

Results for Business

What passed. What didn't. And what it means to your bottom line.



Kentucky Chamber
Uniting Business. Advancing Kentucky.

The Kentucky Chamber of Commerce provides leadership as a catalyst, consensus-builder and advocate to unite business and advance Kentucky.

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2016: A year of legislative victories for businesses

Many in the business community didn't know what to expect when the 2016 General Assembly convened in early January. Gov. Matt Bevin had just been sworn in a few weeks before after a contentious gubernatorial campaign, House Democrats were barely hanging on to their majority after several key appointments and party flipping by members, and there was a special election for four seats in the House that had the potential to shift the balance of power.

However, despite the odds, policy trumped politics this year, making the session one of the most successful the business community has seen.

The state budget and pension problems dominated the session, and we at the Kentucky Chamber think Frankfort made major strides in getting the state's fiscal house in order.

The divided legislature was able to come up with a budget that is arguably the most responsible in years because it deals with our public pension problems head-on, putting an additional \$1 billion into the state's ailing pension systems. While we regret that our universities and community colleges will experience additional cuts, we are pleased that the budget contained targeted money for workforce development, more funds for college tuition assistance, and



Dave Adkisson
PRESIDENT & CEO
*Kentucky Chamber
of Commerce*

criteria for performance-based funding of higher education, something the Chamber has supported for years.

In addition to the budget, the Chamber logged several other victories for the business community. The passage of public-private partnership (P3) legislation, a top priority for the Chamber for three years, will enable increased private investment in state and local infrastructure projects. Felony expungement legislation will address Kentucky's workforce shortage by providing a second chance for thousands of Kentuckians who have a single, low-level felony charge. Legislation to modernize rules for distillers, wineries and breweries will spur tourism and economic development, and a new workers' compensation task force the Chamber lobbied for, will make recommendations to improve the workers' compensation system.

Though the business community saw great wins for our legislative agenda, we were disappointed by the failure of common sense



The Kentucky Chamber public affairs team (from left): Beverly Standifer, Ashli Watts, Dave Adkisson, Jacqueline Pitts, Travis Burton and Kate Shanks.

transparency legislation that had significant bipartisan support and would have enacted important reforms of the pension systems. Senate Bill 2 would have provided more oversight by the legislature by tightening up how the pension systems develop their contracts, appoint board members, and compensate staff and consultants.

However, the lack of pension transparency

does not overshadow the fact that the legislature came together to seriously tackle the pension crisis, produce a responsible budget and pass many bills of high significance to the business community.

It might have seemed like an uphill battle, but the 2016 General Assembly ended up being highly productive, and the results should move our commonwealth forward.

Chamber efforts save businesses \$460 million a year

The Kentucky Chamber's advocacy during the 2016 session of the Kentucky General Assembly saved Kentucky businesses an estimated \$460 million a year. Here's a breakdown of how the Chamber's work generated real savings for the business community.

KENTUCKY ACADEMIC STANDARDS REPEAL

SB 210 and HB 553 would have eliminated the state's current academic standards (strongly supported by the Kentucky Chamber) and replaced them with new standards. The Kentucky Department of Education estimates it would take a minimum of \$35 million to develop and implement replacement standards. Since Kentucky businesses contribute 40% of all Kentucky tax revenue, the cost to the business community of eliminating the standards would be \$17.5 million (40% of \$35 million).

TAX ON PIPELINES

House Bills 551 and HB 240 would have established a pipeline safety fund by imposing a per mile tax on hazardous liquids and natural gas pipelines running through Kentucky. HB 240 would have imposed a tax of \$120 per mile while HB 551 would have imposed a higher assessment of \$250 per mile. According to the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration database, there are 35,454 miles of gas pipelines and 916 miles of hazardous liquid pipelines in Kentucky, for a total of 36,370 miles of pipeline. Based on this, a fee of \$120 per mile would have generated \$4.364 million per year, while a fee of \$250 per mile would have generated approximately \$9.1 million annually.

ANTI-BUSINESS TAX REFORM

HB 342 would have made a number of substantial changes in Kentucky's tax code. In addition to increasing individual income tax rates on higher incomes, capping itemized deductions



The Kentucky Chamber public affairs team spends each day during the session of the Kentucky General Assembly in the halls of the state capitol. From left, Jacqueline Pitts, Ashli Watts, Travis Burton and Kate Shanks.

and phasing out the tax exemption for public and private pensions, several provisions would have had an impact on Kentucky businesses (revenue estimates are from the Legislative Research Commission's Fiscal Note on HB 342):

- Imposing the sales tax on a number of services to generate an estimated \$104 million per year in additional state revenue when fully implemented (Kentucky businesses pay an estimated 50% of all sales taxes for an impact of \$52 million per year).
- A combined reporting requirement for businesses to generate \$25 million per year in additional state revenue.
- Imposing a "throwback rule" to require income that is not taxed in any other state to be taxed in the home state of the business to generate \$16 million per year in additional state revenue.
- Disallowance of business income attributed to foreign operations to generate \$25 million per year in additional state revenue.
- Changes to the Limited Liability Entity Tax to generate

\$13 million per year in additional state revenue.

- Elimination of the Domestic Production Activities Deduction to generate \$4 million per year in additional state revenue.

The total impact of these tax changes on Kentucky's business community would have been an estimated \$135 million annually.

MATERNITY LEAVE MANDATE

HB 627 would have required employers with 50 or more employees to provide six weeks of paid maternity leave for an employee who has been employed at least one year. Three states (California, New Jersey and Rhode Island) currently have laws that require paid maternity leave that is funded by employee payroll taxes. In California, each worker pays about \$30 per year and taxes are capped at \$29 per year in New Jersey.* HB 627 would not have required employers to fund maternity leave, so the cost would have fallen on Kentucky employers. While no published studies are available of the financial impact on Kentucky, assuming costs similar to the California and New

Legislation Estimated Annual Savings

SB 210 & HB 553 Effort to repeal academic standards blocked	\$17.5 million
HB 551 & HB 240 Tax on oil and gas pipelines defeated	\$9.1 million
HB 342 Increase in sales and business taxes defeated	\$135 million
HB 627 Mandatory maternity leave rejected	\$31.5 million
HB 617 Mandatory sick leave turned down	\$256.5 million
HB 458 Effort to prohibit insurers from requiring the use of mail-order pharmacies rejected	\$10.4 million
TOTAL SAVINGS	\$460 MILLION

Jersey programs, Kentucky employers' costs would have been approximately \$30 per year per employee. The U. S. Small Business Administration estimates that more than 70% of Kentucky's employees (approximately 1,050,000 workers) work in private businesses of 50 or more employees. This would have resulted in a cost of approximately \$31.5 million per year (\$30 per year X 1.05 million employees = \$31.5 million per year).

**Source: "What would it cost to have mandatory, paid parental leave," Fortune, February 5, 2015*

SICK LEAVE MANDATE

HB 617 would have required employers to provide earned paid sick leave to employees in the amount of one hour for every 30 hours worked. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that:

- 58% of workers in the South Central United States (which includes Kentucky) have access to paid sick leave.

- There are 1.59 million non-farm, non-government workers in Kentucky.
- Workers earn an average of eight days of sick leave per year.
- Paid sick leave costs private employers 23 cents per hour worked for all employees.*
- The average employee in Kentucky works 33.4 hours per week.

Based on these estimates, 667,800 Kentucky workers do not have access to paid sick leave. If the average private Kentucky employee works 33.4 hours per week for 50 weeks (1,670 hours per year), the annual cost for providing sick leave to 667,800 Kentucky workers would be \$256.5 million per year (1,670 hours X 667,800 workers X \$0.23 per hour = \$256.5 million).

**Source: Paid Sick Leave in the United States, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2010*

MAIL ORDER PHARMACIES

HB 458 would have prohibited insurance companies (including the state employee health plan and Medicaid Managed Care companies) from requiring the use of mail-order pharmacies. The bill also prohibits insurers from imposing different cost-sharing amounts between retail and mail order pharmacies. Since mail-order pharmacies typically are less expensive than retail pharmacies, health insurance companies often encourage their use to reduce costs and lower premiums. The Fiscal Note filed for HB 458 estimates that limiting the ability to use mail-order pharmacies would cost the state as much as \$11.2 million per year in additional General Funds due to increased costs to Medicaid and the state employee health plan. (Kentucky businesses pay an estimated 40% of all state taxes for an impact of approximately \$4.5 million per year.) In addition, the Financial Impact Statement filed by the Department of Insurance states that the limitations on mail-order pharmacies would increase costs for all private insurance policies in Kentucky by as much as \$13 million per year. Since the Current Population Survey of the U.S. Census reports that 46% of Kentuckians have employer-provided health coverage, HB 458 would have cost Kentucky businesses up to \$5.9 million in additional health insurance premiums (46% of \$13 million = \$5.9 million). The total impact on the business community of HB 458 would have been \$10.4 million.

THE STATE BUDGET: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

The new two-year state budget includes:



\$1.2 billion in funding for pensions



\$125 million to a "permanent fund" designed to go toward pension funding in the future



\$175 million going to the state's "rainy day" fund



\$100 million bond for workforce development



4.5% cuts to higher education



Performance-based funding criteria for higher education



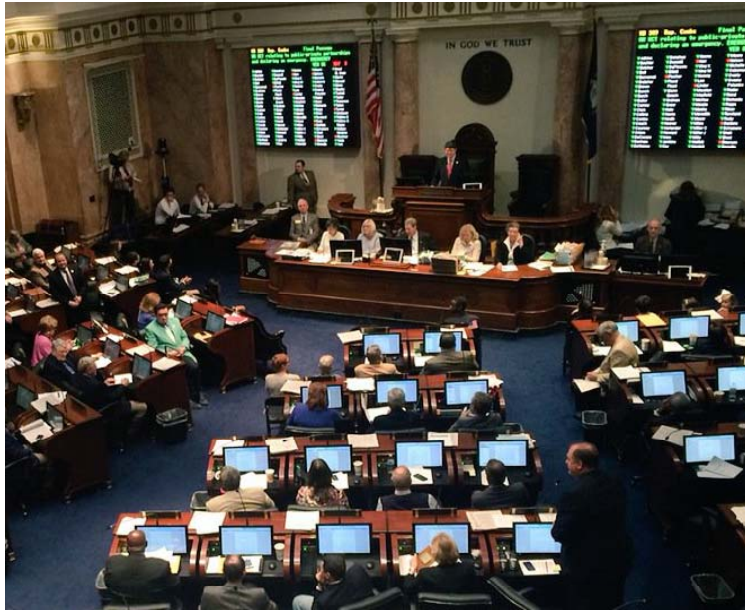
No cuts to K-12 education



Funding for "Work Ready" scholarship program starting in 2017

PRO-BUSINESS LEGISLATIVE VICTORIES

The following measures were considered positive by the Kentucky Chamber and were enacted into law in the 2016 session of the General Assembly.



One of the Kentucky Chamber's top priorities, House Bill 309, which authorizes public-private partnerships (P3), received final passage by the House of Representatives on March 25.

BUSINESS VOICES

"The Chamber staff was on top of every aspect of the preparation for the session and the dynamics of the session itself. Without the clout and the experience of the Chamber, even a common sense bill like P3, could not get passed through such a divided legislature. Their experience and leadership made the difference. Now Kentucky has the most comprehensive P3 infrastructure financing statute in the country."

Warren Rogers
President
W. Rogers Company

BUDGET

HB 303 includes more than \$1 billion in funding for the state's pension system, includes criteria for performance-based funding for higher education, a \$100 million bond for workforce development, no cuts to K-12 education, and 4.5% cuts to higher education.

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

HB 309 provides an explicit framework for the use of public-private partnerships (P3s) as an alternative method of procurement, construction or financing of capital projects and services by government.

FELONY EXPUNGEMENT

HB 40 allows for the expungement of some non-violent class D felonies while providing provisions that offer protection for employers. This legislation could allow approximately 94,000 Kentuckians to better themselves in the workforce.

HOSPITALITY MODERNIZATION

SB 11 is an omnibus measure that assists Kentucky distillers, wineries and brewers, among others, by modernizing alcohol laws thereby putting distillers on equal footing with wineries and brewers in the Commonwealth.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION TASK FORCE

HCR 185 directs the LRC to establish a Workers' Compensation Task Force made up of equal parts business and labor to study the workers' compensation system and make recommendations. The Kentucky Chamber of Commerce would have a representative.

PRINCIPAL SELECTION

HB 184 improves how principals are selected in Jefferson County by giving the superintendent more flexibility in recruiting and placement. This legislation sparked conversation about increasing superintendent flexibility statewide.

DATA CENTERS

HB 237 allows temporary local tax exemptions for certain classes of data centers.

OIL AND GAS TEST WELL PERMITTING

SB 188 provides a structure for permitting oil and gas test wells to better collect data on Kentucky's oil and gas resource. The bill is an extension of the Oil and Gas Modernization Act passed in 2015.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

HB 216 adds a member of the National Federation of Independent Businesses to the Kentucky Economic Development Partnership.

PUBLIC PENSION OVERSIGHT BOARD

HB 271 requires benefit information for each member or recipient to be disclosed by the retirement systems and require the Public Pension Oversight Board to study and provide a report by December 1, 2016, as to whether or not legislative action should be taken to transfer administration of the Judicial Retirement Plan and the Legislators' Retirement Plan to the Kentucky Retirement Systems.



Kentucky Chamber President and CEO Dave Adkisson spoke with Gov. Matt Bevin and Rep. Darryl Owens shortly after the governor signed legislation enabling the expungement of some non-violent class D felonies.

BUSINESS VOICES

“Kentucky’s abysmally low success rate in rehabilitating our criminal offenders doesn’t just result in massive expenditures of state resources with poor outcomes, but also creates economic development and workforce readiness obstacles to improving the Commonwealth’s business climate.”

The Chamber highlighted this reality early on through its Leaky Bucket Report and has since strived to mitigate these challenges through pragmatic and data-driven reforms, to include their recent successful advocacy for common-sense felony expungement. Their leadership throughout the 2016 session in seeking expungement reform, no doubt, changed the tenor of the conversation and will have a direct impact on enhancing our workforce and ultimately making Kentucky safer.”

*Russell Coleman
Spokesman, Kentucky Smart on Crime
& Member, Frost Brown Todd, LLC*

ANTI-BUSINESS MEASURES DEFEATED

The Kentucky Chamber lobbied against the measures below and was successful in defeating them.

ANTI-BUSINESS TAX REFORM

HB 342 would have put Kentucky at a competitive disadvantage to many other states by creating a personal property tax on manufacturing equipment, retail inventory, and raw materials including distilled spirits. The bill would have made Kentucky a “throwback” state meaning businesses that generate income in another state but aren’t taxed by that state could be subject to additional tax in Kentucky. It would have required combined reporting which arbitrarily decides how a state determines the corporate income tax base for a multi-state corporation.

ENERGY MANDATE

HB 339/SB 190 would have required that electric utilities meet a certain percentage of electricity demand with renewable resources and energy efficiency and pay special rates for renewable electricity fed into the grid.

SURFACE MINING

HB 152 would have increased restrictions for surface mines and reclamation sites.

KENTUCKY CORE ACADEMIC STANDARDS REPEAL

SB 210/HB 553 would have repealed Kentucky’s English and math standards along with prohibiting the state’s Next Generation Science Standards. Kentucky led the nation in developing standards to prepare its students to be successful in an ever changing economy. These bills would have not only hurt education in Kentucky but would have set the state back at a price tag of about \$35 million.

MAIL ORDER PHARMACIES

HB 458 would have prohibited insurers from requiring the use of mail-order pharmacies, which would lead to increased costs.

MATERNITY LEAVE MANDATE

HB 627 would have required employers with more than 50 employees to provide 6 weeks paid maternity leave for an employee.

SICK LEAVE MANDATE

HB 617 would have required employers to provide employees earned paid sick leave.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS MANDATE

HB 227 would have unnecessarily increased costs on public construction projects by requiring construction materials, such as iron and steel, to be produced in the United States, regardless of cost or availability.

TAX ON PIPELINES

HB 240/HB 551 would have established a per mile tax on pipeline operators in Kentucky to fund new government programs to oversee spill response planning.

DEFINITION CHANGE FOR DISTRICTS OF INNOVATION

HB 318 would have changed the terms “district of innovation” and “school of innovation” to “public charter district of innovation” and “public charter school of innovation.” The bill did nothing to increase parental choice and education opportunities in the Commonwealth and would have been a setback to the school choice movement.

MISSED OPPORTUNITIES

Several measures would have improved the economic climate of Kentucky. Sadly, the many positive, pro-business measures below were not passed by the 2016 General Assembly.

RIGHT TO WORK

SB 3 would have given workers a choice regarding joining a union and prevented the requirement that employees pay union dues as a condition of employment.

PENSION TRANSPARENCY

SB 2 would have required more transparency and accountability for the state pension systems.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION FIX

SB 151/HB 311 would have allowed payments of temporary total disability benefits to be offset by wages paid to an employee by an employer for light duty or alternative duty work performed during a period of disability.

LIFT-LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

HB 2/HB 374 would have given local communities the option to place an additional sales tax of up to one cent on the ballot for voter approval for transformational community projects.

JUSTICE CODE MODERNIZATION

HB 412 would have revised Kentucky's penal code to allow a new classification gross misdemeanor for some non-violent, non-sexual Class D felonies. The bill would have saved the state \$23 million.

PREVAILING WAGE

SB 9 would have excluded educational facilities from prevailing wage, and SB 94 would have allowed local entities to opt out of the requirement.

SMOKE FREE WORKPLACES

HB 351 would have prohibited smoking in indoor public places.

MEDICAL REVIEW PANELS

SB 6 would have created a system of medical review panels to address the escalating costs directly attributed to Kentucky's uncontrolled medical liability climate, an issue of serious concern for Kentucky employers.

LIMITED LIABILITY ENTITY TAX

HB 292 would have expanded the definition of cost of goods sold to match costs allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.

CIRCUIT COURT VENUES

SB 202 would have modified standards for venue and jurisdiction in actions against the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

LEGISLATIVE PENSION TRANSPARENCY

SB 45 would have brought transparency to the legislative retirement system and made information available to the public.

NUCLEAR POWER

HB 103/SB 89 would have lifted the ban on nuclear power facilities in Kentucky (SB 89) by allowing for onsite storage of spent fuel. HB 103 would have lifted the ban on or within 50 miles of facility that previously manufactured nuclear products.

AREA DEV. DISTRICTS TRANSPARENCY

HB 438 would have brought more oversight and transparency to the state's area development districts by establishing new hiring and reporting procedures.



Sen. Steve West and Chamber Vice President of Public Affairs spoke in favor of SB 151, a workers' compensation fix.

BUSINESS VOICES

"The Kentucky Chamber listens to and is committed to its members. When a member reached out regarding an adverse Supreme Court decision related to workers' compensation, the Chamber responded by fervently supporting Senate Bill 151 during the very next legislative session. The Chamber recognizes the significance of workers' compensation insurance to Kentucky businesses and fights to ensure Kentucky is a friendly environment for industry."

Paige F. Mankovich, Esq.

Corporate Counsel for Compliance and Government Affairs

Kentucky Employers' Mutual Insurance

CHARTER SCHOOLS

The original provisions of SB 253/HB 589 would have made charter schools a part of the state's education system by permitting pilot programs in Jefferson and Fayette Counties and creating a state licensing authority.

After two years of non-passage, public-private partnerships get support from House, Senate and governor

One of the Chamber's top priorities, House Bill 309, which authorizes public-private partnerships (P3), was successfully signed into law this session after being vetoed by Governor Beshear two years ago and dying in the Senate last year. The Chamber began advocating for P3 legislation after its publication of "Private Solutions to Public Problems" in 2013.

P3s provides a much-needed tool for our state and local governments, especially during tight budget times, which allows them to leverage private investment to complete necessary infrastructure projects and efficiently serve the public.

House Bill 309, sponsored by Rep. Leslie Combs, was the result of work with a broad base of coalition members and legislators on both sides of the aisle who worked hard to ensure this legislation offers a transparent mechanism for projects and services at the state and local level.

With the passage of House Bill 309, the legislature sent a strong signal to Kentucky's business community, local governments, contractors and workforce that Kentucky is open for business and serious about forging ahead to provide needed infrastructure and services in an innovative fashion.



Members of a coalition supporting public-private partnership legislation, including bill sponsors Rep. Leslie Combs and Sen. Max Wise and Kentucky Chamber President and CEO Dave Adkisson gathered at the Capitol Rotunda for a news conference during the legislative session.

"Having the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce's endorsement was truly the turning point on the road to success, and convincing the Chamber's Board and members that House Bill 40 is a workforce issue was the crucial first step in capturing the Senate's ultimate approval. Scores of Kentuckians will experience life-changing opportunities once their record is expunged and, in turn, our Commonwealth will be a more compassionate and economically viable place to live.

Darryl Owens, State Representative

Gov. Matt Bevin signed legislation enabling the expungement of some non-violent class D felonies along with Rep. Darryl Owens, Sen. Gerald Neal, Justice Secretary John Tilley, Rep. David Floyd and Senate President Robert Stivers.



Non-violent Class D felons now have a chance to help address Kentucky's qualified workforce shortage

The Kentucky Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors voted in November 2015 to help address Kentucky's qualified workforce shortage by for the first time supporting legislation that would expunge some non-violent Class D felonies, which could provide work opportunities for thousands of individuals who are currently limited by a single past mistake. Such a bill had been introduced in the Kentucky legislature for many years and would pass the House but had never received a hearing in the Senate.

The version of House Bill 40 that

passed both legislative chambers and was signed into law by the governor requires a judge to vacate the felony before having it expunged, contains a five-year waiting period and limits the number of felonies that would be applicable for expungement.

Upon the bill's passage, bill sponsor Rep. Darryl Owens thanked the Kentucky Chamber for our support of the legislation.

"Having the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce's endorsement was truly the turning point on the road to success," Owens wrote.

House Votes

LEGISLATOR	DISTRICT	SUPPORT %	LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX HB2	FELONY EXPUNGEMENT HB40	PRINCIPAL SELECTION HB184	BUDGET HB303	PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP HB309	COST SAVING JUSTICE REFORM HB412	AREA DEV. DISTRICT TRANSPARENCY HB438	WORKFORCE DEV. TASK FORCE HCR97	WORKERS' COMP TASK FORCE HCR185	HOSPITALITY MODERNIZATION SB11
Adkins, Rocky	D-Sandy Hook	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bechler, Lynn	R-Marion	60.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Belcher, Linda	D-Shepherdsville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bell, Johnny	D-Glasgow	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Benvenuti, Robert	R-Lexington	70.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bratcher, Kevin	R-Louisville	50.00%	X	No	Yes	X	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	X	Yes
Brown, George	D-Lexington	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bunch, Regina	R-Williamsburg	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Burch, Thomas	D-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Butler, Denver	R-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carney, John	R-Campbellsville	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clark, Larry	D-Louisville	90.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Collins, Hubert	D-Wittensville	80.00%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Combs, Leslie	D-Pikeville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Couch, Tim	R-Hyden	70.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Coursey, Will	D-Symsonia	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Crimm, Ron	R-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DeCesare, Jim	R-Bowling Green	90.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Denham, Mike	D-Maysville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DeWeese, Bob	R-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Donohue, Jeffery	D-Fairdale	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dossett, Myron	R-Pembroke	80.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
DuPlessis, Jim	R-Elizabethtown	90.00%	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Elliott, Daniel	R-Gravel Switch	87.50%	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X*	Yes	No
Fischer, Joseph	R-Ft. Thomas	60.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flood, Kelly	D-Lexington	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Floyd, David	R-Bardstow	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes
Glenn, Jim	D-Owensboro	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gooch, Jim	R-Providence	90.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Graham, Derrick	D-Frankfort	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Greer, Jeff	D-Brandenburg	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hale, David	R-Wellington	80.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Harris, Chris	D-Forest Hills	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Heath, Richard	R-Mayfield	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Hoover, Jeff	R-Jamestown	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Horlander, Dennis	D-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Howard, Cluster	D-Jackson	70.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Imes, Kenny	R-Murray	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jenkins, Joni	D-Shively	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kay II, James	D-Versailles	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Keene, Dennis	D-Wilder	90.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kerr, Thomas	R-Taylor Mill	80.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
King, Kim	R-Harrodsburg	60.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
King, Martha	D-Lewisburg	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Koenig, Adam	R-Erlanger	80.00%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lee, Stan	R-Lexington	60.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Linder, Brian	R-Dry Ridge	60.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marzian, Mary Lou	D-Louisville	90.00%	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mayfield, Donna	R-Winchester	60.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
McKee, Thomas	D-Cynthiana	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

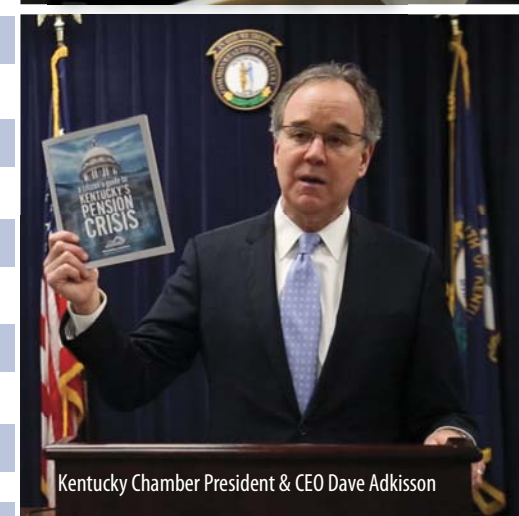
*This legislator was not sworn in until March 15, 2016.



Kentucky Chamber Director of Public Affairs Kate Shanks



Sen. Will Schroeder and Sen. Ralph Alvarado



Kentucky Chamber President & CEO Dave Adkisson



Sen. Joe Bowen

House Votes

LEGISLATOR	DISTRICT	SUPPORT %	LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX HB2	FELONY EXPUNGEMENT HB40	PRINCIPAL SELECTION HB184	BUDGET HB303	PUBLIC- PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP HB309	COST SAVING JUSTICE REFORM HB412	AREA DEV. DISTRICT TRANSPARENCY HB438	WORKFORCE DEV. TASK FORCE HCR97	WORKERS' COMPENSATION FIX HCR185	HOSPITALITY MODERNIZATION SB11
Meade, David	R-Stanford	70.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Meeks, Reginald	D-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Meredith, Michael Lee	R-Brownsville	80.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Meyer, Russ	D-Nicholasville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Miles, Suzanne	R-Owensboro	80.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Miller, Charles	D-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Miller, Jerry	R-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mills, Terry	D-Lebanon	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Moffett, Phil	R-Louisville	80.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Montell, Brad	R-Shelbyville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Moore, Tim	R-Elizabethtown	80.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Nelson, Rick	D-Middlesboro	60.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Nicholls, Lew	D-Greensburg	100.00%	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X*	Yes	Yes
Osborne, David	R-Prospect	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Overly, Sannie	D-Paris	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Owens, Darryl	D-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Palumbo, Ruth Ann	D-Lexington	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rader, Marie	R-McKee	90.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rand, Rick	D-Bedford	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Richards, Jody	D-Bowling Green	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Riggs, Steven	D-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Riner, Tom	D-Louisville	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Rowland, Bart	R-Tompkinsville	70.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Rudy, Steven	R-Paducah	80.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Santoro, Sal	R-Florence	60.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Schamore, Dean	D-Hardinsburg	80.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Shell, Jonathan	R-Lancaster	80.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Short, John	D-Mallie	70.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Simpson, Arnold	D-Covington	80.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sinnette, Kevin	D-Ashland	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Smart, Rita	D-Richmond	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
St. Onge, Diane	R-Lakeside Park	50.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	X	Yes
Steele, Fitz	D-Hazard	70.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Stewart, Jim	R-Flat Lick	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Stone, Wilson	D-Scottsville	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Stumbo, Greg	D-Prestonsburg	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tackett, Chuck	D-Georgetown	100.00%	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X*	Yes	Yes
Taylor, Jeff	D-Hopkinsville	100.00%	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X*	Yes	Yes
Thompson, Tommy	D-Owensboro	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tipton, James	R-Taylorsville	90.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Turner, Tommy	R-Somerset	50.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Upchurch, Kenneth	R-Monticello	70.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Watkins, David	D-Henderson	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Watkins, Gerald	D-Paducah	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wayne, Jim	D-Louisville	70.00%	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Webber, Russell	R-Shepherdsville	70.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Westrom, Susan	D-Lexington	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wuchner, Addia	R-Burlington	80.00%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yonts, Brent	D-Greenville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
York, Jill	R-Grayson	70.00%	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

*This legislator was not sworn in until March 15, 2016.



Kentucky Chamber Manager of Public Affairs Travis Burton



Rep. Kelly Flood and Rep. Leslie Combs



Kentucky Chamber Vice President of Public Affairs Ashli Watts and Rep. Brent Yonts



Sen. Morgan McGarvey and Sen. Julie Raque Adams

Senate Votes

LEGISLATOR	DISTRICT	SUPPORT %	PENSION TRANSPARENCY SB2	PREVAILING WAGE SB9	HOSPITALITY MODERNIZATION SB11	LEGISLATIVE PENSION TRANSPARENCY SB45	NUCLEAR POWER SB89	WORKERS' COMPENSATION FIX SB151	WORKFORCE DEV. TASK FORCE SCR75	FELONY EXPUNGEMENT HB40	PRINCIPAL SELECTION HB184	BUDGET HB303	PUBLIC- PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP HB309	WORKERS' COMP. TASK FORCE HCR185
Adams, Julie	R-Louisville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alvarado, Ralph	R-Winchester	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bowen, Joe	R-Owensboro	91.70%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Buford, Tom	R-Nicholasville	83.30%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Carpenter, Jared	R-Berea	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carroll, Danny	R-Paducah	91.70%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carroll, Julian	D-Frankfort	75.00%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clark, Perry	D-Louisville	66.70%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Embry, C.B.	R-Morgantown	75.00%	Yes	No	No	Yes	P	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gibson, Carroll	R-Leitchfield	75.00%	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Girdler, Chris	R-Somerset	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Givens, David	R-Greensburg	91.70%	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Harper Angel, Denise	D-Louisville	75.00%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Harris, Ernie	R-Crestwood	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Higdon, Jimmy	R-Lebanon	91.70%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Hornback, Paul	R-Shelbyville	83.30%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Humphries, Stan	R-Cadiz	91.70%	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jones, Ray	D-Pikeville	75.00%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kerr, Alice	R-Lexington	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
McDaniel, Chris	R-Latonia	83.30%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
McGarvey, Morgan	D-Louisville	75.00%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Neal, Gerald	D-Louisville	75.00%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parrett, Dennis	D-Elizabethtown	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ridley, Dorsey	D-Henderson	83.30%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Robinson, Albert	R-London	83.30%	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Schickel, John	R-Union	83.30%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Schroder, Wil	R-Wilder	83.30%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Seum, Dan	R-Fairdale	91.70%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smith, Brandon	R-Hazard	91.70%	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stivers, Robert	R-Manchester	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thayer, Damon	R-Georgetown	91.70%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Thomas, Reginald	D-Lexington	83.30%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Turner, Johnny	D-Prestonsburg	75.00%	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Webb, Robin	D-Grayson	58.30%	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
West, Steve	R-Paris	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Westerfield, Whitney	R-Hopkinsville	91.70%	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wilson, Mike	R-Bowling Green	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wise, Max	R-Campbellsville	100.00%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The roll call votes you see in this record reveal how legislators voted on bills the Kentucky Chamber publicly supported during the 2016 General Assembly (an "X" indicates the legislator did not vote on the bill, a P indicates they passed). The Kentucky Chamber scores legislators on votes that were allowed to be brought to the Chamber floor. The voting record includes bills that received a full vote before the entire House and/or Senate. Please note the substance of a bill may be significantly altered during the legislative process. Unless otherwise noted, the legislation referenced in the voting record is based on the final version of the bill receiving a floor vote for each house. To access the language of the bills highlighted in this document, the Kentucky Chamber invites you to visit the Legislative Research Commission's website at lrc.ky.gov.



Public Policy Councils

As the state's premier business advocate, the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce is a recognized and respected voice at the state Capitol. With thousands of members representing every major industry sector, the Chamber's diverse business policy initiatives converge upon one goal: a healthy, vibrant Kentucky economy. Ensuring that business has a voice in the legislative process, we are working with local business leaders to identify critical trends, at the table as regulations are drafted and in the halls of the Capitol as bills are debated. As part of its advocacy mission, the Kentucky Chamber has developed five public policy councils composed of business leaders from around the state, each of which is responsible for developing legislative positions and priorities for their respective policy areas.



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Council Chair:
Brent Cooper,
C-Forward, Inc.
Covington



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Council Chair:
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Louisville



Kentucky Competitiveness
Council Chair:
Kim Menke,
Toyota,
Georgetown



Small Business
Council Chair:
Fred Baumann,
Baumann Paper Co.,
Lexington



Board of Directors

The Kentucky Chamber is the state's largest business organization, representing businesses of all sizes throughout the Commonwealth. The Board of Directors is comprised of 60 business leaders which work directly with the Chamber's public policy councils to form the organization's annual legislative agenda - the document which shapes our advocacy efforts each year.

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Kate Shanks
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Jacqueline Pitts
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John Cubine
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 Kentucky State Fair Board
 Kosair Charities
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 Messer Construction Company
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For information about how your company can join the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, visit kychamber.com/joinnow or call 502-695-4700.