



# THE SCORECARD

ISSUE #19 2017 LEGISLATIVE VOTING GUIDE

HUEY PIERCE LONG

1893 — 1935

GOVERNOR — 1928 — 1932

UNITED STATES SENATOR

1932 — 1935



HERE LIES LOUISIANA'S GREAT SON

**LABI** | Louisiana Association  
OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY



**STRATEGIES TO SOLUTIONS.  
EXPERTISE IN ACTION.**

# Contents

<b>FROM LABI LEADERSHIP</b>	<b>03</b>	
	<b>05</b>	<b>KEY BUSINESS VOTES</b>
<b>ISSUE: TAXATION</b>	<b>09</b>	
	<b>10</b>	<b>ISSUE: EMPLOYER MANDATES</b>
<b>ISSUE: CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM</b>	<b>11</b>	
	<b>13</b>	<b>THE SCORECARD SNAPSHOT</b>
<b>THE CHAMPIONS SNAPSHOT</b>	<b>14</b>	
	<b>15</b>	<b>MOST VALUABLE POLICY MAKERS</b>
<b>ALL-STARS</b>	<b>18</b>	
	<b>22</b>	<b>HONORABLE MENTIONS</b>
<b>METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>23</b>	





STEPHEN WAGUESPACK  
PRESIDENT & CEO, LABI



ART FAVRE  
2017 CHAIRMAN OF THE  
BOARD, LABI

The much-anticipated legislative session of comprehensive fiscal reform has come and gone, bookended by two special sessions on the state budget. While tax task forces incessantly convened throughout the past year, few of their recommendations were adopted, even as new and unvetted concepts caused a flurry of confusion – namely, Governor John Bel Edwards’ \$900 million Commercial Activity Tax (CAT). In the end, the state budget for this year is fully funded in large part due to the temporary taxes set to expire in July 2018.

Meanwhile, the state’s economy – after 16 months of consecutive job losses – is showing early signs that better days may lie ahead. To ensure that promise is fulfilled and with LABI’s leadership, the Louisiana business community effectively avoided detrimental tax proposals, new mandates and threats against a range of reforms in the 2017 legislative session.

There is near universal agreement that the bright spot of 2017 was the passage of historic criminal justice reforms. LABI was proud to be part of a diverse coalition to support legislation that will bring nonviolent sentences more in line with national norms and re-invest in rehabilitation and re-entry to address this longstanding challenge for our state.

Consistent with the priorities of our member companies, LABI championed bills to deregulate overly burdensome industries to be more aligned with national norms and advocated for market-driven wage policies, debunking myths with facts in this highly charged debate. LABI also continued to defend innovation and choice in K-12 education and stalled attempts to further erode a troubled legal climate.

Few major bills made it through the legislative process during this fiscal session, as the focus rightly remained on budget and tax issues. The July 2018 expiration of last year’s tax increases will leave an estimated \$1.2 billion shortfall in the state budget next year. At the onset of this session, the Governor surprised most observers by deviating from official task force recommendations and instead choosing to propose a convoluted CAT. The proposal triggered immediate pushback. In fact, like no other issue in recent memory, LABI’s member companies of all sizes mobilized to explain the detrimental impact that taxing all business activity would have in the state of Louisiana. After being panned by most national and Louisiana economists and tax experts, the proposal failed in Committee with bipartisan opposition.

This awkward opening volley laid the foundation for a contentious session, focused on finger pointing and name calling by officials rather than collaboration and substantive analysis. The mistrust and confusion that cloud debates cannot continue if elected officials are to find a sensible compromise solution.

Throughout the session, LABI supported a number of budget reforms as well as a major recommendation from the HCR11 Task Force to eliminate both the inventory tax and the related credit. None of these proposals ultimately passed this session. LABI also remained neutral on many other fiscal proposals, ensuring the Administration and Legislature had significant flexibility from our perspective to find agreement on major tax and spending changes.

Although more than 900 bills were filed this session, the 2017 LABI Scorecard only grades legislators on 21 votes with a significant impact on the state's economy. You can get the details of the Scorecard by reading the attached. We are pleased to share that in 2017, as a result of their votes on a range of pro-growth legislation, LABI is recognizing:

- 17 MVPs,
- 19 All-Stars, and
- 23 Honorable Mentions.

We have completed two special sessions and a regular session so far in 2017, and the Legislature may still convene again later this year. This comes on the heels of two special sessions and a regular session in 2016 that set a record for consecutive weeks in session in Louisiana. Yet, in many ways, we find ourselves in the same place we were nearly two years ago when the current Governor and legislators were running for office. We face a \$1.2 billion shortfall next year and consensus seems just as elusive as before.

LABI continues to urge our state leaders to seek a comprehensive solution that includes reforming the tax code (not just raising new revenue), improvements to the budgeting process to unlock protected funding, and bold measures that address long-term spending challenges. Our data and solutions can be found at [www.labi.org/research](http://www.labi.org/research).



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## SOUNDS OF SESSION

“I don’t think they were saying it’s a nightmare because it’s hard to calculate, I think they were saying it’s a nightmare because of what it will do to business in Louisiana.” Representative Alan Seabaugh (R-Shreveport), referring to the Tax Foundation description of the Governor’s proposed Commercial Activity Tax (CAT).

# LABI Key Business Votes · Senate Votes · Louisiana Legislature, 2017 Regular Legislative Session

## SB 11 (SEN. BARROW PEACOCK, R-BOSSIER CITY - FINAL PASSAGE)

This bill pursued noteworthy reform to Louisiana’s public retirement system by consolidating the Teachers’ Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) and Louisiana School Employees’ Retirement System (LSERS) into one efficient structure. The measure sought to save costs over the long term by combining the administrative function of the two state pension systems. It failed to pass the Senate by a vote of 17-17. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

## SB 11 (SEN. BARROW PEACOCK, R-BOSSIER CITY - MOTION TO RECOMMIT BY SEN. JAY LUNEAU, D-ALEXANDRIA)

A vote on the Senate floor was taken on a motion to recommit SB 11 to the Finance Committee. However, the Senate refused to return the bill to committee by a vote of 12-22. **A vote FOR recommitting the bill was a vote AGAINST LABI.**

## SB 26 (SEN. J.P. MORRELL, D-NEW ORLEANS - FINAL PASSAGE)

This bill was a Constitutional Amendment that would have prohibited Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) contracts from exempting property tax millages related to school funding. LABI opposed this legislation because it would have diminished Louisiana’s economic

competitiveness by significantly weakening the ITEP without reforming the local tax system to balance the resulting tax increase with reductions in other local taxes unique to Louisiana, such as the inventory tax. As a Constitutional Amendment, the bill required 26 votes (two-thirds of the members) to pass the Senate. It failed on a vote of 13-24. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote AGAINST LABI.**

## SB 26 (SEN. J.P. MORRELL, D-NEW ORLEANS - AMENDMENT BY SEN. BRET ALLAIN, R-FRANKLIN)

Senator Bret Allain offered an amendment to SB 26, which would have phased out the local inventory tax over ten years. This tax is widely recognized as a disincentive to investment, expansion, capital accumulation, and growth. Fewer than a dozen states levy such a tax statewide. LABI supported the amendment, as it would have balanced the tax increase resulting from Senator J.P. Morrell’s bill with the ultimate repeal of local inventory taxes. Senator Allain’s amendment narrowly failed to pass by a vote of 17-20. **A vote FOR the amendment was a vote WITH LABI.**

## SB 29 (SEN. J.P. MORRELL, D-NEW ORLEANS - AMENDMENT BY SEN. BARROW PEACOCK, R-BOSSIER CITY)

Senator Barrow Peacock offered an amendment to SB 29 to immediately restore the exemption for manufacturing machinery and equipment (MM&E) from state sales taxation. Only nine states impose some level of sales tax on

manufacturing machinery. Senator Peacock’s amendment passed the Senate by a vote of 22-13. However, the bill’s author, who opposed the amendment, returned the bill to the calendar where it died. **A vote FOR the amendment was a vote WITH LABI.**

## SB 57 (SEN. PAGE CORTEZ, R-LAFAYETTE - FINAL PASSAGE)

This Constitutional Amendment would have removed the authorization to use the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) for state police traffic control. LABI supported SB 57 to reduce the chances of diverting funds away from vital transportation infrastructure needs. It passed the Senate by a vote of 38-0 but failed to pass the House 67-33. A two-thirds majority was required because SB 57 was a Constitutional Amendment. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

## SB 75 (SEN. FRED MILLS, R-PARKS)

This bill provided transparency for health professional licensing boards created within the Louisiana Department of Health. It passed the Senate by a vote of 27-5. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

## DID YOU KNOW >>>>

State tax collections continue to grow annually even as the state budget still runs deficits. Revenue grew from **\$8,919 million in FY10 to a projected \$11,981 million in FY18.**

"I've always believed in the principle that the government that governs closest to the people governs best. I thought we had some agreement in this body on that but we consistently limit local government's authority to do what they need to do."  
Representative Walt Leger (D-New Orleans), speaking in favor of HB 444.

## SOUNDS OF SESSION



6

# LABI Key Business Votes · Senate Votes · Louisiana Legislature, 2017 Regular Legislative Session

## SB 172 (SEN. J.P. MORRELL D-NEW ORLEANS - FINAL PASSAGE)

This new law sunsets 11 corporate income and franchise tax credits in 2020 and three others in 2022. LABI opposed an early version of the measure because it would have terminated the inventory tax credit in 2022. Ultimately, the House Ways and Means Committee amended the bill to maintain the inventory tax credit (after LABI testified against terminating the credit), which removed LABI's opposition. However, when SB 172 passed the Senate floor, it still contained the provision to terminate the inventory tax credit. The bill passed in this form by a vote of 22 - 14. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote AGAINST LABI.**

## HB 94 (REP. JIMMY HARRIS, D-NEW ORLEANS - FINAL PASSAGE)

This new law authorizes a reentry division in all district courts. Reentry courts assist former offenders in the transition from prison to communities. It passed in the House by a vote of 99-0 and it passed in the Senate by a vote of 35-0. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

## HB 249 (REP. TANNER MAGEE, R-HOUMA - FINAL PASSAGE)

This new law provides flexibility for judges to administer fines, court fees, victim restitution or other monetary obligation payments based on a person's ability to pay after incarceration. It allows judges to waive obligations; put the person on a payment plan; or order a payment alternative such as education, job training or community service. It passed in the House by a vote of 71-27 and in the Senate by a vote of 22-9. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

## HB 468 (REP. JULIE EMERSON R-CARENCRO - AMENDMENT BY SEN. PAGE CORTEZ, R-LAFAYETTE)

This amendment allowed for some regulation of the industry so hair braiders could operate legally without undue burden. It failed to pass in the Senate by a vote of 15-16. **A vote FOR the amendment was a vote WITH LABI.**

## HB 489 (REP. WALT LEGER, D-NEW ORLEANS - FINAL PASSAGE)

This new law provides for the reinvestment of 70 percent of state dollars saved via criminal justice reform into programs that improve public safety and lower the state's incarceration rate. Within that 70 percent, 30 percent will be directed to grants for prison alternatives, 20 percent will be allocated to support victims' services and the remaining 50 percent will go to the Department of Corrections for inmate programs. It passed in the House by a vote of 97-0 and it passed in the Senate by a vote of 29-0. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

## HB 519 (REP. JULIE EMERSON, R-CARENCRO - FINAL PASSAGE)

This new law supports ex-offenders' ability to work, and therefore pay any court-ordered outstanding monetary obligation such as victim restitution. It allows people with criminal convictions (with some exceptions for major violent crimes) to apply for and receive certain occupational licenses. It passed in the House by a vote of 89-6 and the Senate by a vote of 27-1. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

**DID YOU KNOW** >>>>> The newly passed FY18 state budget contains a record high level of state funds (\$16.2 billion).



## SOUNDS OF SESSION

“You want to know where you are going to get your revenues? From the jobs. From the people who they bring and employ.”  
Representative Kevin Pearson (R-Slidell)

# LABI Key Business Votes · House Votes · Louisiana Legislature, 2017 Regular Legislative Session

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## HB 444 (REP. ALAN SEABAUGH, R-SHREVEPORT - FINAL PASSAGE)

This bill was a Constitutional Amendment that would have created a tool for local government to attract new industries. The Payments In Lieu Of Taxes (PILOT) initiative would have allowed a local government to enter into a cooperative endeavor agreement (CEA) with a company for lower taxes in exchange for structured payments to help fund immediate needs in the area. As a Constitutional Amendment, the bill required 70 votes (two-thirds of the members) to pass the House. It failed to pass by a vote of 63-29. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

## HB 444 (REP. ALAN SEABAUGH, R-SHREVEPORT - RECONSIDERATION)

Any bill with a majority of the votes cast can be reconsidered by the legislative body later. After failing to obtain the 70 House votes required for a Constitutional Amendment (see above), this bill was then reconsidered a few days later. It passed the House by a vote of 75-20 but died in a Senate Committee. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

## HB 445 (REP. ALAN SEABAUGH, R-SHREVEPORT - FINAL PASSAGE)

This bill was the enabling statutory legislation that accompanied HB 444. It would have allowed one or more local taxing jurisdictions to voluntarily enter into either a joint, or separate, CEA for tax abatement in exchange for PILOT. Local taxing jurisdictions wishing to participate in the PILOT would have to adopt a resolution at a properly noticed public meeting before being authorized to enter into such a CEA. The bill passed the House by a vote of 64-27 but died on the Senate calendar without a floor vote. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

## HB 468 (REP. JULIE EMERSON, R-CARENCRO - FINAL PASSAGE)

This bill would have deregulated certain occupations within the Louisiana Cosmetology Act. 21 other states have already deregulated the hair braiding profession, recognizing it is a safe practice and removing a barrier to opportunity. It passed in the House by a vote of 81-12 but died on the Senate floor. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

DID YOU KNOW >>>>

At [\\$5,599](#), Louisiana annually spends more per capita than peer states even before \$1B+ tax increases passed in 2016.

"These are the backbone of America, when we talk about small business. It is these types of individuals that make the ultimate sacrifice, that work those Saturdays and Sundays while everyone else is at home, to create and try to save money."

Representative McFarland (R-Jonesboro), during debate in the House Ways and Means Committee.



## LABI Key Business Votes · House Votes · Louisiana Legislature, 2017 Regular Legislative Session

### HB 468 (REP. JULIE EMERSON R-CARENCRO - AMENDMENT BY REP. MIKE HUVAL, R-BREAUX BRIDGE)

This amendment gutted HB 468 by mandating that hair braiders obtain a license and pay a fee and have a manager on site. It failed in the House by a vote of 14-75. **A vote AGAINST the amendment was a vote WITH LABI.**

### HB 489 (REP. WALT LEGER, D-NEW ORLEANS - FINAL PASSAGE)

This new law provides for the reinvestment of 70 percent of state dollars saved via criminal justice reform into programs that improve public safety and lower the state's incarceration rate. Within that 70 percent, 30 percent will be directed to grants for prison alternatives, 20 percent will be allocated to support victims' services and the remaining 50 percent will go to the Department of Corrections for inmate programs. It passed in the House by a vote of 97-0 and it passed in the Senate by a vote of 29-0. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

### HB 519 (REP. JULIE EMERSON, R-CARENCRO - FINAL PASSAGE)

This new law supports ex-offenders' ability to work, and therefore pay any court-ordered outstanding monetary obligation such as victim restitution. It allows people with

criminal convictions (with some exceptions for major violent crimes) to apply for and receive certain occupational licenses. It passed in the House by a vote of 89-6 and the Senate by a vote of 27-1. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

### HB 527 (REP. KENNY HAVARD, R-JACKSON - FINAL PASSAGE)

This bill sought to establish a statewide framework for ride sharing industries, by creating safety, reliability and access requirements for Transportation Networking Companies. It passed the House by a vote of 79-12 but died in the Senate Committee. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

### HB 592 (REP. KIRK TALBOT, R-RIVER RIDGE - FINAL PASSAGE)

This bill would have created a pharmacy formulary for Workers' Compensation (WC) claims to help ensure that injured employees do not receive excessive or unnecessary drug prescriptions. Louisiana has the country's highest rate of opioid use among WC claimants. The House passed this bill by a vote of 58-36 but it died in the Senate without a committee hearing. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

### HB 609 (REP. JAY MORRIS, R-MONROE - AMENDMENT BY REP. MIKE DANAHAY, D-SULPHUR)

This bill would have made permanent a 2% state sales tax on business utilities (electricity, water, steam and natural gas). LABI supports the restoration of the full exemption for business utilities to return to sound tax policy, to maintain alignment with other states, and to promote growth across the Louisiana economy for small and large companies. LABI supported an amendment to the bill that was offered by Representative Mike Danahay to exempt manufacturing utilities from the state sales tax. That amendment passed the House by a vote of 73-20. Since the bill would have increased taxes, it required 70 votes (two-thirds of the members), but it failed by a vote of 20-73. **A vote FOR the amendment was a vote WITH LABI.**

### SB 57 (SEN. PAGE CORTEZ, R-LAFAYETTE - FINAL PASSAGE)

This Constitutional Amendment would have removed the authorization to use the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) for state police traffic control. LABI supported SB 57 to reduce the chances of diverting funds away from vital transportation infrastructure needs. It passed the Senate by a vote of 38-0 but failed to pass the House 67-33. A two-thirds majority was required because SB 57 was a Constitutional Amendment. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

**DID YOU KNOW** >>>>> Louisiana is currently ranked #41 for its business tax climate by the Tax Foundation.



“We must fix our tax structure to grow jobs, not for more spending.”

🐦 Senator Conrad Appel (R-Metairie)

# ISSUE: TAXATION

**A healthy business climate is key to economic vitality for a state. When a state’s tax policies are fair and balanced while placing it in a competitive position for economic development, that state and its people will prosper. Significant tax reform is still needed for Louisiana to achieve this because, although there was a great deal of rhetoric surrounding tax reform, little was accomplished this year.**

Around 200 bills were introduced to impact Louisiana’s tax system, many that were intended to generate more taxes from businesses. However, legislators generally recognized that the actions taken in the two special sessions of 2016, combined with the Acts of the 2015 regular session, had imposed significantly higher taxes on employers. They were genuinely concerned that those tax increases had already placed the state’s sputtering economy and thousands of jobs in jeopardy. LABI re-emphasized this while opposing bills that would significantly burden businesses even further.

## Gross Receipts (CAT & BAT)

Two of the major revenue-raising bills introduced this session were falsely represented as making business pay its “fair share.” These were the Governor’s proposed Commercial Activity Tax and the back-up proposal, the Business Activity Tax, which LABI opposed. These measures were a version of gross receipts taxation, which has been criticized as poor tax policy by almost all tax experts and has only been embraced by very few states – some that have since abandoned the scheme after implementation. The House Ways and Means Committee did not advance these bills, with bipartisan agreement in opposition.

## Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP)

Some legislation over the course of the session sought to weaken important economic development tools, like the ITEP, which is used to attract manufacturing establishments with high-paying jobs. The program also serves to encourage continued investment and expansion, which generates significant economic benefits for the parishes in which these companies locate. In consideration of these benefits, the ITEP permits manufacturers to forego some local property taxes for up to eight years. LABI opposed measures that attempted to weaken the ITEP without reforming the local tax system to balance the resulting tax increase with reductions in other local taxes unique to Louisiana, such as the inventory tax.

## Inventory Tax

LABI promoted bill amendments to phase out the local inventory tax, as well as restore exemptions from state sales taxes for utilities, machinery and equipment. Regrettably, these efforts were ultimately not successful, as the bills either did not pass or were deliberately stalled by their authors.

The failure this session to deal with a looming “fiscal cliff,” from the sunset on July 1, 2018 of a new penny of state sales tax created last year, likely necessitates a special session. LABI will remain an advocate for thoughtful fiscal reform that assures that businesses can operate successfully in our state, fueling employment and economic growth.



[Click Here to Watch Testimony](#)

DID YOU KNOW >>>>

Louisiana businesses pay **41%** of all state taxes and **59%** of all local taxes - funding state and local government above the national average.



# ISSUE: EMPLOYER MANDATES

**This session, LABI worked diligently to prevent the expansion and implementation of unnecessary and overly burdensome employer mandates that would hinder competition across the market.**

## Minimum Wage

This year, LABI opposed efforts to create a state minimum wage that would have caused a ripple effect across the market, resulting in employers having to make a choice to either let employees go to recover from this new cost or increase the prices of goods and services. Labor market wages would be driven up across the board, causing the prices of goods and services to go up generally. Price increases that would be triggered due to the shift in wages would be even more regressive than sales taxes, disproportionately affecting those in the lowest income brackets. This session's legislation failed to pass the Senate Finance Committee.

## Pay Transparency

Over the past few years LABI has been working diligently to raise awareness throughout the Legislature on employer mandates. Duplicative legislation and additional mandates create an increasingly difficult system that employers have to navigate. Louisiana and the federal government already have equal pay laws, with which employers must comply. LABI in fact, was the guiding force

behind Louisiana's current equal pay law, crafted to mirror federal law.

In this year's session, proponents offered a bill deemed "pay transparency." This concept encourages employees to discuss their wages and wage increases with other workers without consequences. LABI was at the table in opposition to this attempted state mandate. Expansion of laws like these inherently cause confusion and make it much more difficult for small businesses to comply. LABI supports the equal pay of all workers. However, just like equal pay laws, pay transparency is already covered under federal law. This bill was unnecessary and would have caused confusion especially for small business owners.

## Workers' Comp

Louisiana has the country's highest rate of opioid use among Workers' Compensation (WC) claimants and the highest percentage of claims where opioids are prescribed on a longer-term basis. This year, LABI supported a bill to create a pharmacy formulary for WC claims that would help ensure that injured employees did not receive excessive or unnecessary drug prescriptions.

This formulary constituted a proven approach to reducing injured workers' exposure and addiction to dangerous narcotics. While the bill cleared the House, there was not sufficient time in the session to pass it through the Senate.



[Click Here to Watch Testimony](#)

**DID YOU KNOW** >>>>

Federal law protects the ability for employees in most companies to talk about their salaries at work and prohibits employers from imposing pay secret policies (29 USC 157-158).



“Louisiana is following a growing number of states in applying an empirical, data-based approach. A politically diverse coalition of Louisianans understood that the state would see the benefits of reduced prison populations and increased public safety. And in the end their support made the reforms’ passage possible.”  
The New York Times Editorial Board

# ISSUE: CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM

**This session, the Legislature took decisive steps to begin to eradicate Louisiana’s reputation as the incarceration capital of the nation by passing a package of bills to reform the state’s criminal justice system.**

For years, Louisiana imprisoned more of its citizens than any other state, and at a rate nearly twice the national average. The cost to taxpayers to house prisoners has been \$700 million annually while the state’s crime rate has not decreased. About 17,000 offenders are released from the prison system each year, and four out of 10 will return to prison. Louisiana has one of the highest recidivism rates in the country.

After decades of high costs coupled with poor outcomes, the Legislature took action in 2016 and created the Louisiana Justice Reinvestment Task Force which studied reforms adopted by other states that have been successful. This data-driven study led to a package of legislation considered in 2017 that included provisions to better prepare offenders for re-entry, improve public safety, reduce recidivism, lower costs and reduce the incarceration rate.

These efforts, according to the study, would save the state a projected \$262 million, of which 70 percent of the savings should be reinvested into programs that would rehabilitate inmates with drug treatment,

educational opportunities, and job training, as well as provide aid to crime victims.

The package of bills was supported by a broad coalition that included LABI, law enforcement, public officials, the faith community, the nonprofit sector and other advocates. Thirty-four states have already passed similar legislation, including southern “tough on crime” states such as Texas, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina. They have experienced falling crime and imprisonment rates, as well as saved taxpayer dollars.

The bills that made up the overhaul to the criminal justice system passed both chambers and were signed into law by the Governor, signaling Louisiana is taking an important step toward a smarter and safer future.

Criminal justice reform such as this can help fix both broken communities and a strained state budget. And it was a strong indicator that bipartisanship can work.



[Click Here to Watch Testimony](#)

DID YOU KNOW >>>>

The state of Louisiana releases close to 17,000 people from prison each year, but nearly 1 in 3 recidivate within 3 years.



# DRIVING CHANGE.

**NOTICE:**

By Order of the State  
Fire Marshal's Office  
The Capacity of this  
Room Is 168.

Balcony Visitors  
must remain seated

All times  
for  
arriving  
at  
the  
event

# HOUSE

# THE

# SCORECARD

## SNAPSHOT

## SENATE

ABRAHAM, MARK	100%	GAROFALO, RAY	77%
ABRAMSON, NEIL	89%	GISCLAIR, JERRY	72%
AMEDEE, BERYL	82%	GLOVER, CEDRIC	38%
ANDERS, ANDY	38%	GUINN, JOHN	85%
ARMES, JAMES	4%	HALL, JEFF	74%
BACALA, TONY	97%	HARRIS, JIMMY	51%
BAGLEY, LARRY	78%	HARRIS, LANCE	97%
BAGNERIS, JOHN	43%	HAVARD, KENNY	36%
BARRAS, TAYLOR	100%	HAZEL, CHRIS	56%
BERTHELOT, JOHNNY	87%	HENRY, CAMERON	97%
BILLIOT, ROBERT	100%	HENSGENS, BOB	77%
BISHOP, STUART	100%	HILFERTY, STEPHANIE	85%
BOUIE, JOSEPH	46%	HILL, DOROTHY SUE	59%
BROADWATER, CHRIS	88%	HODGES, VALARIE	54%
BROWN, CHAD	88%	HOFFMANN, FRANK	85%
BROWN, TERRY	54%	HOLLIS, PAUL	54%
CARMODY, THOMAS	67%	HORTON, DODIE	87%
CARPENTER, BARBARA	44%	HOWARD, FRANK	85%
CARTER, GARY	44%	HUNTER, MARCUS	18%
CARTER, ROBBY	38%	HUVAL, MIKE	79%
CARTER, STEVE	92%	IVEY, BARRY	76%
CHANEY, CHARLES	72%	JACKSON, KATRINA	38%
CONNICK, PATRICK	100%	JAMES, TED	47%
COUSSAN, JEAN-PAUL	85%	JEFFERSON, PATRICK	62%
COX, KENNY R.	27%	JENKINS, SAM	46%
CREWS, RAYMOND	97%	JOHNSON, ROBERT	36%
CROMER, GREGORY	72%	JONES, SAM	54%
DANAHAY, MIKE	100%	JORDAN, EDMOND	38%
DAVIS, PAULA	92%	LANDRY, NANCY	97%
DEVILLIER, PHILLIP	100%	LANDRY, TERRY	54%
DWIGHT, STEPHEN	90%	LEBAS, H. BERNARD	35%
EDMONDS, RICK	85%	LEGER, WALT III	49%
EMERSON, JULIE	100%	LEOPOLD, CHRIS	89%
FALCONER, REID	84%	LYONS, RODNEY	46%
FOIL, FRANKLIN	92%	MACK, SHERMAN	56%
FRANKLIN, A B	72%	MAGEE, TANNER	100%
GAINES, RANDAL	62%	MARCELLE, DENISE	26%

MARINO, JOSEPH	74%
MCFARLAND, JACK	89%
MIGUEZ, BLAKE	100%
MILLER, DUSTIN	51%
MILLER, GREG	100%
MORENO, HELENA	59%
MORRIS, JAY	41%
MORRIS, JIM	78%
NORTON, BARBARA	30%
PEARSON, KEVIN	97%
PIERRE, VINCENT	74%
POPE, ROGERS	77%
PRICE, ED	62%
PUGH, STEVE	87%
PYLANT, STEVE	36%
REYNOLDS, GENE	51%
RICHARD, JEROME	89%
SCHEXNAYDER, CLAY	57%
SCHRODER, JOHN	92%
SEABAUGH, ALAN	95%
SHADOIN, ROBERT	49%
SIMON, SCOTT	68%
SMITH, PAT	64%
STAGNI, JOE	74%
STEFANSKI, JOHN	100%
STOKES, JULIE	97%
TALBOT, KIRK	87%
THIBAUT, MAJOR	85%
THOMAS, POLLY	100%
WHITE, MALINDA	85%
ZERINGUE, JEROME	100%

ALARIO, JOHN	76%
ALLAIN, BRET	100%
APPEL, CONRAD	94%
BARROW, REGINA	39%
BISHOP, WESLEY	39%
BOUDREAUX, GERALD	27%
CARTER, TROY	24%
CHABERT, NORBY	78%
CLAITOR, DAN	88%
COLOMB, YVONNE	19%
CORTEZ, PAGE	100%
DONAHUE, JACK	88%
ERDEY, DALE	49%
FANNIN, JIM	49%
GATTI, RYAN	96%
HEWITT, SHARON	98%
JOHNS, RONNIE	84%
LAFLEUR, ERIC	68%
LAMBERT, EDDIE	96%
LONG, GERALD	64%
LUNEAU, JAY	39%
MARTINY, DANIEL	51%
MILKOVICH, JOHN	59%
MILLS, FRED	63%

MIZELL, BETH	98%
MORRELL, J.P.	29%
MORRISH, DAN	42%
PEACOCK, BARROW	100%
PERRY, JONATHAN	73%
PETERSON, KAREN CARTER	31%
RISER, NEIL	64%
SMITH, GARY	51%
SMITH, JOHN	47%
TARVER, GREGORY	35%
THOMPSON, FRANCIS	42%
WALSWORTH, MIKE	90%
WARD, RICK	40%
WHITE, BODI	77%

## RANKINGS KEY:

- **MOST VALUABLE POLICYMAKERS (MVPs):** Scored **100 percent** on the legislation important to LABI and the state's employers.
- **ALL-STARS:** Scored **90 percent** or higher on the legislation important to LABI and the state's employers.
- **HONORABLE MENTIONS:** Scored **80 percent** or higher on the legislation important to LABI and the state's employers.

# THE

# CHAMPIONS

## SNAPSHOT

### MOST VALUABLE POLICYMAKERS (MVPs)

100%

ALLAIN, BRET  
CORTEZ, PAGE  
PEACOCK, BARROW

ABRAHAM, MARK  
BARRAS, TAYLOR  
BILLIOT, ROBERT

BISHOP, STUART  
CONNICK, PATRICK  
DANAHAY, MIKE

DEVILLIER, PHILLIP  
EMERSON, JULIE  
MAGEE, TANNER  
MIGUEZ, BLAKE

MILLER, GREG  
STEFANSKI, JOHN  
THOMAS, POLLY  
ZERINGUE, JEROME

### ALL-STARS

90% +

APPEL, CONRAD  
GATTI, RYAN  
HEWITT, SHARON  
LAMBERT, EDDIE

MIZELL, BETH  
WALSWORTH, MIKE  
BACALA, TONY  
CARTER, STEVE

CREWS, RAYMOND  
DAVIS, PAULA  
DWIGHT, STEPHEN  
FOIL, FRANKLIN

HARRIS, LANCE  
HENRY, CAMERON  
LANDRY, NANCY  
PEARSON, KEVIN

SCHRODER, JOHN  
SEABAUGH, ALAN  
STOKES, JULIE

### HONORABLE MENTIONS

80% +

CLAITOR, DAN  
DONAHUE, JACK  
JOHNS, RONNIE  
ABRAMSON, NEIL  
AMEDEE, BERYL  
BERTHELOT, JOHNNY

BROADWATER, CHRIS  
BROWN, CHAD  
COUSSAN, JEAN-PAUL  
EDMONDS, RICK  
FALCONER, REID  
GUINN, JOHN

HILFERTY, STEPHANIE  
HOFFMANN, FRANK  
HORTON, DODIE  
HOWARD, FRANK  
LEOPOLD, CHRIS  
MCFARLAND, JACK

PUGH, STEVE  
RICHARD, JEROME  
TALBOT, KIRK  
THIBAUT, MAJOR  
WHITE, MALINDA

15



### SOUNDS OF SESSION

"If we remove the credit in a haphazard fashion... it is going to be a burden on the taxpayers. Because what I believe will happen is businesses aren't going to eat this, they are going to pass along the cost of the inventory tax they are paying and without the credit coming back to reimburse them, that amount of money will add to the cost of the individual item."  
Senator Bret Allain (R-Franklin), proposing an amendment to phase out the inventory tax, supported by LABI.

# SENATE MVPs

## MOST VALUABLE POLICYMAKERS

LABI honors the following three senators whose voting record shows a dedication to the principles of free enterprise. On **100 percent** of the legislation important to LABI and the state's employers, these legislators voted to prioritize growth in the private sector economy.



**Sen. Bret Allain (R-Franklin)**



**Sen. Page Cortez (R-Lafayette)**



**Sen. Barrow Peacock (R-Bossier City)**

## DID YOU KNOW >>>>

The inventory tax is only collected in 10 states. The credit was permanently reduced in 2015 and further limited in 2016 with no reforms contemplated for the uncompetitive tax itself.

"Y'all mentioned this bill is a privilege for doing business in the state, and I was looking at different things that people have said over time: that a fine is for doing something wrong, a tax is essentially for doing something right, so the CAT is for just doing anything at all."  
Representative Phillip DeVillier (R-Eunice)



# HOUSE MVPs

MOST VALUABLE POLICYMAKERS

LABI honors the 14 representatives whose voting record shows a dedication to the principles of free enterprise. On **100 percent** of the legislation important to LABI and the state's employers, these legislators voted to prioritize growth in the private sector economy.



Rep. Mark Abraham (R-Lake Charles)



Rep. Taylor Barras (R-New Iberia)



Rep. Robert Billiot (D-Westwego)



Rep. Stuart Bishop (R-Lafayette)



Rep. Patrick Connick (R-Marrero)



Rep. Mike Danahay (D-Sulphur)



Rep. Phillip DeVillier (R-Eunice)

## DID YOU KNOW



Louisiana is one of only three states that cap Net Operating Loss carryforwards.



## SOUNDS OF SESSION

"LA needs to put up a big flashing sign that says "BACK OPEN FOR BUSINESS." Our business environment must be improved to spur the economy."  
Representative Blake Miguez (R-Erath)

# HOUSE MVPs

## MOST VALUABLE POLICYMAKERS

LABI honors the 14 representatives whose voting record shows a dedication to the principles of free enterprise. On **100 percent** of the legislation important to LABI and the state's employers, these legislators voted to prioritize growth in the private sector economy.



Rep. Julie Emerson (R-Carencro)



Rep. Tanner Magee (R-Houma)



Rep. Blake Miguez (R-Erath)



Rep. Greg Miller (R-Norco)



Rep. John Stefanski (R-Crowley)



Rep. Polly Thomas (R-Metairie)



Rep. Jerome Zeringue (R-Houma)

## DID YOU KNOW >>>>

The Governor's Commercial Activity Tax (CAT) would have put the entire burden of the state deficit on the state's employers, taxing companies with losses and even taxing business's interest on their debt.



# SENATE ALL-STARs

LABI extends a special thanks to the following six senators who scored **90 percent** or higher on the 2017 LABI Scorecard. These legislators assisted LABI in advancing a platform of positive, pro-growth measures to improve Louisiana’s economy.



**Sen. Conrad Appel (R-Metairie)**



**Sen. Ryan Gatti (R-Bossier City)**



**Sen. Sharon Hewitt (R-Slidell)**



**Sen. Eddie Lambert (R-Gonzales)**



**Sen. Beth Mizell (R-Franklinton)**



**Sen. Mike Walsworth (R-West Monroe)**

## DID YOU KNOW >>>>

Nearly 90% of Louisiana’s state budget is “locked up” into particular programs and spending - leaving little for leaders to prioritize during times of deficit.



## SOUNDS OF SESSION

"What we need is employment growth to stop declining. It boils down to that. **We have to have job growth.** Or at least slower declining... We need to see some sustained improvement in that."  
Greg Albrecht, Legislative Economist, addressing the Revenue Estimating Conference.

# HOUSE ALL-STARS

LABI extends a special thanks to the 13 representatives who scored **90 percent** or higher on the 2017 LABI Scorecard. These legislators assisted LABI in advancing a platform of positive, pro-growth measures to improve Louisiana's economy.



**Rep. Tony Bacala (R-Prairieville)**



**Rep. Steve Carter (R-Baton Rouge)**



**Rep. Raymond Crews (R-Bossier City)**



**Rep. Paula Davis (R-Baton Rouge)**



**Rep. Stephen Dwight (R-Lake Charles)**

## DID YOU KNOW



Forty percent of Louisianans say the state's economy is worse off in 2017 than a year ago.



"Yes, there may be lack of leadership, but it's not in the House of Reps. We are representing will of people."  
 Representative Nancy Landry (R-Lafayette) tweeted, discussing issues this year.

# HOUSE ALL-STARS

LABI extends a special thanks to the 13 representatives who scored **90 percent** or higher on the 2017 LABI Scorecard. These legislators assisted LABI in advancing a platform of positive, pro-growth measures to improve Louisiana's economy.



Rep. Franklin Foil (R-Baton Rouge)



Rep. Lance Harris (R-Alexandria)



Rep. Cameron Henry (R-Metairie)



Rep. Nancy Landry (R-Lafayette)

## DID YOU KNOW



Even before the Legislature and the administration passed the temporary tax increases in 2016, Louisiana businesses were subject to the third highest burden for sales taxes on business inputs, such as utilities and MM&E.



## SOUNDS OF SESSION

"I'm afraid that we are sending a message to the business community everywhere, literally everywhere, that we're just going to keep changing, wide swings, from year to year."  
Representative Julie Stokes (R-Kenner), voicing concerns with the proposed BAT and the continuous changes to the tax code.

# HOUSEALL-STARS

LABI extends a special thanks to the 13 representatives who scored **90 percent** or higher on the 2017 LABI Scorecard. These legislators assisted LABI in advancing a platform of positive, pro-growth measures to improve Louisiana's economy.



Rep. Kevin Pearson (R-Slidell)



Rep. John Schroder (R-Covington)



Rep. Alan Seabaugh (R-Shreveport)



Rep. Julie Stokes (R-Kenner)

## DID YOU KNOW



Louisiana is one of 21 states that follow the federal minimum wage rate.



# HOUSE/SENATE HONORABLE MENTIONS

LABI recognizes the following senators and representatives who scored **80 percent** or higher on the 2017 LABI Scorecard. These legislators assisted LABI in advancing a platform of positive, pro-growth measures to improve Louisiana's economic climate.

Sen. Dan Claitor (R - Baton Rouge)

Rep. Jean-Paul Coussan (R - Lafayette)

Rep. Chris Leopold (R - Belle Chasse)

Sen. Jack Donahue (R - Mandeville)

Rep. Rick Edmonds (R - Baton Rouge)

Rep. Jack McFarland (R - Jonesboro)

Sen. Ronnie Johns (R - Lake Charles)

Rep. Reid Falconer (R - Mandeville)

Rep. Steve Pugh (R - Ponchatoula)

Rep. Neil Abramson (D - New Orleans)

Rep. John Guinn (R - Jennings)

Rep. Jerome Richard (I - Thibodaux)

Rep. Beryl Amedee (R - Houma)

Rep. Stephanie Hilferty (R - Metairie)

Rep. Kirk Talbot (R - River Ridge)

Rep. Johnny Berthelot (R - Gonzales)

Rep. Frank Hoffmann (R - West Monroe)

Rep. Major Thibaut (D - New Roads)

Rep. Chris Broadwater (R - Hammond)

Rep. Dodie Horton (R - Haughton)

Rep. Malinda White (D - Bogalusa)

Rep. Chad Brown (D - Plaquemine)

Rep. Frank Howard (R - Many)

## DID YOU KNOW



Including Louisiana, only nine states tax manufacturing machinery and equipment and just 14 states tax manufacturing utilities.

# THE METHODOLOGY.



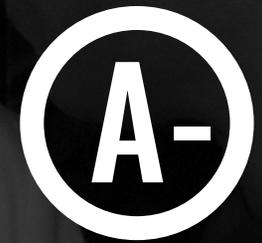
A check indicates the legislator voted with LABI's position on a bill.



An X indicates the legislator voted opposite of LABI's position on a bill. An X will deduct from their overall score.



An A indicates that the legislator was absent when LABI did not need their support on a vote.



An A- indicates that the legislator was absent when LABI needed their support on a vote. An A- will deduct from their overall score.

	2016 SCORE			2017 SCORE			CUMULATIVE	SB 11 RETIREMENT REF	SB 11 RETIREMENT REF RECOM.	SB 26 CA ITEP	SB 26 INV. TAX AMEND.	SB 29 MM&E AMEND.	SB 57 CA TTF	SB 75 LDH BRDS.	SB 172 TAX CREDITS
	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE		POINTS (Y) 50 WITH LABI 17 AGAINST LABI 17 ABSENT 4	POINTS (N) 50 WITH LABI 22 AGAINST LABI 12 ABSENT 4	POINTS (N) 100 WITH LABI 24 AGAINST LABI 13 ABSENT 1	POINTS (Y) 250 WITH LABI 17 AGAINST LABI 20 ABSENT 1	POINTS (Y) 150 WITH LABI 22 AGAINST LABI 13 ABSENT 3	POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 38 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 0	POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 27 AGAINST LABI 5 ABSENT 6	POINTS (N) 150 WITH LABI 14 AGAINST LABI 22 ABSENT 2
Alario	2175	700	32%	1,225	925	76%	48%	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	×
Allain	2175	1225	56%	1,225	1,225	100%	72%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Appel	2175	2050	94%	1,225	1,150	94%	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barrow	2175	100	5%	1,225	475	39%	17%	×	×	×	×	A-	✓	✓	×
Bishop	1975	200	10%	1,225	475	39%	21%	×	×	×	×	A-	✓	✓	×
Boudreaux	2175	325	15%	1,225	325	27%	19%	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	×
Carter	2175	350	16%	1,225	300	24%	19%	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	×
Chabert	2175	1100	51%	1,225	950	78%	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
Claitor	2175	1450	67%	1,225	1,075	88%	74%	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓
Colomb	2025	275	14%	1,175	225	19%	16%	A-	A	×	×	×	✓	A-	×
Cortez	2175	1100	51%	1,225	1,225	100%	68%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Donahue	1725	1600	93%	1,225	1,075	88%	91%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Erdey	2175	550	25%	1,225	600	49%	34%	✓	✓	×	×	✓	✓	×	×
Fannin	2175	1100	51%	1,125	550	49%	50%	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	×	×
Gatti	2175	475	22%	1,125	1,075	96%	47%	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hewitt	2175	1750	80%	1,225	1,200	98%	87%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Johns	2175	1150	53%	1,225	1,025	84%	64%	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
LaFleur	1350	150	11%	925	625	68%	34%	A-	A	×	✓	×	✓	✓	A
Lambert	1925	900	47%	1,225	1,175	96%	66%	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Long	1925	700	36%	1,125	725	64%	47%	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	A-	×
Luneau	2175	350	16%	1,225	475	39%	24%	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	×
Martiny	1800	475	26%	925	475	51%	35%	×	✓	A	A-	✓	✓	A	×
Milkovich	2175	650	30%	1,225	725	59%	40%	×	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	×
Mills	2175	900	41%	1,225	775	63%	49%	×	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	×
Mizell	2175	1775	82%	1,225	1,200	98%	88%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Morrell	2175	200	9%	1,225	350	29%	16%	×	✓	×	×	×	✓	✓	×
Morrish	2175	900	41%	1,125	475	42%	42%	✓	✓	×	×	×	✓	✓	×
Peacock	2175	1650	76%	1,225	1,225	100%	85%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Perry	2175	1450	67%	1,225	900	73%	69%	×	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peterson	2025	200	10%	1,125	350	31%	17%	×	×	×	×	×	✓	A	×
Riser	2175	2125	98%	1,175	750	64%	86%	A-	A	✓	×	✓	✓	×	✓
Smith, G.	2175	900	41%	1,225	625	51%	45%	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	×
Smith, J.	1875	950	51%	1,225	575	47%	49%	×	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	×
Tarver	2175	800	37%	1,075	375	35%	36%	×	×	×	×	×	✓	A-	A
Thompson	2175	800	37%	1,125	475	42%	39%	×	×	✓	✓	×	✓	×	×
Walsworth	2175	2050	94%	1,225	1,100	90%	93%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓
Ward	2175	675	31%	1,175	475	40%	34%	A-	A	✓	×	A-	✓	A-	×
White	2175	1550	71%	1,075	825	77%	73%	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓

# SENATE

	2016 SCORE			2017 SCORE			CUMULATIVE	HB 94 REENTRY	HB 249 OFF.	*HB 468 DEREG	HB 489 CJ	HB 519 EX-OFF.
	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE		COURTS POINTS (Y) 25 WITH LABI 35 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 3	FINES POINTS (Y) 25 WITH LABI 22 AGAINST LABI 9 ABSENT 7	AMEND. POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 15 AGAINST LABI 16 ABSENT 7	REINVESTMENT POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 29 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 9	LICENSES POINTS (Y) 50 WITH LABI 27 AGAINST LABI 1 ABSENT 10
Alario	2175	700	32%	1,225	925	76%	48%	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Allain	2175	1225	56%	1,225	1,225	100%	72%	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Appel	2175	2050	94%	1,225	1,150	94%	94%	✓	x	✓	✓	A-
Barrow	2175	100	5%	1,225	475	39%	17%	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Bishop	1975	200	10%	1,225	475	39%	21%	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Boudreaux	2175	325	15%	1,225	325	27%	19%	✓	A-	x	A-	A-
Carter	2175	350	16%	1,225	300	24%	19%	A-	A-	x	A-	A-
Chabert	2175	1100	51%	1,225	950	78%	60%	✓	✓	✓	A-	A-
Claitor	2175	1450	67%	1,225	1,075	88%	74%	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Colomb	2025	275	14%	1,175	225	19%	16%	✓	A-	x	A-	A-
Cortez	2175	1100	51%	1,225	1,225	100%	68%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Donahue	1725	1600	93%	1,225	1,075	88%	91%	✓	x	x	A-	A-
Erdey	2175	550	25%	1,225	600	49%	34%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Fannin	2175	1100	51%	1,125	550	49%	50%	✓	x	A	✓	x
Gatti	2175	475	22%	1,125	1,075	96%	47%	✓	✓	A	✓	✓
Hewitt	2175	1750	80%	1,225	1,200	98%	87%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Johns	2175	1150	53%	1,225	1,025	84%	64%	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
LaFleur	1350	150	11%	925	625	68%	34%	✓	✓	A	✓	✓
Lambert	1925	900	47%	1,225	1,175	96%	66%	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Long	1925	700	36%	1,125	725	64%	47%	✓	✓	A	✓	✓
Luneau	2175	350	16%	1,225	475	39%	24%	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Martiny	1800	475	26%	925	475	51%	35%	✓	✓	A	✓	✓
Milkovich	2175	650	30%	1,225	725	59%	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mills	2175	900	41%	1,225	775	63%	49%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mizell	2175	1775	82%	1,225	1,200	98%	88%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Morrell	2175	200	9%	1,225	350	29%	16%	A-	A-	x	A-	A-
Morrish	2175	900	41%	1,125	475	42%	42%	✓	✓	A	✓	✓
Peacock	2175	1650	76%	1,225	1,225	100%	85%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Perry	2175	1450	67%	1,225	900	73%	69%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Peterson	2025	200	10%	1,125	350	31%	17%	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Riser	2175	2125	98%	1,175	750	64%	86%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Smith, G.	2175	900	41%	1,225	625	51%	45%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smith, J.	1875	950	51%	1,225	575	47%	49%	✓	A-	x	A-	A-
Tarver	2175	800	37%	1,075	375	35%	36%	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Thompson	2175	800	37%	1,125	475	42%	39%	✓	A-	A	A-	A-
Walsworth	2175	2050	94%	1,225	1,100	90%	93%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Ward	2175	675	31%	1,175	475	40%	34%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White	2175	1550	71%	1,075	825	77%	73%	✓	A	x	A	A

\*Due to an inadvertent technical error, a Senate vote against LABI will not be penalized on this bill.

# HOUSE

	2016 SCORE			2017 SCORE			CUMULATIVE	HB 94 REENTRY	HB 249 OFF.	HB 444 CA	HB 444	HB 445 RS	HB 468 DEREG	HB 468 DEREG	HB 489 CJ	HB 519 CJ	HB 527 FREE
	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE		COURTS	FINES	PILOT	RECONSIDERATION	PILOT	POINTS (Y) 50 WITH LABI 81 AGAINST LABI 12 ABSENT 12	POINTS (N) 50 WITH LABI 75 AGAINST LABI 14 ABSENT 16	POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 97 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 8	POINTS (Y) 50 WITH LABI 89 AGAINST LABI 6 ABSENT 10	POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 79 AGAINST LABI 12 ABSENT 14
								POINTS (Y) 25 WITH LABI 99 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 5	POINTS (Y) 25 WITH LABI 71 AGAINST LABI 27 ABSENT 7	POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 63 AGAINST LABI 29 ABSENT 13	POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 75 AGAINST LABI 20 ABSENT 10	POINTS (Y) 50 WITH LABI 64 AGAINST LABI 27 ABSENT 14					
Abraham	2,150	1,100	51%	975	975	100%	66%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Abramson	2,025	775	38%	900	800	89%	54%	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	A-
Amedee	2,300	2,300	100%	975	800	82%	95%	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Anders	2,300	375	16%	975	375	38%	23%	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Armes	2,100	450	21%	925	25	4%	17%	✓	A-	A-	A-	A-	A	A-	A-	A-	A-
Bacala	2,300	1,900	83%	975	950	97%	87%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bagley	2,300	1,250	54%	925	725	78%	61%	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	A-	A	✓	✓	✓
Bagneris	2,300	650	28%	925	400	43%	33%	✓	✓	x	✓	x	A	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barras	2,150	1,900	88%	975	975	100%	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Berthelot	2,300	1,875	82%	975	850	87%	83%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓
Billiot	2,300	675	29%	975	975	100%	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bishop	2,200	1,725	78%	975	975	100%	85%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bouie	2,225	350	16%	975	450	46%	25%	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Broadwater	2,000	1,025	51%	825	725	88%	62%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brown, C.	2,300	1,025	45%	850	750	88%	56%	✓	✓	A	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-
Brown, T.	2,225	775	35%	975	525	54%	41%	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carmody	2,300	1,925	84%	975	650	67%	79%	✓	✓	A-	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	A-	✓
Carpenter	2,300	500	22%	975	425	44%	28%	✓	✓	A-	A-	A-	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Carter, G.	1,975	550	28%	975	425	44%	33%	✓	✓	A-	x	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
Carter, R.	2,300	150	7%	975	375	38%	16%	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓
Carter, S.	2,300	1,725	75%	975	900	92%	80%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Chaney	2,300	750	33%	975	700	72%	44%	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Connick	2,300	1,100	48%	750	750	100%	61%	✓	A	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	A	A	✓
Coussan	2,300	2,050	89%	975	825	85%	88%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cox	2,300	350	15%	925	250	27%	19%	✓	✓	x	✓	A-	A-	A	✓	✓	A-
Crews	N/A	N/A	N/A	950	925	97%	97%	N/A	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cromer	2,300	1,925	84%	975	700	72%	80%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Danahay	2,075	1,075	52%	975	975	100%	67%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Davis	2,300	2,150	93%	975	900	92%	93%	✓	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DeVillier	2,300	1,775	77%	975	975	100%	84%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dwight	2,300	1,500	65%	975	875	90%	73%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Edmonds	2,300	2,300	100%	975	825	85%	95%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emerson	2,150	2,150	100%	975	975	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Falconer	2,075	1,175	57%	925	775	84%	65%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓
Foil	2,300	1,275	55%	975	900	92%	66%	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Franklin	2,300	500	22%	975	700	72%	37%	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gaines	1,900	350	18%	975	600	62%	33%	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Garofalo	2,250	2,100	93%	975	750	77%	88%	✓	A-	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	A-	A-	✓

# HOUSE

	2016 SCORE			2017 SCORE			CUMULATIVE	HB 592 WORK COMP	HB 609 BUS. UTIL. AMEND.	SB 57 CA TTF
	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE		POINTS (Y) 150 WITH LABI 58 AGAINST LABI 36 ABSENT 11	POINTS (Y) 150 WITH LABI 73 AGAINST LABI 20 ABSENT 12	POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 67 AGAINST LABI 33 ABSENT 5
Abraham	2,150	1,100	51%	975	975	<b>100%</b>	66%	✓	✓	✓
Abramson	2,025	775	38%	900	800	<b>89%</b>	54%	✓	✓	✓
Amedee	2,300	2,300	100%	975	800	<b>82%</b>	95%	✓	✓	A-
Anders	2,300	375	16%	975	375	<b>38%</b>	23%	x	A-	A-
Armes	2,100	450	21%	925	25	<b>4%</b>	17%	x	A-	x
Bacala	2,300	1,900	83%	975	950	<b>97%</b>	87%	✓	✓	✓
Bagley	2,300	1,250	54%	925	725	<b>78%</b>	61%	✓	✓	x
Bagneris	2,300	650	28%	925	400	<b>43%</b>	33%	x	x	x
Barras	2,150	1,900	88%	975	975	<b>100%</b>	92%	✓	✓	✓
Berthelot	2,300	1,875	82%	975	850	<b>87%</b>	83%	✓	✓	✓
Billiot	2,300	675	29%	975	975	<b>100%</b>	50%	✓	✓	✓
Bishop	2,200	1,725	78%	975	975	<b>100%</b>	85%	✓	✓	✓
Bouie	2,225	350	16%	975	450	<b>46%</b>	25%	x	x	x
Broadwater	2,000	1,025	51%	825	725	<b>88%</b>	62%	✓	A	x
Brown, C.	2,300	1,025	45%	850	750	<b>88%</b>	56%	✓	✓	✓
Brown, T.	2,225	775	35%	975	525	<b>54%</b>	41%	x	✓	x
Carmody	2,300	1,925	84%	975	650	<b>67%</b>	79%	A-	✓	✓
Carpenter	2,300	500	22%	975	425	<b>44%</b>	28%	A-	x	✓
Carter, G.	1,975	550	28%	975	425	<b>44%</b>	33%	x	✓	x
Carter, R.	2,300	150	7%	975	375	<b>38%</b>	16%	x	x	✓
Carter, S.	2,300	1,725	75%	975	900	<b>92%</b>	80%	✓	✓	✓
Chaney	2,300	750	33%	975	700	<b>72%</b>	44%	✓	x	✓
Connick	2,300	1,100	48%	750	750	<b>100%</b>	61%	✓	✓	✓
Coussan	2,300	2,050	89%	975	825	<b>85%</b>	88%	A-	✓	✓
Cox	2,300	350	15%	925	250	<b>27%</b>	19%	x	x	x
Crews	N/A	N/A	N/A	950	925	<b>97%</b>	97%	✓	✓	✓
Cromer	2,300	1,925	84%	975	700	<b>72%</b>	80%	✓	x	A-
Danahay	2,075	1,075	52%	975	975	<b>100%</b>	67%	✓	✓	✓
Davis	2,300	2,150	93%	975	900	<b>92%</b>	93%	✓	✓	✓
DeVillier	2,300	1,775	77%	975	975	<b>100%</b>	84%	✓	✓	✓
Dwight	2,300	1,500	65%	975	875	<b>90%</b>	73%	✓	✓	x
Edmonds	2,300	2,300	100%	975	825	<b>85%</b>	95%	✓	x	✓
Emerson	2,150	2,150	100%	975	975	<b>100%</b>	100%	✓	✓	✓
Falconer	2,075	1,175	57%	925	775	<b>84%</b>	65%	✓	A-	✓
Foil	2,300	1,275	55%	975	900	<b>92%</b>	66%	✓	✓	✓
Franklin	2,300	500	22%	975	700	<b>72%</b>	37%	x	✓	✓
Gaines	1,900	350	18%	975	600	<b>62%</b>	33%	x	✓	x
Garofalo	2,250	2,100	93%	975	750	<b>77%</b>	88%	✓	✓	✓

# HOUSE

	2016 SCORE			2017 SCORE			CUMULATIVE	HB 94 REENTRY	HB 249 OFF.	HB 444 CA	HB 444	HB 445 RS	HB 468 DEREG	HB 468 DEREG	HB 489 C.J.	HB 519 C.J.	HB 527 FREE
	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE		COURTS	FINES	PILOT	RECONSIDERATION	PILOT	POINTS (Y) 50 WITH LABI 81 AGAINST LABI 27 ABSENT 14	POINTS (Y) 50 WITH LABI 81 AGAINST LABI 12 ABSENT 12	POINTS (N) 50 WITH LABI 75 AGAINST LABI 14 ABSENT 16	POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 97 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 8	POINTS (Y) 50 WITH LABI 89 AGAINST LABI 6 ABSENT 10
Gisclair	2,300	375	16%	975	700	72%	33%	✓	✓	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glover	2,300	300	13%	975	375	38%	21%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	A-	×
Guinn	2,300	1,800	78%	975	825	85%	80%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hall	2,300	500	22%	975	725	74%	37%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Harris, J.	2,150	500	23%	975	500	51%	32%	✓	✓	A-	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
Harris, L.	2,300	1,400	61%	975	950	97%	72%	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Havard	2,150	500	23%	975	350	36%	27%	✓	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	×	✓
Hazel	2,150	1,000	47%	975	550	56%	50%	✓	×	×	×	✓	×	×	✓	A-	✓
Henry	2,050	1,425	70%	975	950	97%	79%	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hensgens	2,225	1,300	58%	975	750	77%	64%	✓	✓	A-	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-
Hilferty	2,150	1,200	56%	975	825	85%	65%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hill	2,225	200	9%	975	575	59%	24%	✓	✓	×	A-	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓
Hodges	2,300	1,975	86%	975	525	54%	76%	✓	×	A-	A	A-	✓	✓	A	A	✓
Hoffmann	2,300	1,250	54%	975	825	85%	63%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hollis	1,775	1,300	73%	975	525	54%	66%	✓	A-	A-	A-	A-	✓	✓	A-	A-	A-
Horton	2,300	2,175	95%	975	850	87%	92%	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Howard	1,775	1,650	93%	975	825	85%	90%	✓	×	×	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hunter	2,300	350	15%	975	175	18%	16%	✓	✓	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	×
Huval	2,300	1,775	77%	975	775	79%	78%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-	×	✓	✓	A
Ivey	2,150	2,150	100%	825	625	76%	93%	A-	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jackson	2,050	250	12%	975	375	38%	21%	✓	✓	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
James	2,300	650	28%	900	425	47%	34%	✓	✓	A	×	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-
Jefferson	2,300	350	15%	975	600	62%	29%	✓	✓	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jenkins	2,300	600	26%	925	425	46%	32%	✓	✓	×	×	×	A-	A	✓	✓	✓
Johnson	2,250	425	19%	975	350	36%	24%	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓
Jones	2,150	225	10%	975	525	54%	24%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	×
Jordan	250	100	40%	975	375	38%	39%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	✓	A
Landry, N.	2,300	2,300	100%	975	950	97%	99%	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Landry, T.	2,300	500	22%	975	525	54%	31%	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LeBas	2,150	250	12%	925	325	35%	19%	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	A-	A	A-	A-	A
Leger	2,150	425	20%	975	475	49%	29%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A
Leopold	2,300	1,775	77%	925	825	89%	81%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	×
Lyons	2,300	600	26%	975	450	46%	32%	✓	✓	A-	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mack	2,300	2,025	88%	975	550	56%	79%	✓	×	×	×	×	✓	×	✓	×	✓
Magee	2,300	1,550	67%	975	975	100%	77%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marcelle	2,225	350	16%	975	250	26%	19%	A-	✓	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
Marino	N/A	N/A	N/A	975	725	74%	74%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
McFarland	2,150	1,500	70%	925	825	89%	76%	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	A-	✓	✓

# HOUSE

	2016 SCORE			2017 SCORE			CUMULATIVE	HB 592 WORK COMP	HB 609 BUS. UTIL. AMEND	SB 57 CA TTF
	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE		POINTS (Y) 150 WITH LABI 58 AGAINST LABI 36 ABSENT 11	POINTS (Y) 150 WITH LABI 73 AGAINST LABI 20 ABSENT 12	POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 67 AGAINST LABI 33 ABSENT 5
Gisclair	2,300	375	16%	975	700	<b>72%</b>	33%	x	✓	✓
Glover	2,300	300	13%	975	375	<b>38%</b>	21%	x	A-	x
Guinn	2,300	1,800	78%	975	825	<b>85%</b>	80%	x	✓	✓
Hall	2,300	500	22%	975	725	<b>74%</b>	37%	x	✓	x
Harris, J.	2,150	500	23%	975	500	<b>51%</b>	32%	x	✓	x
Harris, L.	2,300	1,400	61%	975	950	<b>97%</b>	72%	✓	✓	✓
Havard	2,150	500	23%	975	350	<b>36%</b>	27%	x	x	✓
Hazel	2,150	1,000	47%	975	550	<b>56%</b>	50%	✓	✓	x
Henry	2,050	1,425	70%	975	950	<b>97%</b>	79%	✓	✓	✓
Hensgens	2,225	1,300	58%	975	750	<b>77%</b>	64%	✓	✓	✓
Hilferty	2,150	1,200	56%	975	825	<b>85%</b>	65%	A-	✓	✓
Hill	2,225	200	9%	975	575	<b>59%</b>	24%	x	✓	✓
Hodges	2,300	1,975	86%	975	525	<b>54%</b>	76%	✓	✓	x
Hoffmann	2,300	1,250	54%	975	825	<b>85%</b>	63%	✓	x	✓
Hollis	1,775	1,300	73%	975	525	<b>54%</b>	66%	✓	✓	✓
Horton	2,300	2,175	95%	975	850	<b>87%</b>	92%	✓	✓	x
Howard	1,775	1,650	93%	975	825	<b>85%</b>	90%	✓	✓	✓
Hunter	2,300	350	15%	975	175	<b>18%</b>	16%	x	A-	x
Huval	2,300	1,775	77%	975	775	<b>79%</b>	78%	✓	✓	✓
Ivey	2,150	2,150	100%	825	625	<b>76%</b>	93%	A	✓	A-
Jackson	2,050	250	12%	975	375	<b>38%</b>	21%	x	x	x
James	2,300	650	28%	900	425	<b>47%</b>	34%	x	✓	x
Jefferson	2,300	350	15%	975	600	<b>62%</b>	29%	x	✓	x
Jenkins	2,300	600	26%	925	425	<b>46%</b>	32%	x	✓	x
Johnson	2,250	425	19%	975	350	<b>36%</b>	24%	x	A-	✓
Jones	2,150	225	10%	975	525	<b>54%</b>	24%	x	A-	✓
Jordan	250	100	40%	975	375	<b>38%</b>	39%	x	A-	x
Landry, N.	2,300	2,300	100%	975	950	<b>97%</b>	99%	✓	✓	✓
Landry, T.	2,300	500	22%	975	525	<b>54%</b>	31%	x	x	x
LeBas	2,150	250	12%	925	325	<b>35%</b>	19%	A-	A-	✓
Leger	2,150	425	20%	975	475	<b>49%</b>	29%	A	A	x
Leopold	2,300	1,775	77%	925	825	<b>89%</b>	81%	✓	✓	✓
Lyons	2,300	600	26%	975	450	<b>46%</b>	32%	x	x	x
Mack	2,300	2,025	88%	975	550	<b>56%</b>	79%	✓	✓	x
Magee	2,300	1,550	67%	975	975	<b>100%</b>	77%	✓	✓	✓
Marcelle	2,225	350	16%	975	250	<b>26%</b>	19%	x	x	x
Marino	N/A	N/A	N/A	975	725	<b>74%</b>	74%	x	✓	✓
McFarland	2,150	1,500	70%	925	825	<b>89%</b>	76%	✓	✓	✓







**WE MAKE**

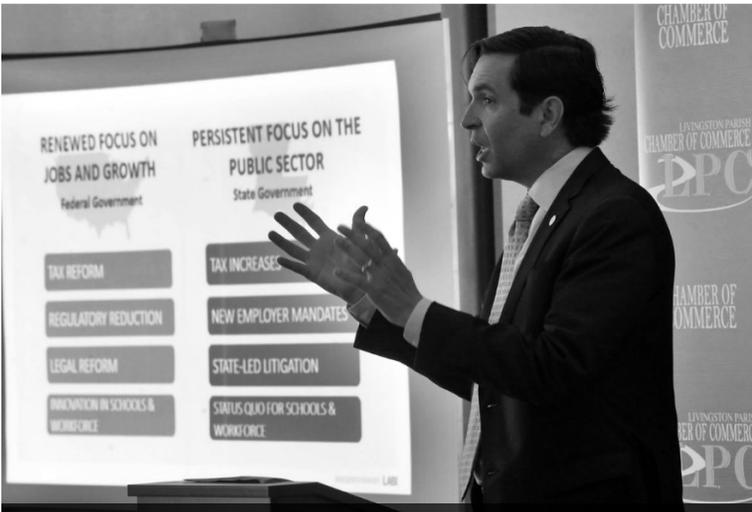


**IT HAPPEN.**



### SOUNDS OF SESSION

"We wanted to break the cycle and give non-violent offenders the opportunity to be productive tax payers instead of a financial burden."  
Representative Tanner Magee (R-Houma), on the criminal justice reform package.



**SOUNDS OF SESSION**

"We've raised taxes before. We've put it on industry before. We've put it on individuals before. We have to do something different to get us to somewhere we have never been."  
Representative Clay Schexnayder (R-Gonzales)





## SOUNDS OF SESSION

"I do see many members from both sides of the aisle working diligently to see what combination of approaches can be put together to gain support." Representative Chris Broadwater (R-Hammond), noting the commitment of House members to resolving the fiscal crisis.

WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK OUR FREE ENTERPRISE PROGRAM INVESTORS FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT OF ADVANCING FREE ENTERPRISE IN LOUISIANA.



**About the Free Enterprise Program:** The program funds strategic initiatives to expand LABI's policy, research, outreach and lobbying arsenal to ensure that Louisiana continues to have a powerful, unified voice focused on creating the business climate needed to attract investment, generate job growth, and improve the quality of life for Louisiana residents. The Free Enterprise Program is in addition to members dues and is an opportunity to proactively advance free enterprise in Louisiana, make a significant statement about participation in the state's future and demonstrate exceptional commitment to LABI's mission.



For more information: [www.labi.org/free-enterprise-program](http://www.labi.org/free-enterprise-program)  
Contact: Elena Lacour at 225.215.6647 or [elenal@labi.org](mailto:elenal@labi.org)



**LABI**

**Louisiana Association**

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OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

HUEY PIERCE LONG  
1893 — 1935  
GOVERNOR — 1928 — 1932  
UNITED STATES SENATOR  
1932 — 1935