on the state level for the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) (mirroring the federal language). The system would have instituted a new tax on employers to fund the new FMLA program. LABI also opposed mandates that would require burdensome paperwork to be filed either when contracting through state government or in the private sector. Mandates from the government only serve to put a financial burden on the back of small business. Businesses operate best in an open and competitive marketplace.

OF NOTE

"With every legislative session, small businesses face numerous new threats and an occasional good opportunity. LABI is an essential partner for small businesses, not only to help protect against harmful legislation, but also to advocate for laws that help us grow our operations and support the Louisiana economy. Membership in LABI is a great tool for established business owners to give back to the communities in which we operate by investing our time working in partnership that truly makes an impact."

– John Overton
Owner/CEO, Turnkey Solutions;
2015 LABI Board Member

Sought Judicial Transparency, Stronger Legal Climate

Excessive litigation is a particular problem in Louisiana, where three times the number of lawsuits are filed every year as compared to peer states like Alabama. LABI fought for improved access for Louisiana residents by asking the judicial branch to provide basic data to make the justice system more accessible and transparent.

Additionally, Louisiana is one of a few states with direct action, which allows, in certain exceptions, a plaintiff to sue directly, and only, another person's or organization's liability insurance carrier. LABI fought off efforts to add another exception for lawsuits against small businesses.

Maintained Transparency in the Public Bid Process

LABI fought efforts to water down transparency when companies bid on state projects. For small business owners to be able to compete for government contracts, the process needs to stay open and honest with the least amount of bureaucracy as possible. We will continue fighting to ensure that small businesses have the same access to state contracts as large businesses.

THE FIGHT FOR A BETTER BUSINESS CLIMATE CONTINUES

While Louisiana's small businesses have grown and contributed significantly to the state's economy, there is still work to be done to truly unleash this economic power. LABI must be aggressive in the fight to maintain the free enterprise system, which keeps small businesses on a level playing field. Louisiana's small businesses are buried with needless and burdensome regulations that significantly affect their bottom lines and ability to create jobs.

Also, the tax structure in the state puts an undue burden on the backs of small businesses with a sales tax collection process that only seeks to benefit the tax collectors, not the taxpayers. LABI will continue to fight mandates that add to the cost of insurance and make it more difficult for small businesses to operate and grow their businesses. We will diligently pursue paycheck protection in an effort to protect taxpayers and get government off the hook from collecting unions' membership dues.

LABI will continue to advocate for pension reforms geared toward improving the actuarial soundness of the state's public retirement systems. LABI encourages public policy developers and lawmakers to explore alternative pension plan structures, managements and accounting practices in order to release the constraint on both state and local government finances.

Over the past several years, LABI has supported restructuring the retirement eligibility and final average compensation calculation for the state's firefighters' pension system. This proposed reform will better align with the other state retirement systems.

LABI 2015 LEGISLATIVE SESSION SCORECARD

LABI annually develops a Program of Work to organize and unite our 2,500 member businesses. Our Program of Work not only serves as the consensus agenda of the Louisiana business community, but also provides legislators with a clear understanding of employers' legislative priorities.

Throughout session, as votes on major issues approached, LABI staff, leadership and members communicated with legislators indicating the importance of the vote to the business community.

At the conclusion of the session, LABI assigned scorecard status to those votes considered most important to Louisiana's future economic success.

The 2015 Senate and House scores were calculated based on how every legislator voted on the issues contained in LABI's 2015 Program of Work.

Learn how legislators voted on LABI-backed pro-business legislation by viewing the Appendix, visiting labi.org/scorecard or contacting us at laurenj@labi.org or 225-928-5388.

SCORECARD SNAPSHOT

A

Letter Grade A = 90-100

House

Raymond Garofalo.....100%
Barry Ivey.....99%
Richard Burford.....97%
Neil Abramson.....97%
Mike Johnson.....97%
Nancy Landry.....92%
Alan Seabaugh.....92%
Paul Hollis.....91%
Sam Jones.....91%
Lenar Whitney.....90%
Stuart Bishop.....90%

Senate

Elbert Guillory..... 90%

B

Letter Grade B = 80-89

House

Henry Burns.....89%
Kevin Pearson.....88%
Mike Huval.....86%
Taylor Barras.....84%
John Guinn.....84%
Julie Stokes.....83%
Stephen Ortego.....82%
Thomas Willmott.....82%
Robert Johnson.....81%
James Morris.....81%
Blake Miguez.....80%

Senate

Jonathan "J.P." Perry.....85%
Jody Amedee.....80%
Dale Erdey.....80%

C

Letter Grade C = 70-79

House

Sherman Mack.....78%
Joseph Lopinto.....77%
Bob Hensgens.....77%
Valarie Hodges.....76%
Christopher Leopold.....76%
Jerome Richard.....74%
Gregory Miller.....73%
J. Rogers Pope.....72%
Brett Geymann.....71%
Mike Danahay.....70%

Senate

A.G. Crowe.....71%
John Smith.....70%

D

Letter Grade D = 60-69

House

Nick Lorusso.....68%
Dorothy Sue Hill.....68%
Scott Simon.....67%
Gordon Dove.....65%
Gregory Cromer.....65%
Frank Howard.....63%
Steve Pylant.....63%
Joe Harrison.....62%
Lowell "Chris" Hazel.....61%

Senate

Ben Nevers.....67%
Page Cortez.....64%
Gary Smith.....64%

F

Letter Grade F = 0-59

House

Kirk Talbot.....59%
Franklin Foil.....56%
Gene Reynolds.....56%
Thomas Carmody.....53%
Darrell Ourso.....53%
John Schroder.....52%
Steve Carter.....51%
Stephen Pugh.....51%
Major Thibaut.....49%
Clay Schexnayder.....49%
Chris Broadwater.....47%
Bryan Adams.....47%
Timothy Burns.....46%
Cameron Henry.....46%
Erich Ponti.....46%
John Berthelot.....45%
Terry Brown.....44%
Joel Robideaux.....41%
Charles "Bubba" Chaney.....41%
Frank Hoffmann.....41%
Lance Harris.....39%
Walt Leger.....39%
Jeffery "Jeff" Arnold.....38%
Robert Billiot.....37%
Chuck Kleckley.....36%
Robert Shadoin.....36%
Kenny Cox.....35%
Eddie Lambert.....35%
Patrick Connick.....35%
Dalton Honore.....35%
Ted James.....35%
James Armes.....35%
Regina Barrow.....35%
Patrick Jefferson.....34%
Patrick Williams.....34%
Ebony Woodruff.....34%
Marcus Hunter.....34%
Pat Smith.....34%
Andy Anders.....34%
Harold Ritchie.....34%
Ledricka Thierry.....33%
Karen St. Germain.....33%
Helena Moreno.....33%
Wesley Bishop.....32%
Edward Price.....32%
H. Bernard LeBas.....32%
Barbara Norton.....32%
Jim Fannin.....32%
Randal Gaines.....31%
Alfred Williams.....31%
Vincent Pierre.....29%
Katrina Jackson.....28%
Jerry "Truck" Gisclair.....28%
Joseph Bouie.....27%
Austin Badon.....27%
A.B. Franklin.....27%
John Bel Edwards.....26%
Jeff Hall.....25%
John "Jay" Morris.....25%
Kenneth Havard.....25%
Terry Landry.....24%
Mickey Guillory.....23%
Roy Burrell.....22%
Jack Montoucet.....16%

Senate

Fred Mills.....55%
Neil Riser.....52%
Mike Walsworth.....44%
Rick Ward.....43%
Francis Thompson.....42%
Bret Allain.....40%
Dan Claitor.....39%
John Alario.....39%
Conrad Appel.....39%
Jack Donahue.....39%
Gerald Long.....39%
Dan "Blade" Morrish.....39%
Barrow Peacock.....39%
Mack "Bodi" White.....39%
Eric LaFleur.....37%
Robert Adley.....36%
Danny Martiny.....36%
Norby Chabert.....34%
Gregory Tarver.....34%
Rick Gallot.....32%
Ronnie Johns.....32%
Bob Kostelka.....32%
Sharon Weston Broome.....30%
Troy Brown.....30%
Sherri Smith Buffington.....28%
Yvonne Dorsey-Colomb.....27%
Jean-Paul "J.P." Morrell.....27%
Ed Murray.....26%
Karen Carter Peterson.....24%
David Heitmeier.....18%

MOST VALUABLE POLICYMAKERS

Promoting a Pro-Growth Economy

This session was all about tax increases. LABI recognizes and honors the following seven representatives whose voting record on key tax issues show a dedication to the principles of free enterprise. On 100 percent of major tax bills important to LABI and the state's employers, these legislators voted to prioritize growth in the private sector economy over maintaining the size, cost and operations of state government.

Richard Burford
(R-Stonewall)

Ray Garofalo
(R-Chalmette)

Mike Johnson
(R-Bossier City)

Sam Jones
(D-Franklin)

James "Jim" Morris
(R-Oil City)

Alan Seabaugh
(R-Shreveport)

Lenar Whitney
(R-Houma)

LABI ALL-STARS | SENATORS

LABI extends a special thanks to the following senator and 11 representatives who scored 90 percent or higher on all issues in the 2015 LABI Scorecard. These legislators assisted LABI in advancing a platform of positive, pro-business measures to improve Louisiana's economic climate and defended against efforts to set us back.

Elbert Guillory
(R-Opelousas)

LABI ALL-STARS | REPRESENTATIVES

Neil Abramson
(D-New Orleans)

Stuart Bishop
(R-Lafayette)

Richard Burford
(R-Stonewall)

Ray Garofalo
(R-Chalmette)

The only legislator with a perfect 100% score on all key LABI votes in 2015.

Paul Hollis
(R-Covington)

Barry Ivey
(R-Baton Rouge)

Mike Johnson
(R-Bossier City)

Sam Jones
(D-Franklin)

Nancy Landry
(R-Lafayette)

Alan Seabaugh
(R-Shreveport)

Lenar Whitney
(R-Houma)

LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD
SENATORS

SENATORS	2015 GRADE
Robert Adley	36%
John Alario	39%
R.L. "Bret" Allain	40%
Jody Amedee	80%
Conrad Appel	39%
Sharon Weston Broome	30%
Troy Brown	30%
Sherri Smith Buffington	28%
Norby Chabert	34%
Dan Claitor	39%
Page Cortez	64%
A.G. Crowe	71%
Jack Donahue	39%
Yvonne Dorsey-Colomb	27%
Dale Erdey	80%

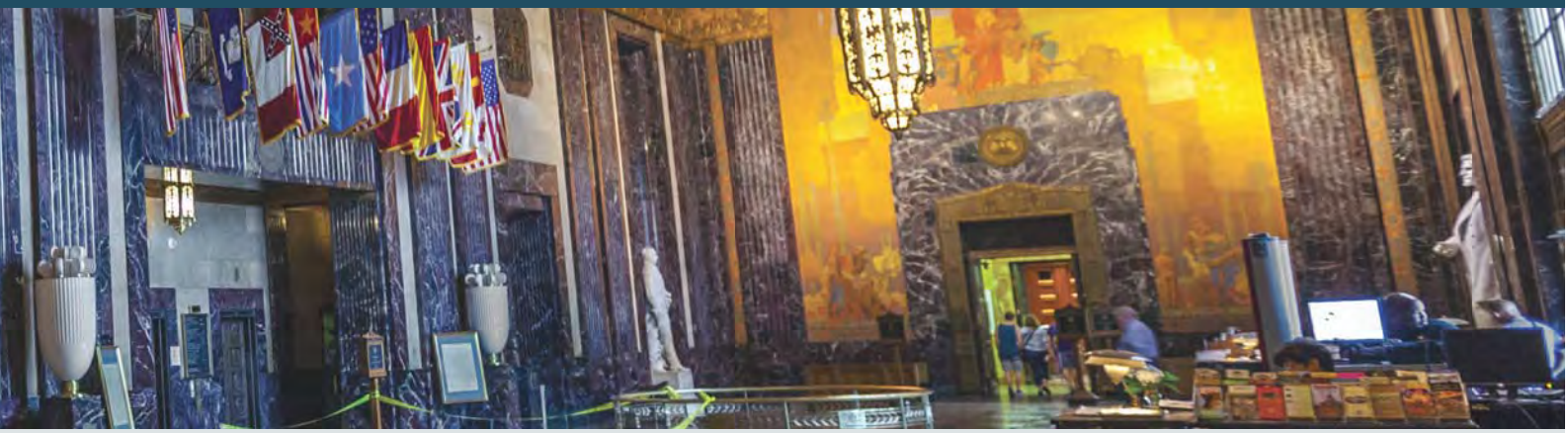
Sen. Robert Adley
Fought to repeal inventory tax and replace it with a more competitive approach.

Sen. Conrad Appel
As chair of the Senate Education Committee, Sen. Appel is a long-time advocate and champion for higher standards in our schools.

Sen. A.G. Crowe
As chair of the Senate Labor Committee, Sen. Crowe was a strong defender of employer rights and job creation.

Sen. John Alario
Thwarted efforts by House leadership to raise taxes on businesses by an additional $200 milion in the closing days of session.

Sen. Bret Allain
Removed small businesses from the impact of the inventory tax credit changes.



SENATORS

	2015 GRADE
Rick Gallot	32%
Elbert Guillory	ALL STAR 90%
David Heitmeier	18%
Ronnie Johns	32%
Robert “Bob” Kostelka	32%
Eric LaFleur	37%
Gerald Long	39%
Daniel “Danny” Martiny	36%
Fred Mills	55%
Jean-Paul "J.P." Morrell	27%
Dan “Blade” Morrish	39%
Edwin "Ed" Murray	26%
Ben Nevers	67%
Barrow Peacock	39%
Jonathan “J.P.” Perry	85%

Sen. Elbert Guillory
Led efforts to amend HB42 and protect pension reforms passed just last year.

Sen. Robert "Bob" Kostelka
One of several senators who supported every tax increase bill opposed by LABI on the Senate floor.

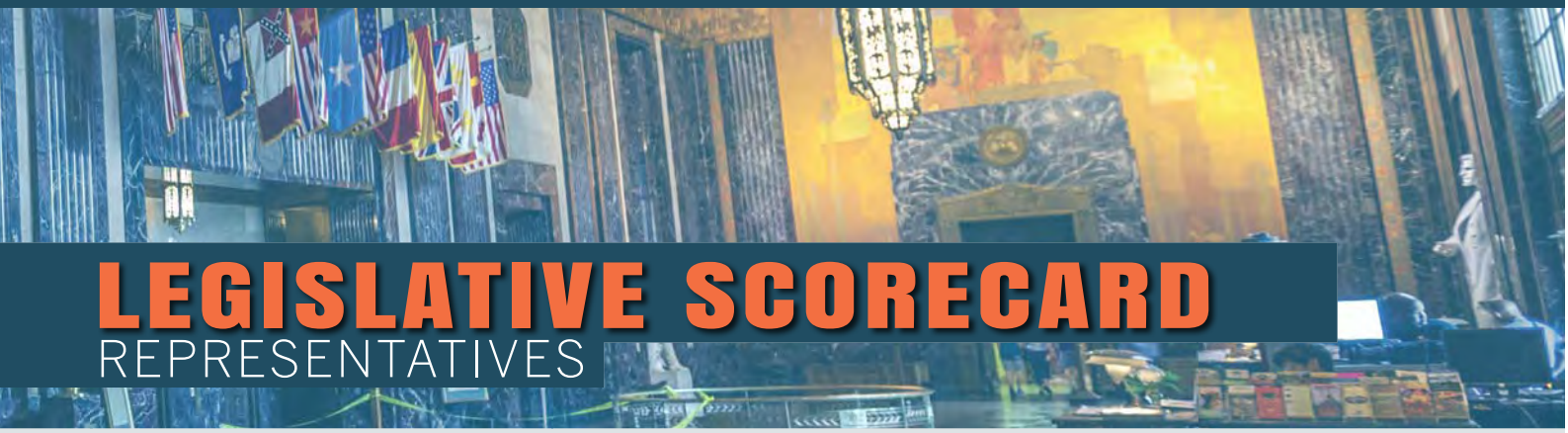
Sen. Eric LaFleur
Supported Sen. Mills' amendment to remove the inventory tax credit from HB629 while it was still in the Finance Committee.

Sen. Fred Mills
Offered key amendment in the Senate Finance Committee to remove onerous reductions to the inventory tax credit.

SENATORS

	2015 GRADE
Karen Carter Peterson	24%
Neil Riser	52%
Gary Smith	64%
John Smith	70%
Gregory Tarver	34%
Francis Thompson	42%
Mike Walsworth	44%
Rick Ward	43%
Mack "Bodi" White	39%

Sen. Neil Riser
As chair of the Senate Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Committee, Sen. Riser advanced the corporate franchise tax repeal to the Senate floor.



LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD
REPRESENTATIVES

REPRESENTATIVES	2015 GRADE
Neil Abramson	ALL STAR 97%
Bryan Adams	47%
John "Andy" Anders	34%
James Armes	35%
Jeffery "Jeff" Arnold	38%
Austin Badon	27%
Taylor Barras	84%
Regina Ashford Barrow	35%
John Berthelot	45%
Robert Billiot	37%
Stuart Bishop	ALL STAR 90%
Wesley Bishop	32%
Joseph Bouie	27%
Christopher Broadwater	47%
Terry Brown	44%

Rep. Neil Abramson
As House Civil Law chair, Rep. Abramson led the fight for summary judgment reform and judicial transparency.

Rep. Bryan Adams
Authored legislation to repeal most of the inventory tax credit.

Rep. Stuart Bishop
Authored bills to stop the collection by government of union dues and to promote transparency in our court system.

Rep. Jeff Arnold
As House Judiciary Committee chair, Rep. Arnold led efforts to kill legislation that would have provided much needed transparency in our court system.

Rep. Christopher Broadwater
Provided leadership in defending employers from new causes of action and a mandated state minimum wage as vice chair of the House Labor Committee.

REPRESENTATIVES

	2015 GRADE
Richard T. Burford (MVP, ALL STAR)	97%
Henry Burns	89%
Timothy Burns	46%
Roy Burrell	22%
Thomas Carmody	53%
Stephen Carter	51%
Charles "Bubba" Chaney	41%
Patrick Connick	35%
Kenny Cox	35%
Gregory Cromer	65%
Michael Danahay	70%
Gordon Dove	65%
John Bel Edwards	26%
James "Jim" Fannin	32%
Franklin Foil	56%

Rep. Stephen Carter

As House Education Committee chair, Rep. Carter is a tireless advocate for higher standards and accountability in our school system.

Rep. Richard Burford

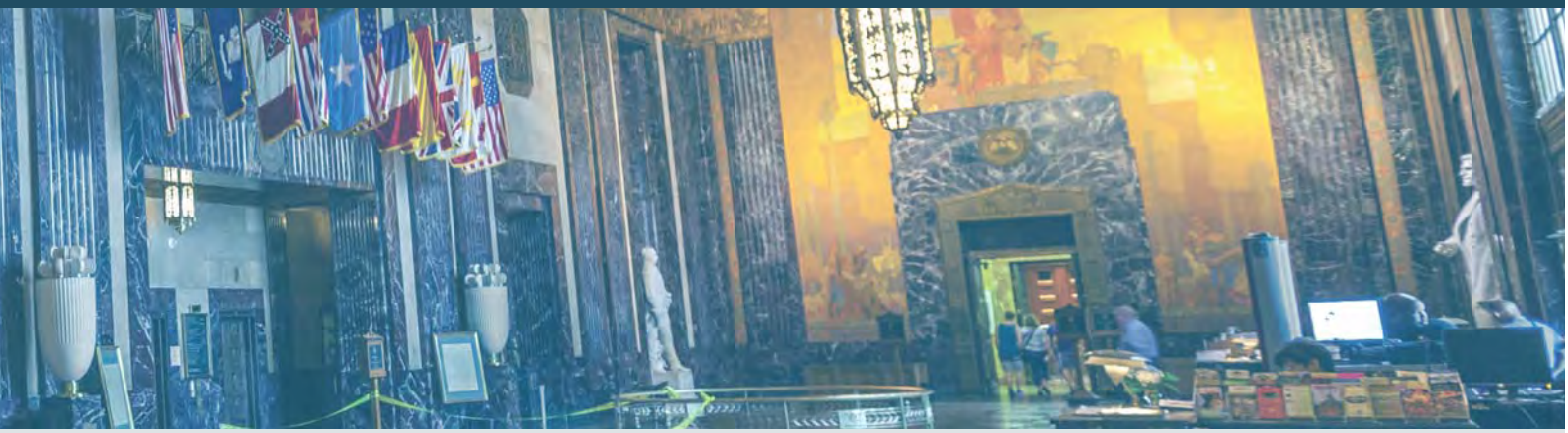
Finished his House term as one of the most aggressive advocates for a pro-growth economy in the Legislature.

Rep. Thomas Carmody

Authored legislation to give universities the ability to set their own tuition and fees.

Rep. Gordon Dove

Retiring member who has been a strong vote for employers throughout his career in the Legislature.



REPRESENTATIVES

	2015 GRADE
A.B. Franklin	27%
Randal Gaines	31%
Raymond Garofalo MVP ALL STAR	100%
Brett Geymann	71%
Jerry Gisclair	28%
Mickey Guillory	23%
John Guinn	84%
Jeffrey Hall	25%
Lance Harris	39%
Joe Harrison	62%
Kenneth Havard	25%
Lowell "Chris" Hazel	61%
Cameron Henry	46%
Bob Hensgens	77%
Dorothy Sue Hill	68%

Rep. Raymond Garofalo

The only legislator to score a perfect 100% on all issues important to LABI in 2015; one of the few who spoke on the House floor in defense of employers and taxpayers while debating the tax increase bills.

Rep. Lance Harris

A vocal leader in the House to raise taxes on employers of all sizes.

Rep. Cameron Henry

Authored a bill to phase out corporate franchise tax.

REPRESENTATIVES

2015 GRADE

Valarie Hodges		76%
Frank Hoffmann		41%
Paul Hollis	ALL STAR	91%
Dalton Honore		35%
Frank Howard		63%
Marcus Hunter		34%
Mike Huval		86%
Barry Ivey	ALL STAR	99%
Katrina Jackson		28%
Edward "Ted" James		35%
Patrick Jefferson		34%
Mike Johnson	MVP, ALL STAR	97%
Robert Johnson		81%
Sam Jones	MVP, ALL STAR	91%
Charles "Chuck" Kleckley		36%

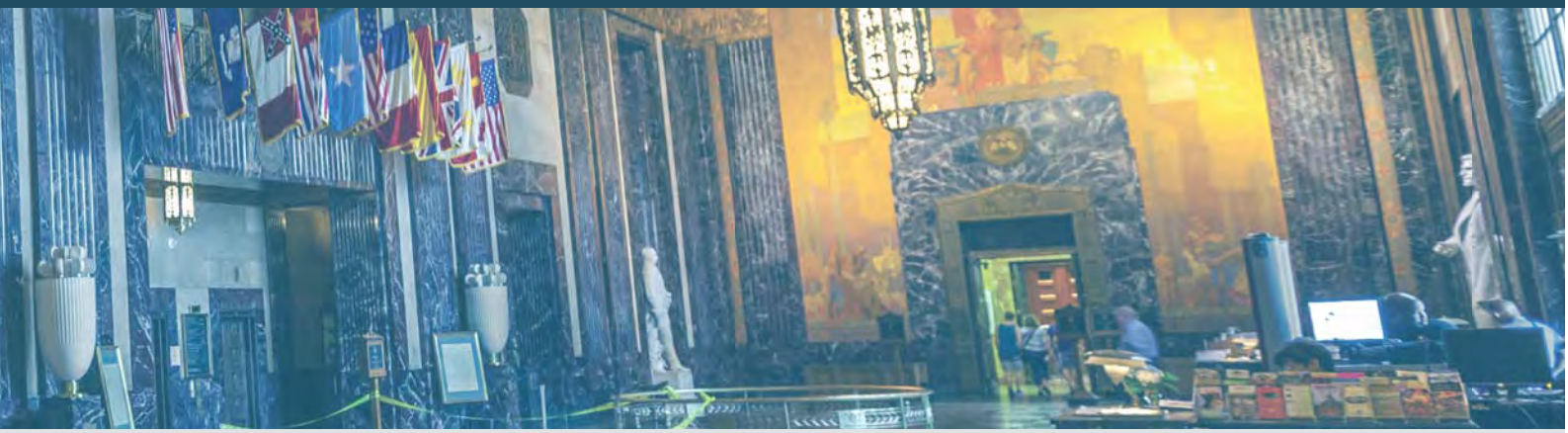
Rep. Katrina Jackson
Authored three bills with across-the-board tax increases on employers.

Rep. Barry Ivey
Opposed tax increases this session and was a consistent voice for employers at the Capitol.

Rep. Sam Jones
Voted against all tax increase bills opposed by LABI this session.

Rep. Mike Johnson
As a freshman legislator, Rep. Johnson voted against higher taxes and for judicial transparency.

Rep. Chuck Kleckley
In the closing days of session, Rep. Kleckley pushed to increase taxes on business utilities by an extra $200 million.



REPRESENTATIVES

2015 GRADE

Eddie Lambert	35%
Nancy Landry (ALL STAR)	92%
Terry Landry	24%
H. Bernard LeBas	32%
Walt Leger	39%
Christopher Leopold	76%
Joseph Lopinto	77%
Nick Lorusso	68%
Sherman Mack	78%
Blake Miguez	80%
Gregory Miller	73%
Jack Montoucet	16%
Helena Moreno	33%
James "Jim" Morris (MVP)	81%
John "Jay" Morris	25%

Rep. Nancy Landry
Has been a consistent voice for employers throughout her tenure.

Rep. Terry Landry
Authored legislation to protect the Transportation Trust Fund.

Rep. Walt Leger
Strong supporter of high standards in our school system.

Rep. Jack Montoucet
Authored legislation to raise taxes on utilities for employers of all sizes.

Rep. John "Jay" Morris
Argued strongly on both the House floor and social media for the need to raise tax revenue.

REPRESENTATIVES

2015 GRADE

Rep. Erich Ponti

Suprisingly announced his retirement in the closing days of session; a supporter employers throughout his tenure in the Legislature.

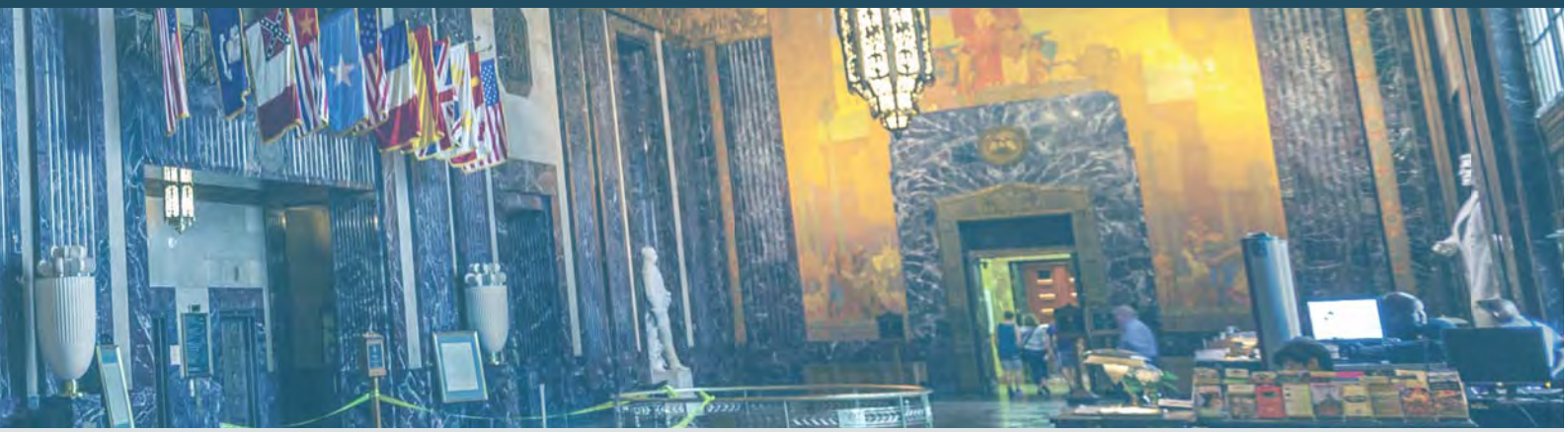
Rep. Joel Robideaux

Lead architect of the $600 million tax increase package.

Barbara Norton	32%
Stephen Ortego	82%
Darrell Ourso	53%
Kevin Pearson	88%
Vincent Pierre	29%
Erich Ponti	46%
J. Rogers Pope	72%
Edward Price	32%
Stephen Pugh	51%
Steve Pylant	63%
Eugene "Gene" Reynolds	56%
Jerome "Dee" Richard	74%
Harold Ritchie	34%
Joel Robideaux	41%
Clay Schexnayder	49%

Rep. Kevin Pearson

As House Retirement Committee chair, Rep. Pearson is a a courageous advocate for smart pension reforms.



REPRESENTATIVES

2015 GRADE

John Schroder	52%
Alan Seabaugh MVP ALL STAR	92%
Robert Shadoin	36%
Scott Simon	67%
Patricia Haynes Smith	34%
Karen St. Germain	33%
Julie Stokes	83%
Kirk Talbot	59%
Major Thibaut	49%
Ledricka Thierry	33%
Lenar Whitney MVP ALL STAR	90%
Alfred Williams	31%
Patrick Williams	34%
Thomas Willmott	82%
Ebony Woodruff	34%

Rep. Alan Seabaugh
Helped lead efforts for paycheck protection and against new causes of action.

Rep. Kirk Talbot
Proposed legislation to unlock dedicated funds that unfortunately did not get a fair hearing.

Rep. Major Thibaut
Opposed unnecessary employer mandates.

Rep. Lenar Whitney
Voted against all tax increase bills opposed by LABI in committee and on the House floor.

EXPLANATION OF BILLS USED IN 2015 SESSION SCORECARD

KEY TO BILL DISPOSITION

Act – a law or statute passed as a bill by both houses of the Legislature and signed by the governor, or allowed to become law without his signature, or approved by both houses after a gubernatorial veto

HB – SB (House or Senate Bill) – a proposal to amend, delete or add to existing law; must pass both houses

HCR – SCR (House or Senate Concurrent Resolution) – must be adopted by both houses; a suspension resolution is the only concurrent resolution that has the effect of law

HR – SR (House or Senate Resolution) – voted on only in the house in which introduced; does not have the force of law

Effective Date – varies with every Act. Most tax legislation passed during the regular session is effective July 1, unless the bill specifically provides otherwise

For more information on any of the bills mentioned, visit labi.org/scorecard.

SENATE VOTES

SB 13 **Peacock – Retirement Reform –** This bill would have set a five-year final average compensation (FAC) for employees hired on or after Jan. 1, 2016, who qualified for the Firefighters' Retirement System.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 20-13-6.

SB 48 **Donahue – TOPS Sustainability –** This bill would have established a guaranteed floor for the TOPS tuition payment rate at the 2015-16 level and required legislative approval for any future increases.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 27-9-3.

SB 51 **Crowe – Budget Reform –** This constitutional amendment would have authorized a limited redirection and transfer of funds supporting appropriations and allocations from the State General Fund and dedicated funds when there is a decrease in the receipt of federal revenues associated with the support of state assistance programs.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 37-0-2.

SB 63 **Crowe – Budget Reform –** This bill is the enabling legislation for SB51. It would have authorized a limited redirection and transfer of funds supporting appropriations and allocations from the State General Fund and dedicated funds when there is a decrease in the receipt of federal revenues associated with the support of state assistance programs.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 37-0-2.

SB 122 **Adley – Use of Mineral Revenue for Transportation –** This bill raises the mineral revenue base from $850 million to $950 million prior to the annual deposit into the Budget Stabilization Fund in order to provide an additional $100 million for transportation.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 37-0-2.

SB 155 **Higher Education Tuition Autonomy –** This constitutional amendment would have allowed colleges and universities to raise their own tuition without approval from the Legislature.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 33-4-2.

SB 219 **Murray – Discrimination Lawsuits –** This bill would have inserted a "comparable worth" standard for pay levels in place of the current "equal pay" standard in Louisiana law governing discrimination lawsuits.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 21-16-2.

SB 221 **Adley – Transportation Dedication –** This bill dedicates the revenues that will be raised as a result of the enactment of SB122 by Sen. Adley to the Transportation Trust Fund and to infrastructure projects, beginning in Fiscal Year 2017-18 with a maximum of $100 million annually.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 37-0-2.

HB 61 **Carmody – Higher Education Tuition Autonomy –** This constitutional amendment would have exempted new or increased tuition and fees charged to students attending public postsecondary institutions from the two-thirds voting requirement of the Legislature.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 34-5.

HB 152 **Broadwater – Higher Education Fee Autonomy –** This bill authorizes colleges and universities to set their own fees in 2015-16 and 2016-17 without additional authority from the Legislature, with a cap that prevents them from exceeding the rates of competitors in nearby states.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 34-0-5.

HB 208 **T. Landry – Transportation Trust Fund –** This bill gradually limits the amount of money that could be taken by the Transportation Trust Fund to be used for State Police to $45 million in Fiscal Year 2015-16; $20 million in 2016-17; and $10 million each year thereafter.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 36-0-3.

HB 402 MVP TAX BILL **Stokes – Limits on Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States –** This bill limits the availability of income tax credits for taxes paid in other states from July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2018.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 37-2.

HB 464 **Talbot – Franchise Employment –** This bill provides that a franchisee's employees are not deemed employees of the franchisor unless the two entities share immediate control of matters relating to the employment relationship such as hiring, firing, discipline, supervision and direction.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 33-5-1.

HB 624 MVP TAX BILL **Jackson – Reductions to Tax Exclusions and Deductions –** This bill reduces certain corporate income tax exclusions and deductions by 28 percent from July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2018.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 29-10.

HB 629 **Jackson – Reductions to Tax Credits and Incentives –** This bill reduces certain income and corporate franchise tax credits and incentives by 28 percent from July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2018.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 27-12.

HB 635 **Jackson – Reductions to Tax Rebates –** This bill reduces certain tax rebates by 20 percent from July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2018, and permanently excludes retail trade and food service and drinking establishments from eligibility for the Enterprise Zone program.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 32-6-1.

HB 766 **Adams – Higher Education Operational Autonomy –** This bill grants limited operational autonomy and flexibility to public postsecondary education institutions that meet certain financial conditions.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 38-0-1.

HB 805 **Adams – Limitations on Inventory Tax Credits –** This bill provides for carry forwards rather than refunds of 25 percent of credits for ad valorem taxes paid to local governments on inventory and natural gas used in storage facilities; the bill also converts the Research and Development (R&D) tax credit from refundable to nonrefundable, allowing a five-year carry forward on certain R&D credits in excess of tax liability.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 30-9.

HB 838 **Price – TOPS-Tech Alignment with Workforce Demand –** This bill will establish workforce demand as the determining factor for TOPS-Tech program participation without changing initial eligibility requirements.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the Senate 37-2.

HCR 8 **Montoucet – Sales Tax on Business Utilities –** This resolution suspends the exemption for business utilities from one percent of the state sales and use tax from July 1, 2015, until 60 days after final adjournment of the 2016 regular legislative session.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The resolution passed the Senate 28-7-4.

HCR 29 **Harrison – EPA Emission Rules –** This resolution urges and requests the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to withdraw the proposed guidelines for reducing carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel-fired power plants.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The resolution passed the Senate 31-7-1.

MVP TAX BILL Tax bill used in MVP score.

HOUSE VOTES

HB 42 **Jones – Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment –** This bill would have reversed previous pension reforms and authorized a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for up to 1.5 percent for eligible Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), Louisiana School Employees' Retirement Systems (LSERS), and State Police Retirement System (STPOL) retirees and beneficiaries.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 80-20-5.

HB 61 **Carmody – Higher Education Tuition Autonomy –** This constitutional amendment would have exempted new or increased tuition and fees charged to students attending public postsecondary institutions from the two-thirds voting requirement of the Legislature.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 73-26-6.

HB 62 **Foil – Higher Education Fee Autonomy –** This constitutional amendment would have removed fees charged to students attending public postsecondary institutions from the two-thirds voting requirement of the Legislature.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 76-21-8.

HB 66 **Carmody – Higher Education Tuition Autonomy –** This bill is the enabling legislation for HB 61. It would have authorized public postsecondary education institutions to establish their own tuition and fees independent of legislative action.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill failed to pass the House 45-57-3.

HB 152 **Broadwater – Higher Education Fee Autonomy –** This bill authorizes colleges and universities to set their own fees in 2015-16 and 2016-17 without additional authority from the Legislature, with a cap that prevents them from exceeding the rates of competitors nationally.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 80-14-11.

HB 166 **Bouie – Mandatory Return of RSD Schools –** This bill would have mandated schools in the Recovery School District that are no longer failing be returned to the transferring local school boards within one year.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill failed to pass the House 31-60-14.

HB 168 **Carter – Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional) –** This bill would have authorized higher education management boards to set their own tuition and fees for graduate, professional, and post-baccalaureate programs, with a cap that prevents them from exceeding the rates of competitors nationally.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill failed to pass the House 65-26-14 on the first attempt on May 20, 2015.
- The vote was reconsidered on May 26, 2015. A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House on the second attempt 80-17-8.

HB 208 **T. Landry – Transportation Trust Fund –** This bill gradually limits the amount of money that could be taken by the Transportation Trust Fund to be used for State Police to $45 million in Fiscal Year 2015-16; $20 million in 2016-17; and $10 million each year thereafter.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 93-5-7.

HB 373 **Geymann – Common Core: Discharge from Education Committee –** As originally filed, this bill would have prohibited the implementation of state content standards for public school students without legislative approval.

- A vote AGAINST discharging the bill from the Education Committee was a vote WITH LABI. The bill failed to be discharged from committee 37-61-7.

HB 402 **Stokes – Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States: Conference Report –** This bill limits the availability of income tax credits for taxes paid in other states from July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2018.

MVP TAX BILL

- LABI raised significant constitutional concerns with language in the bill as it moved through the Senate; the House was made aware of these concerns at that time. Therefore, a vote AGAINST adoption of the conference committee report was a vote WITH LABI. The House approved the conference committee report 84-12-9.

HB 464 **Talbot – Franchise Employment –** This bill provides that a franchisee's employees are not deemed employees of the franchisor unless the two entities share immediate control of matters relating to the employment relationship such as hiring, firing, discipline, supervision and direction.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 100-0-5.

HB 466 **Barras – Enterprise Zone Eligibility: Amendment by Rep. John "Jay" Morris –** As originally filed, this bill would have changed eligibility requirements for Enterprise Zone contracts to receive sales tax rebates and income tax credits.

MVP TAX BILL

- Rep. Morris offered a House floor amendment to remove various industries from Enterprise Zone eligibility, including construction. A vote AGAINST adoption of the amendment was a vote WITH LABI. The amendment failed to pass 11-85-9.

HB 531 **Stokes – Corporate Income Tax Add-Backs –** This bill would have required that certain deductible items be added back on certain corporate income tax returns.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill failed to pass the House 37-53-15.

HB 555 **Fannin – Internet Sales Tax Collection –** This bill would have set up a process for collecting state and local sales taxes on Internet sales under certain circumstances.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 89-7-9.

HB 624 **Jackson – Reductions to Tax Exclusions and Deductions –** This bill reduces certain corporate income tax exclusions and deductions by 28 percent from July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2018.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 64-36-5.

HB 629 **Jackson – Reductions to Tax Credits and Incentives –** This bill reduces certain income and corporate franchise tax credits and incentives by 28 percent from July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2018.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 66-36-3.

HB 635 **Jackson – Reductions to Tax Rebates –** This bill reduces certain tax rebates by 20 percent from July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2018, and permanently excludes retail trade and food service and drinking establishments from eligibility for the Enterprise Zone program.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 65-38-2.

HB 758 **John "Jay" Morris – Limits on Tax Credits –** This bill would have limited the amount of each tax credit or rebate to an amount to be appropriated annually by the Legislature.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill failed to pass the House 39-62-4.

HB 766 **Adams – Higher Education Operational Autonomy –** This bill grants limited operational autonomy and flexibility to public postsecondary education institutions that meet certain financial conditions.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 86-8-11.

HB 805 **Adams – Limitations on Inventory Tax Credits –** This bill provides for carry forwards rather than refunds of 25 percent of credits for ad valorem taxes paid to local governments on inventory and natural gas used in storage facilities; the bill also converts the Research and Development (R&D) tax credit from refundable to nonrefundable, allowing a five-year carry forward on certain R&D credits in excess of tax liability.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 58-42-5.

MVP TAX BILL Tax bill used in MVP score.

HB 828 **Henry – Phase-Out Corporate Franchise Tax –** This bill would have phased out the corporate franchise tax over five years, beginning Jan. 1, 2016.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 69-33-3.

HB 838 **Price – TOPS-Tech Alignment with Workforce Demand –** This bill will establish workforce demand as the determining factor for TOPS-Tech program participation without changing initial eligibility requirements.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 98-1-6.

HCR 8 MVP TAX BILL **Montoucet – Sales Tax on Business Utilities –** This resolution suspends the exemption for business utilities from one percent of the state sales and use tax from July 1, 2015, until 60 days after final adjournment of the 2016 regular legislative session.

- A vote AGAINST final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The resolution passed the House 63-41-1.

HCR 29 **Harrison – EPA Emission Rules –** This resolution urges and requests the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to withdraw the proposed guidelines for reducing carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel-fired power plants.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The resolution passed the House 71-17-17.

SB 48 **Donahue – TOPS Sustainability –** This bill would have established a guaranteed floor for the TOPS tuition payment rate at the 2015-16 level and require legislative approval for any future increases.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 65-33-7.

SB 122 **Adley – Use of Mineral Revenues for Transportation –** This bill raises the mineral revenue base from $850 million to $950 million prior to the annual deposit into the Budget Stabilization Fund in order to provide an additional $100 million for transportation.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 100-0-5.

SB 155 **Donahue – Higher Education Tuition Autonomy –** This constitutional amendment would have allowed colleges and universities to raise their own tuition without approval from the Legislature.

- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill failed to pass the House 49-50-6.

SB 221 **Adley – Transportation Dedication –** This bill dedicates the revenues that will be raised as a result of the enactment of SB122 by Sen. Adley to the Transportation Trust Fund and to infrastructure projects, beginning in Fiscal Year 2017-18 with a maximum of $100 million annually

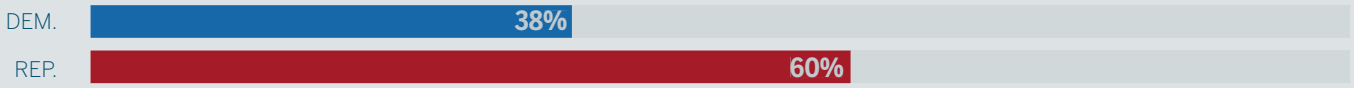
- A vote FOR final passage was a vote WITH LABI. The bill passed the House 100-0-5.

MVP TAX BILL Tax bill used in MVP score.

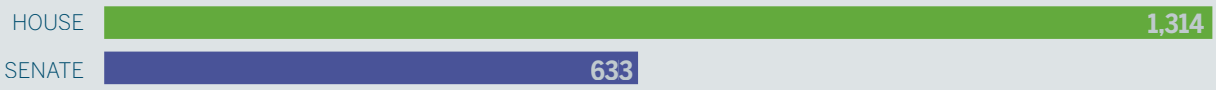
THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE
BY THE NUMBERS

2015 Chamber Score by Party

2015 Legislative Session Score by Party



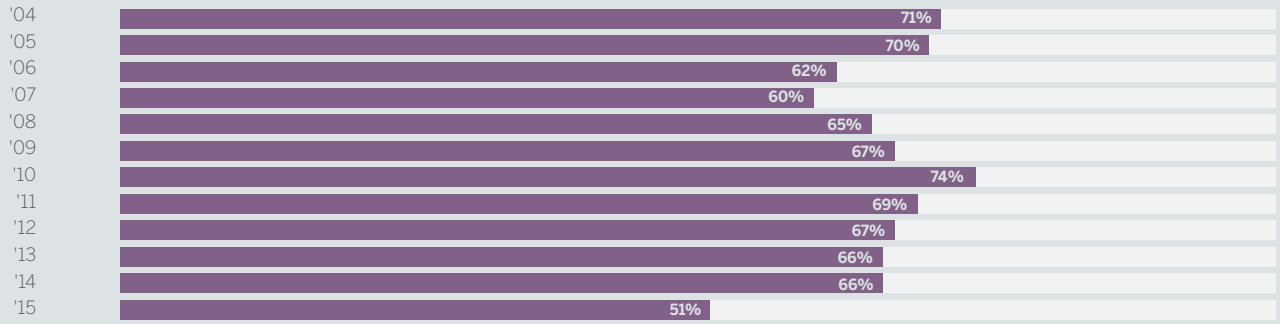
2015 Bills Introduced by Chamber



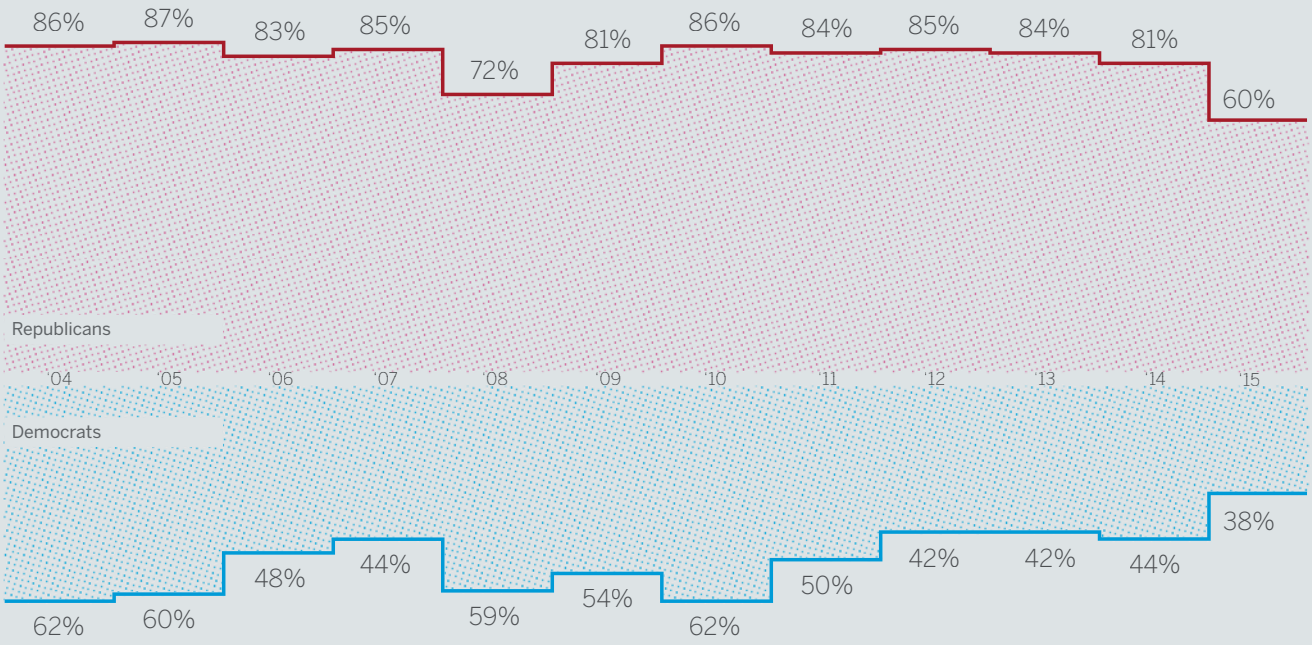
1,947 bills and resolutions were filed.

473 acts passed both chambers.

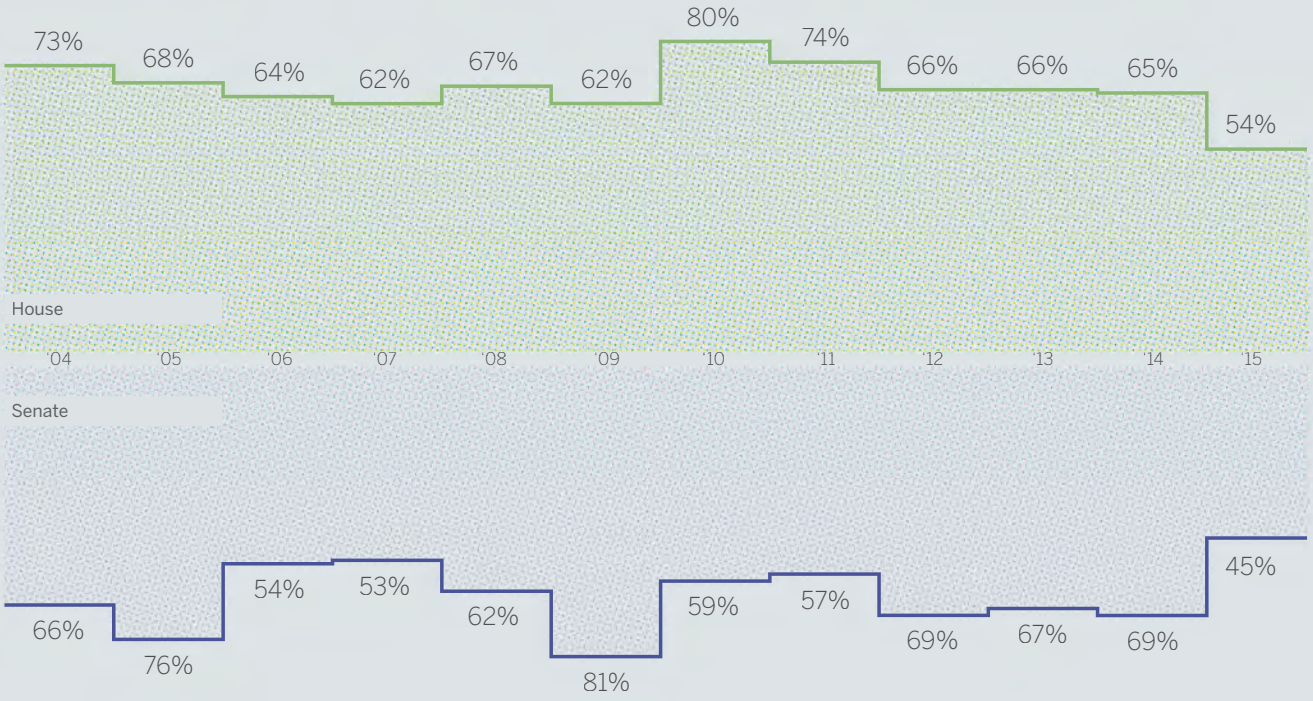
Historical Legislative Voting Score



Historical Voting Score by Party



Historical Voting Score by Chamber



2015 LABI LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD

HOW THEY VOTED | SENATORS

Bill	Yay/Nay	With LABI	Against LABI	Absent	Description	Bill Value	Vote Value	*Adley*	*Alario*	*Allain*	*Amedee*	*Appel*	*Broome*	*Brown*	*Buffington*	*Chabert*	*Claitor*	*Cortez*	*Crowe*	*Donahue*	*Dorsey-Colomb*	*Erdey*	*Gallot*	*Guillory*
SB 13	Yay	20	13	6	Retirement Reform	50	50	A-	50	50	0	50	A-	0	0	50	0	50	A-	50	0	50	0	50
SB 48	Yay	27	9	3	TOPS Sustainability	50	50	50	50	50	0	50	50	50	A-	50	0	A	50	50	50	50	50	50
SB 51	Yay	37	0	2	Budget Reform	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SB 63	Yay	37	0	2	Budget Reform	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SB 122	Yay	37	0	2	Use of Mineral Revenues for Transportation	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SB 155	Yay	33	4	2	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	A	30	30	30
SB 219	Nay	16	21	2	Discrimination Lawsuits	90	90	90	90	A	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	90	0	90	0	90
SB 221	Yay	38	1	0	Transportation Dedication	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 61	Yay	34	5	0	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 152	Yay	34	0	5	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 208	Yay	36	0	3	Transportation Trust Fund	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
HB 402	Nay	2	37	0	Limits on Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States	200	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
HB 464	Yay	33	5	1	Franchise Employment	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30
HB 624	Nay	10	29	0	Reductions to Tax Exclusions and Deductions	200	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	0	200	0	200
HB 629	Nay	12	27	0	Reductions to Tax Credits and Incentives	200	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	0	200	0	200
HB 635	Nay	6	32	1	Reductions to Tax Rebates	200	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	200	0	200
HB 766	Yay	38	0	1	Higher Education Operational Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30
HB 805	Nay	9	30	0	Limitations on Inventory Tax Credits	200	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	200	0	200
HB 838	Yay	37	2	0	TOPS-Tech Alignment with Workforce	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30
HCR 8	Nay	7	28	4	Sales Tax on Business Utilities	200	200	0	0	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	A	0	0	0	0	0
HCR 29	Yay	31	7	1	EPA Emissions Rules	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30

2015 Possible	1960	1960	1960	1670	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1910	1760	1960	1930	1960	1960	1960
2015 Earned		710	760	670	1570	760	590	590	540	670	770	1220	1250	760	530	1560	620	1760
2015 Voting Record %		**36%**	**39%**	**40%**	**80%**	**39%**	**30%**	**30%**	**28%**	**34%**	**39%**	**64%**	**71%**	**39%**	**27%**	**80%**	**32%**	**90%**
2012-2015 Possible	6031	6031	6031	5741	6031	6031	6031	5991	6031	5991	5986	5981	5831	6031	6001	6031	5981	5566
2012-2015 Earned		3996	4726	4471	4561	4081	1910	2741	3511	4001	4304	4881	4671	4349	1395	3920	1905	4796
2012-2015 Cumulative Voting Record %		**66%**	**78%**	**78%**	**76%**	**68%**	**32%**	**46%**	**58%**	**67%**	**72%**	**82%**	**80%**	**72%**	**23%**	**65%**	**32%**	**86%**

2014 Possible	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1930	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1830
2014 Earned		1730	1930	1930	1170	1340	595	595	1510	1660	1850	1740	1480	1605	420	1290	840	1375
2014 Voting Record %		**88%**	**98%**	**98%**	**59%**	**68%**	**30%**	**30%**	**76%**	**84%**	**96%**	**88%**	**75%**	**81%**	**21%**	**65%**	**43%**	**75%**
2012-2014 Possible	4071	4071	4071	4071	4071	4071	4071	4031	4071	4031	4026	4071	4071	4071	4071	4071	4021	3606
2012-2014 Earned		3286	3966	3801	2991	3321	1320	2151	2971	3331	3534	3661	3421	3589	865	2360	1285	3036
2012-2014 Cumulative Voting Record %		**81%**	**97%**	**93%**	**73%**	**82%**	**32%**	**53%**	**73%**	**83%**	**88%**	**90%**	**84%**	**88%**	**21%**	**58%**	**32%**	**84%**

2015 LABI LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD

HOW THEY VOTED | SENATORS

Bill	Yay/Nay	With LABI	Against LABI	Absent	Description	Bill Value	Vote Value	*Heitmeier*	*Johns*	*Kostelka*	*LaFleur*	*Long*	*Martiny*	*Mills*	*Morrell*	*Morrish*	*Murray*	*Nevers*	*Peacock*	*Perry*	*Peterson*	*Riser*	*Smith, G.*	*Smith, J.*
SB 13	Yay	20	13	6	Retirement Reform	50	50	A-	0	0	50	50	0	50	A-	50	0	50	50	50	0	50	50	50
SB 48	Yay	27	9	3	TOPS Sustainability	50	50	50	50	50	0	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	A	0	0	0
SB 51	Yay	37	0	2	Budget Reform	100	100	A-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A-	100	100	100
SB 63	Yay	37	0	2	Budget Reform	100	100	A-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A-	100	100	100
SB 122	Yay	37	0	2	Use of Mineral Revenues for Transportation	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SB 155	Yay	33	4	2	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	30	30	30
SB 219	Nay	16	21	2	Discrimination Lawsuits	90	90	0	0	0	A	90	90	0	0	90	0	0	90	0	0	90	90	90
SB 221	Yay	38	1	0	Transportation Dedication	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30
HB 61	Yay	34	5	0	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	30	0	30
HB 152	Yay	34	0	5	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	A-	30
HB 208	Yay	36	0	3	Transportation Trust Fund	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A-	100	100	A-
HB 402	Nay	2	37	0	Limits on Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB 464	Yay	33	5	1	Franchise Employment	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	30	30	0
HB 624	Nay	10	29	0	Reductions to Tax Exclusions and Deductions	200	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	200	0	0	200	200
HB 629	Nay	12	27	0	Reductions to Tax Credits and Incentives	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	200	0	200	200	200	200	0
HB 635	Nay	6	32	1	Reductions to Tax Rebates	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	200	0	0	0	200
HB 766	Yay	38	0	1	Higher Education Operational Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 805	Nay	9	30	0	Limitations on Inventory Tax Credits	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	200	0	200	200	0	0	200
HB 838	Yay	37	2	0	TOPS-Tech Alignment with Workforce	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30
HCR 8	Nay	7	28	4	Sales Tax on Business Utilities	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	A	200	200
HCR 29	Yay	31	7	1	EPA Emissions Rules	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	0	30	30	30	0	30	30	30

2015 Possible	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1870	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1760	1960	1960	1910	1760	1960	1960
2015 Earned		360	620	620	700	760	710	1070	530	760	500	1180	760	1670	460	910	1250	1380
2015 Voting Record %		**18%**	**32%**	**32%**	**37%**	**39%**	**36%**	**55%**	**27%**	**39%**	**26%**	**67%**	**39%**	**85%**	**24%**	**52%**	**64%**	**70%**
2012-2015 Possible	6031	6031	6031	6031	5361	5991	5776	6031	5901	6031	6031	5831	6031	6031	5981	5831	6031	5631
2012-2015 Earned		3253	4038	2412	2506	4441	3566	3315	2281	3630	1445	2668	4746	3940	1190	4676	4321	3885
2012-2015 Cumulative Voting Record %		**54%**	**67%**	**40%**	**47%**	**74%**	**62%**	**55%**	**39%**	**60%**	**24%**	**46%**	**79%**	**65%**	**20%**	**80%**	**72%**	**69%**

2014 Possible	1975	1975	1975	1975	1395	1975	1720	1975	1845	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975
2014 Earned		1680	1900	710	1100	1935	855	1065	1015	1470	420	730	1930	920	340	1910	1720	1620
2014 Voting Record %		**85%**	**96%**	**36%**	**79%**	**98%**	**50%**	**54%**	**55%**	**74%**	**21%**	**37%**	**98%**	**47%**	**17%**	**97%**	**87%**	**82%**
2012-2014 Possible	4071	4071	4071	4071	3491	4031	3816	4071	3941	4071	4071	4071	4071	4071	4071	4071	4071	3671
2012-2014 Earned		2893	3418	1792	1806	3681	2856	2245	1751	2870	945	1488	3986	2270	730	3766	3071	2505
2012-2014 Cumulative Voting Record %		**71%**	**84%**	**44%**	**52%**	**91%**	**75%**	**55%**	**44%**	**70%**	**23%**	**37%**	**98%**	**56%**	**18%**	**92%**	**75%**	**68%**

2015 LABI LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD

HOW THEY VOTED | SENATORS

Bill	Yay/Nay	With LABI	Against LABI	Absent	Description	Bill Value	Vote Value	*Tarver*	*Thompson*	*Walsworth*	*Ward*	*White*
SB 13	Yay	20	13	6	Retirement Reform	50	50	0	50	0	A-	50
SB 48	Yay	27	9	3	TOPS Sustainability	50	50	50	0	0	0	50
SB 51	Yay	37	0	2	Budget Reform	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SB 63	Yay	37	0	2	Budget Reform	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SB 122	Yay	37	0	2	Use of Mineral Revenues for Transportation	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SB 155	Yay	33	4	2	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SB 219	Nay	16	21	2	Discrimination Lawsuits	90	90	0	0	90	0	90
SB 221	Yay	38	1	0	Transportation Dedication	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 61	Yay	34	5	0	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 152	Yay	34	0	5	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30
HB 208	Yay	36	0	3	Transportation Trust Fund	100	100	100	100	100	A-	100
HB 402	Nay	2	37	0	Limits on Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States	200	200	0	0	0	0	0
HB 464	Yay	33	5	1	Franchise Employment	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 624	Nay	10	29	0	Reductions to Tax Exclusions and Deductions	200	200	0	0	0	0	0
HB 629	Nay	12	27	0	Reductions to Tax Credits and Incentives	200	200	0	0	0	200	0
HB 635	Nay	6	32	1	Reductions to Tax Rebates	200	200	0	0	0	0	0
HB 766	Yay	38	0	1	Higher Education Operational Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 805	Nay	9	30	0	Limitations on Inventory Tax Credits	200	200	0	0	0	0	0
HB 838	Yay	37	2	0	TOPS-Tech Alignment with Workforce	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HCR 8	Nay	7	28	4	Sales Tax on Business Utilities	200	200	A	200	200	200	0
HCR 29	Yay	31	7	1	EPA Emissions Rules	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30

2015 Possible	1960	1760	1960	1960	1960	1960
2015 Earned		590	820	860	840	760
2015 Voting Record %		**34%**	**42%**	**44%**	**43%**	**39%**
2012-2015 Possible	6031	5821	6031	6031	5981	5991
2012-2015 Earned		3421	3421	4814	3189	4359
2012-2015 Cumulative Voting Record %		**59%**	**57%**	**80%**	**53%**	**73%**
2014 Possible	1975	1965	1975	1975	1975	1975
2014 Earned		1435	1525	1910	1080	1640
2014 Voting Record %		**73%**	**77%**	**97%**	**55%**	**83%**
2012-2014 Possible	4071	4061	4071	4071	4021	4031
2012-2014 Earned		2831	2601	3954	2349	3599
2012-2014 Cumulative Voting Record %		**70%**	**64%**	**97%**	**58%**	**89%**

2015 LABI LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD

HOW THEY VOTED | REPRESENTATIVES

Bill	Yay/Nay	With LABI	Against LABI	Absent	Description	Bill Value	Vote Value	Abramson	Adams	Anders	Armes	Arnold	Badon	Barras	Barrow	Berthelot	Billiot	Bishop, S.	Bishop, W.	Boule	Broadwater	Brown	Burford	Burns, H.	Burns, T.	Burrell	Carmody	Carter
HB 42	Nay	20	80	5	Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	50	0
HB 61	Yay	73	26	6	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	30	A-	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 62	Yay	76	21	8	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 66	Yay	45	57	3	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	30
HB 152	Yay	80	14	11	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	A	30	30	A-	30	0	30	0	30	30	30	30	0	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 166	Nay	60	31	14	Mandatory Return of RSD Schools	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	0	30	A	30	30	30	0	30	30
HB 168	Yay	65	26	14	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional)	30	15	A	A-	15	0	15	0	A-	0	15	0	15	15	15	15	0	15	15	15	15	15	15
HB 168	Yay	80	17	8	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional) - Reconsider		15	15	15	15	15	15	0	15	0	15	15	15	15	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
HB 208	Yay	93	5	7	Transportation Trust Fund	100	100	100	0	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A	100	100	100	100	100
HB 373	Nay	61	37	7	Common Core: Discharge from Education Committee	30	30	A	30	30	A	30	A	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	0	30	A	30	30
HB 402	Nay	12	84	9	Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States: Conference Report	250	250	A	0	0	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0
HB 464	Yay	100	0	5	Franchise Employment	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 466	Nay	85	11	9	Enterprise Zone Eligibility: Amendment by Rep. John "Jay" Morris	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A	100	100
HB 531	Nay	53	37	15	Corporate Income Tax Add-Backs	250	250	250	250	A	0	0	0	A	250	250	0	250	0	0	A	250	250	250	A	0	0	250
HB 555	Yay	89	7	9	Internet Sales Tax Collection	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	A-	250	250	250
HB 624	Nay	36	64	5	Corporate Income Tax Exclusions and Deductions	250	250	250	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	250	0	A	0	0	250	250	A	0	0	0
HB 629	Nay	36	66	3	Reductions to Tax Credits and Incentives	250	250	250	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	250	250	A	0	0	0
HB 635	Nay	38	65	2	Reductions to Tax Rebates	250	250	250	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	250	0
HB 758	Nay	62	39	4	Limits on Tax Credits	200	200	200	200	200	0	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	200	0	200	200	200	200	200	0	200	200
HB 766	Yay	86	8	11	Higher Education Operational Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 805	Nay	42	58	5	Limitations on Inventory Tax Credits	250	250	250	0	0	250	0	0	250	250	0	0	A	0	A	0	0	250	250	0	0	0	0
HB 828	Yay	69	33	3	Phase-out Corporate Franchise Tax	250	250	250	250	0	0	250	0	250	0	250	250	250	0	0	250	0	250	250	250	0	250	250
HB 838	Yay	98	1	6	TOPS-Tech Alignment with Workforce Demand	30	30	A	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HCR 8	Nay	41	63	1	Sales Tax on Business Utilities	250	250	250	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	0	0	0	0
HCR 29	Yay	71	17	17	EPA Emissions Rules	30	30	A-	30	A-	A-	30	0	A-	0	30	30	30	A-	0	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30
SB 48	Yay	65	33	7	TOPS Sustainability	50	50	A	50	0	50	0	50	A-	0	50	0	50	50	50	50	0	50	50	50	50	50	50
SB 122	Yay	100	0	5	Use of Mineral Revenues for Transportation	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SB 155	Yay	49	50	6	Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	0	30	0	30	30	30	0	30	30
SB 221	Yay	100	0	5	Transportation Dedication	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30
					2015 Possible	3170		2765	3170	2920	2890	3170	3140	2920	3170	3170	3170	2920	3170	2670	2920	3140	3070	3170	2370	3040	3170	3170
					2015 Earned			2685	1475	980	1005	1190	850	2465	1100	1420	1185	2620	1030	725	1370	1375	2990	2810	1090	670	1670	1620
					2015 Voting Record %			**97%**	**47%**	**34%**	**35%**	**38%**	**27%**	**84%**	**35%**	**45%**	**37%**	**90%**	**32%**	**27%**	**47%**	**44%**	**97%**	**89%**	**46%**	**22%**	**53%**	**51%**
					2012-2015 Possible	7241		6338	7638	7068	7053	7113	7688	7438	7468	7718	7718	7298	7673	2670	6863	7448	7618	7563	6573	7538	7328	7718
					2012-2015 Earned			5083	5406	3222	1990	3079	3341	6163	2175	5388	4163	6893	2752	725	5079	3749	7453	6855	4988	2529	5341	6038
					2012-2015 Cumulative Voting Record %			**80%**	**71%**	**46%**	**28%**	**43%**	**43%**	**83%**	**29%**	**70%**	**54%**	**94%**	**36%**	**27%**	**74%**	**50%**	**98%**	**91%**	**76%**	**34%**	**73%**	**78%**
					2014 Possible			1880	2620	2270	2285	2170	2670	2670	2420	2670	2670	2530	2625		2170	2430	2670	2570	2430	2620	2280	2670
					2014 Earned			1175	2220	1385	525	905	1385	2295	590	2250	1320	2480	1205		2110	1240	2670	2310	2240	1415	2090	2625
					2014 Voting Record %			**63%**	**85%**	**61%**	**23%**	**42%**	**52%**	**86%**	**24%**	**84%**	**49%**	**98%**	**46%**		**97%**	**51%**	**100%**	**90%**	**92%**	**54%**	**92%**	**98%**
					2012-2014 Possible	4071		3573	4468	4148	4163	3943	4548	4518	4298	4548	4548	4378	4503		3943	4308	4548	4393	4203	4498	4158	4548
					2012-2014 Earned			2398	3931	2242	984.8	1889	2491	3698	1075	3968	2978	4273	1722		3709	2374	4463	4045	3898	1859	3671	4418
					2012-2014 Cumulative Voting Record %			**67%**	**88%**	**54%**	**24%**	**48%**	**55%**	**82%**	**25%**	**87%**	**65%**	**98%**	**38%**		**94%**	**55%**	**98%**	**92%**	**93%**	**41%**	**88%**	**97%**

2015 LABI LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD

HOW THEY VOTED | REPRESENTATIVES

Bill	Yay/Nay	With LABI	Against LABI	Absent	Description	Bill Value	Vote Value	Chaney	Connick	Cox	Cromer	Danahay	Dove	Edwards	Fannin	Foil	Franklin	Gaines	Garofalo	Geymann	Gisclair	Guillory	Guinn	Hall	Harris	Harrison
HB 42	Nay	20	80	5	Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment	50	50	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
HB 61	Yay	73	26	6	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	0	A-	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	0	30	30	30
HB 62	Yay	76	21	8	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	30	30	0	30	A-	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	0	0	A-	30	30	30	0
HB 66	Yay	45	57	3	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	0	0	30	30	30	0	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
HB 152	Yay	80	14	11	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	0	A-	30	30	30	30
HB 166	Nay	60	31	14	Mandatory Return of RSD Schools	30	30	30	A	0	30	30	A	0	30	30	0	0	30	A	0	0	30	0	30	30
HB 168	Yay	65	26	14	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional)	30	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	0	15	15	A-	0	A-	15	15	15	15
HB 168	Yay	80	17	8	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional) - Reconsider		15	15	15	15	15	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	0	0	A-	0	15	15	15
HB 208	Yay	93	5	7	Transportation Trust Fund	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A	100	100	100	A-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
HB 373	Nay	61	37	7	Common Core: Discharge from Education Committee	30	30	0	30	30	0	30	A	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	0	30	0	0
HB 402	Nay	12	84	9	Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States: Conference Report	250	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	250	0	0	0
HB 464	Yay	100	0	5	Franchise Employment	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	A-	30
HB 466	Nay	85	11	9	Enterprise Zone Eligibility: Amendment by Rep. John "Jay" Morris	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	A	100	A	A	100	0	100
HB 531	Nay	53	37	15	Corporate Income Tax Add-Backs	250	250	250	250	0	250	250	A	0	0	250	0	0	250	A	250	A	250	0	250	250
HB 555	Yay	89	7	9	Internet Sales Tax Collection	250	250	250	A-	250	A	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	250
HB 624	Nay	36	64	5	Corporate Income Tax Exclusions and Deductions	250	250	0	0	0	250	0	A	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	250	0	0	250
HB 629	Nay	36	66	3	Reductions to Tax Credits and Incentives	250	250	0	0	0	250	0	A	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	250	0	0	0
HB 635	Nay	38	65	2	Reductions to Tax Rebates	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	A	0	0	250	0	0	250	250	0	0	250	0	0	250
HB 758	Nay	62	39	4	Limits on Tax Credits	200	200	200	0	200	A	200	200	0	0	200	200	200	200	0	0	A	200	0	0	200
HB 766	Yay	86	8	11	Higher Education Operational Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	0	30
HB 805	Nay	42	58	5	Limitations on Inventory Tax Credits	250	250	0	0	A	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	250	0	0	0
HB 828	Yay	69	33	3	Phase-out Corporate Franchise Tax	250	250	0	250	0	A	250	250	0	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	A-	250	0	250	250
HB 838	Yay	98	1	6	TOPS-Tech Alignment with Workforce Demand	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30
HCR 8	Nay	41	63	1	Sales Tax on Business Utilities	250	250	0	0	0	0	250	A	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	250	0	0	0
HCR 29	Yay	71	17	17	EPA Emissions Rules	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	0	30	A-	0	A-	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30
SB 48	Yay	65	33	7	TOPS Sustainability	50	50	50	50	50	A	0	A	50	50	0	50	A-	50	0	0	50	0	50	50	0
SB 122	Yay	100	0	5	Use of Mineral Revenues for Transportation	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SB 155	Yay	49	50	6	Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	0	A-	30	0	A-	30	0	0	0	0	0	A-	30
SB 221	Yay	100	0	5	Transportation Dedication	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
					2015 Possible	3170	3170	3140	2920	2420	3170	1680	3170	3170	3170	3170	3170	3170	3170	2790	3170	2620	3070	3170	3170	3170
					2015 Earned		1310	1100	1030	1580	2215	1100	830	1010	1760	855	980	3170	1970	880	610	2585	800	1250	1980
					2015 Voting Record %		**41%**	**35%**	**35%**	**65%**	**70%**	**65%**	**26%**	**32%**	**56%**	**27%**	**31%**	**100%**	**71%**	**28%**	**23%**	**84%**	**25%**	**39%**	**62%**
					2012-2015 Possible	7241	7663	7593	7388	6648	7718	5978	7718	7718	7628	7718	7128	7718	7098	7464	6816	7618	3170	7718	7638
					2012-2015 Earned		4721	4116	1965	5158	5808	4706	1960	4833	5196	1979	2243	7263	4759	3090	2074	5848	800	5478	4819
					2012-2015 Cumulative Voting Record %		**62%**	**54%**	**27%**	**78%**	**75%**	**79%**	**25%**	**63%**	**68%**	**26%**	**31%**	**94%**	**67%**	**41%**	**30%**	**77%**	**25%**	**71%**	**63%**
					2014 Possible		2670	2575	2590	2350	2670	2525	2670	2670	2670	2670	2080	2670	2430	2670	2480	2670		2670	2590
					2014 Earned		1830	1555	575	1830	2090	2285	715	2170	1865	665	690	2430	1640	1575	845	1885		2480	1730
					2014 Voting Record %		**69%**	**60%**	**22%**	**78%**	**78%**	**90%**	**27%**	**81%**	**70%**	**25%**	**33%**	**91%**	**67%**	**59%**	**34%**	**71%**		**93%**	**67%**
					2012-2014 Possible	4071	4493	4453	4468	4228	4548	4298	4548	4548	4458	4548	3958	4548	4308	4294	4196	4548		4548	4468
					2012-2014 Earned		3411	3016	935	3578	3593	3606	1130	3823	3436	1124	1263	4093	2789	2210	1464	3263		4228	2839
					2012-2014 Cumulative Voting Record %		**76%**	**68%**	**21%**	**85%**	**79%**	**84%**	**25%**	**84%**	**77%**	**25%**	**32%**	**90%**	**65%**	**51%**	**35%**	**72%**		**93%**	**64%**

2015 LABI LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD

HOW THEY VOTED | REPRESENTATIVES

Bill	Yay/Nay	With LABI	Against LABI	Absent	Description	Bill Value	Vote Value	*Havard*	*Hazel*	*Henry*	*Hensgens*	*Hill*	*Hodges*	*Hoffmann*	*Hollis*	*Honore*	*Howard*	*Hunter*	*Huval*	*Ivey*	*Jackson*	*James*	*Jefferson*	*Johnson, M*	*Johnson, R*	*Jones*	*Kleckley*	*Lambert*	*Landry, N*
HB 42	Nay	20	80	5	Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	50	0	0	A	0	50
HB 61	Yay	73	26	6	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	0	30	30	0	0	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	0	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	30
HB 62	Yay	76	21	8	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	0	30	30	A-	A	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	30	30	30	0	0	A-	0	30
HB 66	Yay	45	57	3	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	0	0	30	0	30
HB 152	Yay	80	14	11	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	0	30	0	A-	A	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	30	30	30	A-	0	30	30	30	30
HB 166	Nay	60	31	14	Mandatory Return of RSD Schools	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A	0	30	30	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30	30
HB 168	Yay	65	26	14	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional)	30	15	0	15	0	A-	0	A-	15	15	15	0	0	15	15	0	15	15	A-	0	0	15	0	15
HB 168	Yay	80	17	8	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional) - Reconsider		15	0	15	15	0	0	A-	15	15	15	0	A-	15	15	A	15	15	15	0	15	15	15	15
HB 208	Yay	93	5	7	Transportation Trust Fund	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	A	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A	100	100	100	100	100
HB 373	Nay	61	37	7	Common Core: Discharge from Education Committee	30	30	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	30	0	30
HB 402	Nay	12	84	9	Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States: Adopt Conference Report	250	250	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	A	0	0	0	250	0	250	0	0	0
HB 464	Yay	100	0	5	Franchise Employment	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 466	Nay	85	11	9	Enterprise Zone Eligibility: Adopt Amendment by Rep. John "Jay" Morris	100	100	0	100	100	100	A	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A	100	100
HB 531	Nay	53	37	15	Corporate Income Tax Add-Backs	250	250	250	0	0	A	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	0	250	250	250	A	A	250
HB 555	Yay	89	7	9	Internet Sales Tax Collection	250	250	A-	250	250	A-	250	0	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	A-	250
HB 624	Nay	36	64	5	Corporate Income Tax Exclusions and Deductions	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	0	250	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	0	0	250
HB 629	Nay	36	66	3	Reductions to Tax Credits and Incentives	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	0	250	0	250	0	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	0	0	250
HB 635	Nay	38	65	2	Reductions to Tax Rebates	250	250	0	250	0	250	250	250	0	250	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	0	0	250
HB 758	Nay	62	39	4	Limits on Tax Credits	200	200	0	200	0	A	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	200	200	0	0	200	200	200	200	0	A	200
HB 766	Yay	86	8	11	Higher Education Operational Autonomy	30	30	0	30	0	A-	30	A-	30	30	30	30	A-	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30
HB 805	Nay	42	58	5	Limitations on Inventory Tax Credits	250	250	0	250	250	250	250	250	0	250	0	250	250	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	0	250	250
HB 828	Yay	69	33	3	Phase-out Corporate Franchise Tax	250	250	250	250	250	250	0	250	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	250	250	250
HB 838	Yay	98	1	6	TOPS-Tech Alignment with Workforce Demand	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HCR 8	Nay	41	63	1	Sales Tax on Business Utilities	250	250	0	250	250	250	250	250	0	250	0	250	0	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	0	0	250
HCR 29	Yay	71	17	17	EPA Emissions Rules	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	A-	30	30	30	0	30	30	0	30	A-	30	30
SB 48	Yay	65	33	7	TOPS Sustainability	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	A-	50	50	50	50	0	0	50	50	50	50	50	0	0	50	A-	50
SB 122	Yay	100	0	5	Use of Mineral Revenues for Transportation	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SB 155	Yay	49	50	6	Tuition Autonomy	30	30	0	30	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30	30	0	0	30	0	30
SB 221	Yay	100	0	5	Transportation Dedication	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
					2015 Possible	3170	3170	3170	3170	2720	3010	3170	3070	3170	3170	2890	3170	3170	2920	3125	3170	3170	3070	3170	3170	2770	2720	3170
					2015 Earned		780	1940	1455	2100	2060	2420	1260	2890	1110	1810	1070	2730	2890	870	1110	1090	2965	2580	2875	1010	955	2920
					2015 Voting Record %		25%	61%	46%	77%	68%	76%	41%	91%	35%	63%	34%	86%	99%	28%	35%	34%	97%	81%	91%	36%	35%	92%
					2012-2015 Possible	7241	7563	7668	7668	6968	7263	7413	7563	7028	7718	7438	7418	7248	5725	7618	7523	7528	3070	7718	7008	7208	6973	7718
					2012-2015 Earned		4314	4638	5374	5723	3390	6066	5439	6383	3474	4805	2238	6238	5615	2013	2433	3164	2965	3690	5310	4973	3337	7305
					2012-2015 Cumulative Voting Record %		**57%**	**60%**	**70%**	**82%**	**47%**	**82%**	**72%**	**91%**	**45%**	**65%**	**30%**	**86%**	**98%**	**26%**	**32%**	**42%**	**97%**	**48%**	**76%**	**69%**	**48%**	**95%**
					2014 Possible		2620	2620	2620	2370	2480	2365	2670	1980	2670	2670	2370	2200	2670	2670	2670	2480		2670	1960	2570	2480	2670
					2014 Earned		2060	1495	2150	2080	725	2015	2420	1700	1440	1340	770	1755	2620	745	980	1115		695	1515	2180	1385	2670
					2014 Voting Record %		79%	57%	82%	88%	29%	85%	91%	86%	54%	50%	32%	80%	98%	28%	37%	45%		26%	77%	85%	56%	100%
					2012-2014 Possible	4071	4393	4498	4498	4248	4253	4243	4493	3858	4548	4548	4248	4078	2805	4493	4353	4358		4548	3838	4438	4253	4548
					2012-2014 Earned		3534	2698	3919	3623	1330	3646	4179	3493	2364	2995	1168	3508	2725	1143	1323	2074		1110	2435	3963	2382	4385
					2012-2014 Cumulative Voting Record %		**80%**	**60%**	**87%**	**85%**	**31%**	**86%**	**93%**	**91%**	**52%**	**66%**	**27%**	**86%**	**97%**	**25%**	**30%**	**48%**		**24%**	**63%**	**89%**	**56%**	**96%**

2015 LABI LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD

HOW THEY VOTED | REPRESENTATIVES

Bill	Yay/Nay	With LABI	Against LABI	Absent	Description	Bill Value	Vote Value	*Landry, T*	*LeBas*	*Leger*	*Leopold*	*Lopinto*	*Larusso*	*Mack*	*Miguez*	*Miller*	*Montoucet*	*Moreno*	*Morris, John*	*Morris, James*	*Norton*	*Ortego*	*Ourso*	*Pearson*	*Pierre*	*Pontil*	*Pope*	*Price*	*Pugh*	*Pylant*
HB 42	Nay	20	80	5	Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment	50	50	0	A	0	0	50	50	0	0	50	0	A	50	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB 61	Yay	73	26	6	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	A-	30	30	30
HB 62	Yay	76	21	8	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	A-	0	0	30	A-	30	30	0	0	30	30
HB 66	Yay	45	57	3	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	30	0	0	30	30	A	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	30	30	0
HB 152	Yay	80	14	11	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	A-	0	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30
HB 166	Nay	60	31	14	Mandatory Return of RSD Schools	30	30	0	A	A	30	A	30	30	30	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	30	30	0	30	A	0	30	A
HB 168	Yay	65	26	14	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional)	30	15	0	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	0	0	0	15	A-	0	15	0	15	15	A-
HB 168	Yay	80	17	8	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional) - Reconsider		15	15	A-	15	15	15	15	A-	15	15	15	15	15	0	15	0	15	15	15	15	0	15	15	15
HB 208	Yay	93	5	7	Transportation Trust Fund	100	100	100	100	0	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
HB 373	Nay	61	37	7	Common Core: Discharge from Education Committee	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	30	0	30	30	0	30	30	0
HB 402	Nay	12	84	9	Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States: Conference Report	250	250	0	A	0	A	0	0	0	0	0	A	0	0	250	0	0	0	A	0	0	250	0	0	250
HB 464	Yay	100	0	5	Franchise Employment	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 466	Nay	85	11	9	Enterprise Zone Eligibility: Amendment by Rep. John "Jay" Morris	100	100	100	A	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	0
HB 531	Nay	53	37	15	Corporate Income Tax Add-Backs	250	250	0	0	0	A	0	0	250	250	0	0	0	0	250	A	250	250	250	0	A	250	0	250	250
HB 555	Yay	89	7	9	Internet Sales Tax Collection	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	0	250	250	A-	250	250	0	250	250	250	250	250	250	0	250	250	250
HB 624	Nay	36	64	5	Corporate Income Tax Exclusions and Deductions	250	250	0	0	0	A	250	250	250	250	250	0	0	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	0	250	0	0	0
HB 629	Nay	36	66	3	Reductions to Tax Credits and Incentives	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	250	250	250	0	0	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	0	250	0	0	0
HB 635	Nay	38	65	2	Reductions to Tax Rebates	250	250	0	0	0	0	250	0	250	250	250	0	0	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	0	250	0	0	250
HB 758	Nay	62	39	4	Limits on Tax Credits	200	200	0	0	200	200	200	200	200	200	0	0	200	0	200	200	200	200	0	200	200	0	200	200	0
HB 766	Yay	86	8	11	Higher Education Operational Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	A-	0	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30
HB 805	Nay	42	58	5	Limitations on Inventory Tax Credits	250	250	0	250	0	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	0	250	0	0	250	0	0	0
HB 828	Yay	69	33	3	Phase-out Corporate Franchise Tax	250	250	0	0	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	250	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	250
HB 838	Yay	98	1	6	TOPS-Tech Alignment with Workforce Demand	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30
HCR 8	Nay	41	63	1	Sales Tax on Business Utilities	250	250	0	0	0	250	250	250	250	250	250	0	0	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	0	250	0	0	250
HCR 29	Yay	71	17	17	EPA Emissions Rules	30	30	0	A-	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	A-	30	A-	A-	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30
SB 48	Yay	65	33	7	TOPS Sustainability	50	50	50	50	50	50	0	50	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	50
SB 122	Yay	100	0	5	Use of Mineral Revenues for Transportation	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SB 155	Yay	49	50	6	Tuition Autonomy	30	30	0	0	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	A-	0	0	0	30	30	0	A-	0	0	30	30
SB 221	Yay	100	0	5	Transportation Dedication	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
					2015 Possible	3170	3170	3170	2740	3140	2420	3140	3170	3170	3170	3170	2920	3060	3170	3170	2920	3170	3170	2920	3170	2920	3140	3170	3170	3140
					2015 Earned			755	890	1210	1840	2430	2170	2465	2540	2320	480	1000	800	2580	935	2610	1670	2565	925	1340	2250	1030	1620	1965
					2015 Voting Record %			**24%**	**32%**	**39%**	**76%**	**77%**	**68%**	**78%**	**80%**	**73%**	**16%**	**33%**	**25%**	**81%**	**32%**	**82%**	**53%**	**88%**	**29%**	**46%**	**72%**	**32%**	**51%**	**63%**
					2012-2015 Possible	7241	7718	6998	7468	6868	7543	7718	7718	3170	7718	6971	7408	7718	6803	7058	7618	3170	7363	7718	7468	7688	7673	7518	7543
					2012-2015 Earned		1939	2095	2805	5566	5637	6453	5740	2540	5738	1663	3206	4708	5064	2330	4970	1670	6093	2469	5528	5006	2683	5646	5727
					2012-2015 Cumulative Voting Record %		**25%**	**30%**	**38%**	**81%**	**75%**	**84%**	**74%**	**80%**	**74%**	**24%**	**43%**	**61%**	**74%**	**33%**	**65%**	**53%**	**83%**	**32%**	**74%**	**65%**	**35%**	**75%**	**76%**
					2014 Possible		2670	2380	2450	2570	2525	2670	2670		2670	2430	2470	2670	1810	2340	2570		2670	2670	2670	2670	2625	2470	2525
					2014 Earned		610	625	790	2230	1575	2490	2160		1930	790	1100	2150	1160	665	1435		1870	950	2430	1660	975	2360	2075
					2014 Voting Record %		**23%**	**26%**	**32%**	**87%**	**62%**	**93%**	**81%**		**72%**	**33%**	**45%**	**81%**	**64%**	**28%**	**56%**		**70%**	**36%**	**91%**	**62%**	**37%**	**96%**	**82%**
					2012-2014 Possible	4071	4548	4258	4328	4448	4403	4548	4548		4548	4051	4348	4548	3633	4138	4448		4443	4548	4548	4548	4503	4348	4403
					2012-2014 Earned		1184	1205	1595	3726	3207	4283	3275		3418	1183	2206	3908	2484	1395	2360		3528	1544	4188	2756	1653	4026	3762
					2012-2014 Cumulative Voting Record %		**26%**	**28%**	**37%**	**84%**	**73%**	**94%**	**72%**		**75%**	**29%**	**51%**	**86%**	**68%**	**34%**	**53%**		**79%**	**34%**	**92%**	**61%**	**37%**	**93%**	**85%**

2015 LABI LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD

HOW THEY VOTED | REPRESENTATIVES

Bill	Yay/Nay	With LABI	Against LABI	Absent	Description	Bill Value	Vote Value	Reynolds	Richard	Ritchie	Robideaux	Schexnayder	Schroder	Seabaugh	Shadoin	Simon	Smith	St. Germain	Stokes	Talbot	Thibaut	Thierry	Whitney	Williams, A	Williams, P	Willmott	Woodruff
HB 42	Nay	20	80	5	Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment	50	50	0	0	0	A	0	50	50	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
HB 61	Yay	73	26	6	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	30	0	30	30	0	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	A-	0	30
HB 62	Yay	76	21	8	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30
HB 66	Yay	45	57	3	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	30	A	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	A-	0	30
HB 152	Yay	80	14	11	Higher Education Fee Autonomy	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	0	30
HB 166	Nay	60	31	14	Mandatory Return of RSD Schools	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	30	A	30	A	0	A	30	30	30	0	30	0	A	30	0
HB 168	Yay	65	26	14	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional)	30	15	15	0	15	15	15	A-	15	15	A	A-	15	15	15	15	15	15	0	A-	0	15
HB 168	Yay	80	17	8	Higher Education Tuition Autonomy (Graduate/Professional) - Reconsider		15	15	0	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	A-	15	15	A	15	0	15
HB 208	Yay	93	5	7	Transportation Trust Fund	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A-	100	100
HB 373	Nay	61	37	7	Common Core: Discharge from Education Committee	30	30	30	0	30	30	30	0	A	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30	A	0	30
HB 402	Nay	12	84	9	Credit for Taxes Paid in Other States: Conference Report	250	250	0	0	0	0	0	A	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	0
HB 464	Yay	100	0	5	Franchise Employment	30	30	30	30	30	A	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HB 466	Nay	85	11	9	Enterprise Zone Eligibility: Amendment by Rep. John "Jay" Morris	100	100	100	A	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	A	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100
HB 531	Nay	53	37	15	Corporate Income Tax Add-Backs	250	250	250	250	0	0	250	A	250	0	A	250	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	250	250	0
HB 555	Yay	89	7	9	Internet Sales Tax Collection	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	A-	250	250	250	250	A	250	250	250	0	250	250	250	250
HB 624	Nay	36	64	5	Corporate Income Tax Exclusions and Deductions	250	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	250	0	250	0	0	250	250	A	0	250	0	0	250	0
HB 629	Nay	36	66	3	Reductions to Tax Credits and Incentives	250	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	250	0	250	0	0	250	0	A	0	250	0	0	250	0
HB 635	Nay	38	65	2	Reductions to Tax Rebates	250	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	250	0	A	0	0	250	0	0	0	250	0	0	250	0
HB 758	Nay	62	39	4	Limits on Tax Credits	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	200	0	200	0	0	200	0	200	200	200	0	0	200	0
HB 766	Yay	86	8	11	Higher Education Operational Autonomy	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	A	A-	30	30
HB 805	Nay	42	58	5	Limitations on Inventory Tax Credits	250	250	0	250	A	0	0	250	250	0	0	0	0	250	250	A	0	250	0	250	250	0
HB 828	Yay	69	33	3	Phase-out Corporate Franchise Tax	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	A	0	250	250	250	250	0	250	0	0	250	250
HB 838	Yay	98	1	6	TOPS-Tech Alignment with Workforce Demand	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HCR 8	Nay	41	63	1	Sales Tax on Business Utilities	250	250	250	250	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	250	0	0	250	0
HCR 29	Yay	71	17	17	EPA Emissions Rules	30	30	30	30	A-	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	A-	30	30	30	30	30	0	0	30	0
SB 48	Yay	65	33	7	TOPS Sustainability	50	50	0	0	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	0	50
SB 122	Yay	100	0	5	Use of Mineral Revenues for Transportation	30	30	30	A	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SB 155	Yay	49	50	6	Tuition Autonomy	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	A-	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
SB 221	Yay	100	0	5	Transportation Dedication	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
					2015 Possible	3170	3170	3040	2920	3090	3170	2670	3110	3170	2345	3170	3040	2920	3170	2420	3170	3170	3125	3110	3170	3170
					2015 Earned		1760	2250	980	1280	1560	1395	2860	1140	1565	1065	1010	2420	1860	1195	1060	2860	960	1065	2610	1080
					2015 Voting Record %		**56%**	**74%**	**34%**	**41%**	**49%**	**52%**	**92%**	**36%**	**67%**	**34%**	**33%**	**83%**	**59%**	**49%**	**33%**	**90%**	**31%**	**34%**	**82%**	**34%**
					2012-2015 Possible	7241	7428	7253	7468	7438	7563	6923	7463	7613	6728	7628	7408	5505	7448	6628	7528	7718	7283	7658	7718	5750
					2012-2015 Earned		3850	4680	2615	5223	5293	5174	7078	4323	5714	2175	2774	4805	5723	4408	3037	7323	2783	3661	5270	1840
					2012-2015 Cumulative Voting Record %		**52%**	**65%**	**35%**	**70%**	**70%**	**75%**	**95%**	**57%**	**85%**	**29%**	**37%**	**87%**	**77%**	**67%**	**40%**	**95%**	**38%**	**48%**	**68%**	**32%**
					2014 Possible		2380	2520	2670	2470	2620	2480	2580	2670	2560	2580	2490	2480	2400	2330	2480	2670	2385	2670	2670	2580
					2014 Earned		1370	1430	965	2350	2120	2115	2530	2080	2510	800	845	2310	2070	1800	1000	2670	1045	1690	940	760
					2014 Voting Record %		**58%**	**57%**	**36%**	**95%**	**81%**	**85%**	**98%**	**78%**	**98%**	**31%**	**34%**	**93%**	**86%**	**77%**	**40%**	**100%**	**44%**	**63%**	**35%**	**29%**
					2012-2014 Possible	4071	4258	4213	4548	4348	4393	4253	4353	4443	4383	4458	4368	2585	4278	4208	4358	4548	4158	4548	4548	2580
					2012-2014 Earned		2090	2430	1635	3943	3733	3779	4218	3183	4149	1110	1764	2385	3863	3213	1977	4463	1823	2596	2660	760
					2012-2014 Cumulative Voting Record %		**49%**	**58%**	**36%**	**91%**	**85%**	**89%**	**97%**	**72%**	**95%**	**25%**	**40%**	**92%**	**90%**	**76%**	**45%**	**98%**	**44%**	**57%**	**58%**	**29%**