GLI entered into the 2020 legislative season with our most aggressive agenda to date, focused on policies to develop our workforce and improve our region’s business competitiveness. In January and February, our Advocacy team worked directly with lawmakers to craft and advocate for pro-business legislation and testified in support of GLI priorities before eight different legislative committees. In early March, however, a cloud of uncertainty descended upon Frankfort as concerns over COVID-19 transformed into a global pandemic. Access to the Capital became restricted, the legislative calendar was shortened, and rumors of an early adjournment circulated.

Despite these extraordinary circumstances, GLI remained dedicated to pursuing the priorities of the greater Louisville business community. Our Advocacy team adapted by turning to “tele-lobbying” and digital advocacy to carry out our mission and benefited from a solid foundation for progress prepared earlier in the session.

Because of these efforts and our steadfast commitment to our members, GLI succeeded in securing important legislative victories in 2020 that will prove vital to the success of our regional community both as our economy restarts and as we continue to navigate the COVID-19 crisis. Three initiatives that we are especially proud of are improvements to Kentucky’s expungement laws, funding for public transportation, and a legislative measure that will allow employers to help workers struggling with substance use disorders. GLI had major successes on all these fronts by passing legislation that will provide important relief for employers and workers. Last year, GLI championed legislation in Kentucky to continue growing and improve our region’s business competitiveness. In Indianapolis to outline reasonable accommodations for pregnant women in the workforce and improve our region’s business competitiveness. In January and February, our Advocacy team worked directly with lawmakers to craft and advocate for pro-business legislation and testified in support of GLI priorities before eight different legislative committees. In early March, however, a cloud of uncertainty descended upon Frankfort as concerns over COVID-19 transformed into a global pandemic. Access to the Capital became restricted, the legislative calendar was shortened, and rumors of an early adjournment circulated.

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Last year, GLI championed legislation in Kentucky to continue growing and improve our region’s business competitiveness. In Indianapolis to outline reasonable accommodations for pregnant women in the workforce and provide relief for businesses. GLI blocked legislation that would have created misconceptions of our region as unwelcoming or would have rolled back key wins from past sessions.

As with any session, many pro-business priorities were left on the table in 2020. The Kentucky General Assembly unfortunately did not advance legislation on sports wagering, infrastructure funding, or tort reform. We were especially disappointed to see politics get in the way of what should have been a bi-partisan effort to reform local government taxation.

Just as legislative sessions are always colored by unpredictability, they are also always instructive. An important lesson we should take away from the 2020 sessions in Kentucky and Indiana is that even in times of upheaval and unprecedented uncertainty we can still accomplish great things. The key is to remain committed to a core mission while appropriately adapting to the circumstances at hand. For GLI, this meant remaining committed to pursuing the policy priorities of the greater Louisville business community, responding to the needs of employers in real-time, and utilizing every tool in our tool box to advocate for businesses. It was this can-do attitude that guided us through an unpredictable 2020 session, and it is this same attitude that we will need to guide us through the COVID-19 crisis and the forthcoming recovery.

GLI achieved an important bi-state initiative of aligning Indiana and Kentucky law with a new federal law raising the minimum tobacco age to 21. Another bi-state initiative, GLI worked alongside One Southern Indiana to advance legislation in Indianapolis to outline reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers. Last year, GLI championed legislation in Kentucky to provide important guidance on this issue for employers and to support women in the workforce.

Our goal was to pass a similar bill in Indiana to create better alignment in state labor laws for regional employers. While pregnant workers legislation did not pass in Indiana this year, GLI succeeded in starting an important conversation with lawmakers that we look forward to continuing next year. As the COVID-19 crisis began to take form in March, GLI pivoted to measures that could provide relief for businesses. One effort was to ensure funding for Kentucky’s Small Business Development Center in what was one of the state’s most austere budgets in recent memory. Another was passage of legislation that waived fees and fines for businesses and provided regulatory relief and flexibility for employers.

On top of all of these wins, GLI was also instrumental in blocking numerous bills that would have harmed our economy at a time when it is paramount that we do everything we can to support growth and provide relief for businesses. GLI blocked legislation that would have created misconceptions of our region as unwelcoming or would have rolled back key wins from past sessions.

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Wins for our community

Throughout the 2020 legislative session, GLI worked aggressively in Kentucky and Indiana to get results for the greater Louisville business community by successfully leading on legislation that will grow our economy, support workforce development, and position our region to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Recovery through Employment
GLI successfully advocated for an important new initiative to support employers seeking to assist workers struggling with substance use disorders. Lawmakers passed SB 191 (Sen. Julie Raque Adams), which included language from SB 173 (Sen. Matt Castrillon), to create a legal and regulatory framework that employers may use as a guide to get their employees into treatment and keep them as part of their staff. This legislation will help address the substance use disorder crisis and support employee retention.

Probation Credits
HB 284 (Rep. Derek Lewis) will incentivize more workforce participation and preparation in Kentucky by creating a credit program for the Commonwealth’s probation system. This program will encourage individuals on probation to work and seek out training and education opportunities.

Flexibility for Distilleries
SB 99 (Sen. John Schickel) updates several state regulations to support the growth and development of Kentucky’s distilleries and other alcohol producers.

University of Louisville
A major win for greater Louisville, HB 99 (Speaker David Osborne) protects jobs, ensures access to quality health care at a critical time, and supports the University of Louisville by outlining the terms of a state loan to facilitate the University’s purchase of Jewish Hospital and other assets. This legislation secures UofL’s R1 status and protects nearly 2,000 jobs and more than $300 million in annual direct economic activity in our region.

Public Transportation
Under the budget bill, HB 352 (Rep. Steven Rudy), greater Louisville’s regional transportation provider, TARC, will receive state support to match a major federal grant totaling $21 million. These funds, appropriated from Kentucky’s share of the Volkswagen Settlement, will allow TARC to replace older buses in its fleet and to continue making major contributions to economic development and workforce participation throughout the region.

Direct Shipment of Alcohol
HB 415 (Rep. Adam Koenig) creates a model regulatory framework to allow alcohol producers in Kentucky to send their products directly to consumers. The bill will also allow Kentuckians to have alcohol shipped safely to their doorsteps from out-of-state producers as well. HB 415 will allow Kentucky’s signature Bourbon industry and other alcohol producers to continue expanding and driving economic growth in the Commonwealth.

Small Business Development Center
GLI worked aggressively to ensure full funding for Kentucky’s Small Business Development Center in the state budget. HB 352 (Rep. Steven Rudy). SBDC leverages state and federal dollars to provide vital services to small businesses and has been instrumental in helping employers access federal loan programs throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual reporting shows that SBDC business counseling in Kentucky leads to $171 million in incremental sales gains and secured financing and close to 2000 new jobs.

Public-Private Partnerships
Included in HB 351 (Rep. Steven Rudy) was language that will ensure that Kentucky continues to have maximum flexibility to pursue public-private partnership projects with private businesses in regions like greater Louisville.

Tobacco 21
Kentucky and Indiana both took important steps to improve the health of our regional workforce by passing legislation to align state law with new federal law raising the minimum purchase age for tobacco and other nicotine products to 21: SB 56 in Kentucky (Senator Ralph Alvarado) and SB 1 in Indiana (Senator Ed Chattoone). Wins like these will help boost worker productivity, reduce strain on our health care system, and reduce health care costs for employers. Smoking costs employers about $6,000 for each employee who smokes. Raising the tobacco age to 21 is expected to result in a 12 percent reduction in smoking prevalence.

Expungement
A top GLI-priority, HB 327 (Rep. Kevin Bratcher) will help remove a major barrier to work by making the expungement of acquitted and dismissed criminal charges automatic instead of requiring individuals to petition. This pro-workforce legislation helps solidify Kentucky’s position at the forefront of criminal justice reform throughout the country, will help address workforce challenges in our region, and will drive up wages. One study found that individuals who succeeded in expunging their records saw an average wage increase of 25 percent.

I was proud to sponsor HB 327, which improves our criminal justice system and removes barriers to success for thousands of Kentuckians. GLI and its members were critical advocates and worked with me from start to finish to get this important legislation passed and signed into law.”

- Representative Kevin Bratcher
Disincentives for Vaping
HB 351 (Rep. Steven Rudy) will improve public health and the health of our regional workforce by helping reduce youth access to vaping by placing a state excise tax on vapor products. This legislation adopted language from HB 32, (Rep. Jerry Miller).

Critical Infrastructure
HB 44 (Rep. Jim Gooch) protects key critical infrastructure in Kentucky such as water treatment facilities, communications infrastructure, and pipelines that are critical to economic development and growth and the everyday operations of businesses in our region.

Local Government Advertising
HB195 (Rep. Jerry Miller) eases publication and advertising requirements for local governments and other public agencies in Kentucky, saving greater Louisville taxpayers money and helping reduce fiscal strains for cities, counties, and local public agencies.

Collective BargainingClarification
HB 374 (Rep. Jason Nemes) provides much-needed clarification for employers when it comes to breaks and rest periods in collective bargaining agreements.

Highway Construction Funding
HB 354 (Rep. Steven Rudy), the biennial highway construction bill, appropriated nearly $300 million for the greater Louisville region throughout the next two fiscal years, paving the way for numerous key infrastructure projects. This sum represents approximately 14 percent of the total highway construction funds allocated for fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Covid-19 Relief
With strong support from GLI, lawmakers passed SB 150 (Sen. Ralph Alvarado and Rep. Bart Rowland), which provided much-needed relief from COVID-19 for businesses and workers throughout Kentucky. The bill relaxed administrative regulations, fees, and other restrictions on businesses, delayed the state tax filing deadline, and created more flexibility for the Governor to respond to the crisis.

GLI does not only work to pass pro-growth legislation. We also block bills that would cause damage to our economy.

Disincentives for Vaping
As a small business owner and employer in Kentucky, I have seen firsthand how addiction can destroy lives and how critical employment can be to helping someone get sober and into recovery. SB 173 was badly needed legislation in the Commonwealth, and GLI was a vital partner in developing this bill and ensuring its passage in the 2020 session.”

- Senator Matt Castlen

GLI VP of Government Affairs and Public Policy Iris Wilbur Glick testifying before the House Small Business Committee

More wins for our community

Highway Construction Funding

Disincentives for Vaping

Critical Infrastructure

Local Government Advertising

Collective Bargaining Clarification

Highway Construction Funding

Covid-19 Relief

Damage Legislation Blocked by GLI

GVI does not only work to pass pro-growth legislation. We also block bills that would cause damage to our economy.

Anti-Inclusive Legislation
For greater Louisville to attract top talent from around the country and the globe and to help businesses in our region grow and expand, it is vital that lawmakers reaffirm through public policy that Kentucky is welcoming and open to all. Several bills were filed in the 2020 session that would have sent the wrong message about Kentucky and, if passed, would have threatened economic growth. These bills touched on issues such as transgender athletes, access to bathrooms, and medical conscience decisions. Based on the experiences of other states, anti-inclusive bills like these could have resulted in up to $60 million in lost economic activity for our region. GLI adamantly opposed these bills, which prevented them progressing forward in the 2020 session.

Employer Mandates and Roll-Backs of Past Business Wins
Lawmakers filed a range of bills in the 2020 session that would have imposed new, costly mandates on employers or attempted to roll back major wins from past legislative sessions. Policies like these would harm current Kentucky businesses and stall business attraction efforts. These bills included tax increases, wage mandates, the repeal of charter school legislation, and the re-imposition of prevailing wage laws. This legislation could have cost the greater Louisville region tens of thousands of jobs and millions of dollars for businesses.
With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, many pro-business priorities were left unaddressed in Kentucky’s 2020 legislative session as the legislature was forced to reset its schedule and focus on the immediate needs of the crisis. In addition, Indiana left important bills on the table in its short 30-day session this year. GLI worked diligently to push forward the conversation around several key issues, preparing them for progress in future sessions.

Legal Liability Reform
Kentucky’s lawsuit climate continues to harm economic growth and drive up cost for businesses and consumers in the Commonwealth. Lawmakers proposed several bills that would have led to major improvements to Kentucky’s legal liability environment: SB 51 (Sen. Ralph Alvarado), SB 100 (Sen. Stephen Meredith), SB 178 (Sen. Ralph Alvarado), and HB 481 (Rep. Kim Mosser).

Local Tax Reform
HB 475 (Rep. Michael Meredith) proposed a constitutional amendment that would have authorized Kentucky lawmakers to reform the rules of local taxation in the Commonwealth and empower local governments to recreate their tax codes to support business growth and economic development. A major GLI priority in 2020, this legislation unfortunately failed to advance in the House after passing a legislative committee with strong bi-partisan support.

Sports Wagering
HB 137 (Rep. Adam Koenig) would have created new opportunities for business development and tourism in Kentucky by authorizing sports wagering. Almost every state surrounding Kentucky has taken the necessary steps to create a regulatory and taxation framework for sports wagering. GLI looks forward to seeing passage of a sports wagering bill in 2021.

Scholarship Tax Credits
SB 110 (Sen. Ralph Alvarado) and HB 350 (Rep. Chad McCoy) would have created a scholarship tax credit program to help increase the educational options available to Kentucky families and close achievement gaps in areas like greater Louisville.

Infrastructure Investment
Kentucky’s need for infrastructure investment is well-established, with an estimated $490 million shortfall in funds for necessary maintenance. The economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will further reduce available resources for infrastructure in Kentucky. HB 580 (Rep. Sal Santoro) would have modernized infrastructure funding in the Commonwealth and provided increased funding for future infrastructure projects to stimulate economic growth.

Reasonable Accommodations for Pregnant Workers in Indiana
In Kentucky’s 2019 session, GLI successfully championed legislation to outline reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers. Two bills filed in Indiana this year – SB 342 (Sen. Ron Alting) and HB 1294 (Rep. Karen Engleman) – would have established similar accommodations for Hoosier workers, thereby providing clarification for regional businesses operating on both sides of the Ohio River. Pregnant workers legislation is key for supporting women in the workplace and providing legal clarity for employers.

More pro-business and pro-workforce bills
Other key GLI bills that did not pass in the 2020 session include:
• HB 368 (Rep. James Tipton) - would have expanded educational opportunities for former felons
• HB 193 (Rep. James Tipton) and SB 95 (Sen. Chris McDaniel) - would have streamlined sales tax exemption rules for contractors and nonprofits
• HB 424 (Rep. Ed Massey) - would have lowered incarceration rates by increasing the felony theft threshold
• HB 510 (Rep. Nancy Tate) - would have established a new tax credit program to support employers who hire and train individuals with criminal histories or substance use disorders
• HCR 52 (Rep. Josie Raymond) - would have established a task force to explore ways to expand access to childcare and preschool in Kentucky
• SB 98 (Sen. John Schirol) - would have lowered health care costs for employers by removing smokers as a protected class
• SB 145 (Sen. Morgan McGuire) and HB 181 (Rep. Al Gentry) - would have authorized casino gaming in Kentucky
GLI advocates for policies that have real, tangible benefits for our investors and our regional business community. While not all the results of our wins from 2020 are readily quantifiable, some are and we can make reasonable estimates based on available data and resources.

**RETURN ON INVESTMENT**

- **State Loan for UofL**: $320,000,000
- **Blocked Employer Mandates and Anti-Business Bills**: $227,000,000
- **Blocked Anti-Inclusive Bills**: $60,000,000
- **Funding for SBDC**: $42,750,000
- **Funding for Public Transportation**: $21,000,000

**TOTAL ESTIMATED ECONOMIC IMPACT**: $671,350,000

GLI’s steadfast support of the University of Louisville in securing passage of HB 99 is one of many examples of a deep and enduring partnership between our organizations. This legislation directly benefits the local business community as it meaningfully enhances the health care system in Louisville and secures the future of a premier metropolitan research university. We were thrilled to work so closely with the business community to secure its passage this year.

*Neeli Bendapudi*
President, University of Louisville
GLI recognizes lawmakers from our region who support key legislative priorities of the greater Louisville business community. The lawmakers below voted in line with GLI priorities 90 percent of the time or more and, in some cases, sponsored major GLI priorities. Lawmakers like these are vital to improving our region’s business competitiveness. See the next two pages to read more about the voting records of lawmakers from greater Louisville.
The votes in this record reveal how lawmakers from the greater Louisville region voted on some of the key bills that GLI supported during the 2020 General Assembly. The percentages represent how a legislator voted in relation to all bills GLI supported in 2020. Click here to see GLI’s full voting record for lawmakers from greater Louisville.

### Senate Voting Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Louisville Metro Caucus Member</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>% SB156 T/A</th>
<th>SB150 Covid-19</th>
<th>SB191 Recovery</th>
<th>HB999 Unit</th>
<th>HB284 Probation</th>
<th>HB327 Exonerate</th>
<th>HB415 Direct Shipment</th>
<th>HB475 Tax Reform</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sen. Julie Raque Adams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sen. Denise Harper Angel</td>
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Please note that the legislation referenced in this abbreviated voting record is based on the final version of the bill receiving a vote. This may include concurrence votes. Vote modifications are included. Only counties within the Greater Louisville region are listed. Legislators may represent counties beyond those listed here. Voting scores were not given for lawmakers who did not cast votes for more than 50 percent of the bills listed.

### House Voting Record

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<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Jason Nemes</td>
<td>Jefferson, Bullitt</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker David Osborne</td>
<td>Bullitt</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Rick Rand</td>
<td>Henry, Trimble</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Josie Raymond</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Rob Rothbenburger</td>
<td>Shelby</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Bart Rowland</td>
<td>Kenton</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Dean Schmier</td>
<td>Kenton</td>
<td>66.67%</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Attica Scott</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>47.06%</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Maria Solors</td>
<td>Jefferson, Bullitt</td>
<td>81.25%</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Nancy Tate</td>
<td>Kenton, Meade</td>
<td>84.21%</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. James Tipton</td>
<td>Bullitt, Spencer</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Russell Webber</td>
<td>Bullitt, Hardin</td>
<td>83.33%</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Lisa Withner</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>75.00%</td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Please note that the legislation referenced in this abbreviated voting record is based on the final version of the bill receiving a vote. This may include concurrence votes. Vote modifications are included. Only counties within the Greater Louisville region are listed. Legislators may represent counties beyond those listed here. Voting scores were not given for lawmakers who did not cast votes for more than 50 percent of the bills listed. An * indicates that the House member was present but chose not to vote for the bill. For the purposes of this scorecard, we are considering that a No vote.
GLI Advocacy

GLI relies on hundreds of volunteers from the greater Louisville business community to develop legislative priorities and set positions on key public policy issues that affect economic growth and workforce development. GLI’s Public Policy Council leads GLI’s public policy effort with the assistance of six Issue Advisory Committees:

- Bi-State Issues
- Business Competitiveness
- Education and Workforce Development
- Energy and Environment
- Health Care
- Transportation and Infrastructure

The dedicated volunteers that lead the Public Policy Council and GLI’s Issue Advisory Committees and the hundreds of members who give their time are the key to GLI’s success in advocating for the business community’s priorities.

GLI Public Policy & Government Affairs Team

Sarah Davasher-Wisdom
President & CEO

Iris Wilbur Glick
Vice President, Government Affairs & Public Policy

Charles Aull
Director of Public Policy Development