LEGISLATIVE AGENDA [ 2018 ]
The most competitive communities are those with a steadfast commitment to improving their workforce, quality of life, and business climate through aggressive, proactive advocacy. This fact is what drives GLI, and it forms the foundation of our 2018 state legislative agenda.

As an investor-driven chamber of commerce, our public policy committees—made up of regional business and civic leaders committed to growing Greater Louisville’s economy—take the lead in developing the state legislative agenda. GLI’s committee structure consists of the Public Policy Council and six Issue Advisory Committees. Their members are responsible for rigorously studying, vetting, and debating major public policy questions and proposals and ultimately deciding on GLI’s top legislative priorities.

PUBLIC POLICY COUNCIL

- Business Competitiveness
- Education & Workforce
- Environment & Energy
- Transportation & Infrastructure
- Health Care
- Bi-state

BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS

INCREASE FUNDS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Growing great businesses here in the Commonwealth requires a complementary mixture of business-friendly tax structure, targeted support from government organizations, and an increase in access to capital.

To augment Kentucky’s pro-business environment, the legislature should increase funding for economic development and business attraction to continue the unprecedented momentum of the last three years.
INCENTIVES FOR SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH

Small businesses represent 96.5 percent of all businesses in the Commonwealth and employ 45.7 percent of the private-sector labor force. Kentucky must cultivate these businesses and support small business owners. Funding for Kentucky’s Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (SBTT) match programs is critical to the future of Kentucky’s small businesses. Kentucky must incentivize capital investment and improve access to capital for its business start-ups. These companies would likewise benefit from incentives and regulatory reforms that facilitate governments and corporations doing business with Kentucky-based small businesses.

DEFINITIONS & GUIDELINES FOR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

Independent contractors in the construction industry and other sectors are a growing and important part of the workforce. While many states provide clear statutory definitions and guidelines for classifying workers as independent contractors, Kentucky has lagged behind, creating a burden on businesses and exposing them to fines and potential litigation. Kentucky must seek to clarify definitions for independent contractors and provide employers with clearer classification guidelines. This would provide Kentucky with an advantage over surrounding states and protect businesses in the Commonwealth who utilize this competitive pool of talent.

ALIGN WAGE & HOUR LAWS WITH FLSA

To create a streamlined and unified labor market, regional continuity should include all aspects relating to wage and hour laws. GLI supports aligning Kentucky law with the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act in order to ease compliance and reduce unwarranted class action suits against employers, as well as ensuring mandates and additional standards do not exceed federal requirements.

WORKERS’ COMPENSATION REFORM

Kentucky should update its workers’ compensation statutes to more closely conform to surrounding states. Workers’ compensation laws must be fair and balanced for both the employee and the employer. Reforms are needed to control rising medical costs, while ensuring the injured worker receives proper care.

GLI SUPPORTS LEGISLATION THAT:

- Restores employers’ subrogation rights, correcting case law that is harmful to business, and reduces costs on employers and the overall system, by protecting businesses from being penalized for injuries caused by negligent third-parties
- Streamlines litigation and simplifies the process necessary to maintain a healthy and motivated workforce
- Revises the length of benefits away from lifetime medical benefits, with the exception of specific permanent injuries
- Reconfigures weekly benefits for temporary total disability and permanent total disability cases with credit for injured workers returning to light duty work with adjusted wages
- Strengthens treatment and pharmaceutical guidelines to contain medical costs and address drug addiction associated with claims

These reforms would create regulatory continuity in the bi-state region that would promulgate a climate for better economic growth, simplify compliance, and reduce costs to employers.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REFORM

Reforms are needed to modernize Kentucky’s unemployment insurance program in ways that keep costs and benefits competitive with other states, while encouraging people to get back to work sooner.
A SIMPLE & COMPETITIVE TAX CODE

Kentucky’s revenue and expenditure policies should be aligned to promote growth and business investment while providing resources to meet the Commonwealth’s necessary obligations. Spending should be prioritized to invest in Kentucky’s future competitiveness in priority areas such as education, workforce, and infrastructure. Revenue generation should encourage growth and prosperity and must be coupled with spending reforms and an emphasis on local control. All tax measures should serve to build and attract a talented workforce.

Comprehensive tax reform is critical to the economic future of the Commonwealth. GLI supports legislation that:

- **Simplifies Kentucky’s tax code for ease of compliance and reduces tax administration costs**
  - For ease of compliance, the legislature should streamline the application process for tax credits while more rigorously investigating fraudulent claims.
  - Kentucky personal and corporate income tax rules should mirror federal tax rules as much as possible, while examining the appropriateness of differences between federal and state income taxation policies.

- **Reforms Kentucky’s tax code to be broad-based and not impose a disproportionate burden on any specific sector or industry**
  - The legislature should review most sales tax exemptions and sunset any outdated tax exemptions and underutilized or ineffective tax credits.
  - Phased in over a several-year period, adopt an apportionment formula based on a single factor of sales to make Kentucky more competitive with other states by encouraging job and investment growth.
  - Consider a flat tax rate for varied income.
  - In connection with the adoption of a single factor formula, Kentucky must redefine the apportionment statute to source services to the location where the service is received by the customer (“market sourcing”), regardless of where the service provider incurs the related costs, to avoid penalizing businesses with investments and employees in Kentucky.
  - The business inventory tax should be eliminated.

- **Transitions Kentucky’s tax code to be more consumption-based for increased competitiveness**
  - Revenue measures should adjust Kentucky to a consumption-based tax system, to offset any loss of revenue in lowering the income tax.
  - Expand the sales tax to some additional services, similar to surrounding states.
  - To reduce the exorbitant tax burden on businesses large and small in the Commonwealth, Kentucky should decrease the personal and corporate income taxes and the Limited Liability Entity Tax (LLET) to the greatest extent possible.
  - Exempt business-to-business transactions from sales and use tax to avoid multiple levels of taxation in the production process.
  - Kentucky should increase the cigarette tax, expand gaming in the state, and lower current tax exemptions on retirement income.

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**STATE BUSINESS TAX CLIMATE RANKINGS**

- **INDIANA**: 9
- **TENNESSEE**: 14
- **MISSOURI**: 16
- **WEST VIRGINIA**: 19
- **ILLINOIS**: 29
- **VIRGINIA**: 31
- **KENTUCKY**: 33
- **OHIO**: 45

Source: Tax Foundation
**ANGEL INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT**

For Kentucky’s entrepreneurs to succeed, they must have access to the capital they need. GLI supports initiatives that increase available capital and incentivize Kentucky investment dollars to stay within the Commonwealth, with programs like the Angel Investment Tax Act. This successful program helps encourage business growth and job creation by connecting Angel Investors with Kentucky small businesses. GLI encourages the General Assembly to support Angel Tax Credits and their ability to remain a helpful tool for startup companies.

**TUITION TAX CREDIT**

GLI supports giving choices to families when it comes to selecting the kind of education that best serves their student, regardless of income. To help level the playing field for all Kentucky families, a separate tax credit should be established based on contributions made to qualified scholarship-granting organizations.

**LOCAL REVENUE OPTIONS**

The General Assembly should endow local governments with flexibility and additional options in raising dedicated revenue for specific transformational community development projects, which are limited in scope and approved through local referendum.

In an extended economic recovery, Kentucky’s cities continue to struggle to invest and maintain infrastructure and to fund important community projects. The Kentucky Constitution severely limits cities’ ability to raise new revenue. GLI supports more control for local governments, including an amendment to the Kentucky Constitution that would permit cities to ask voters to decide on a temporary local option sales tax. Thirty-eight states allow one or more local governments to levy a local option sales tax.

GLI advocates for revenue options at the local level because voters deserve the opportunity to decide if they want to raise revenue for specific projects in their communities. As Kentucky’s legislature looks to modernize Kentucky’s tax code for decades to come, such a critical and proven economic development tool should be top among its priorities.

If reforms are made, like the elimination of the inventory tax, local governments should be permitted to collect taxes for special districts by utilizing different mechanisms or in some cases increasing current rate caps to access revenue for municipalities. Those considerations for local revenue should include a restaurant tax for all classes of cities or a hotel tax, all of which should at least be partially directed to the general fund of local governments.

**EXPAND GAMING**

Expanding gaming will create new jobs and grow our economy. The tax dollars derived from gaming can improve our education system, build infrastructure that promotes economic growth, and ensure the long-term stability of the state budget. Kentucky has been left behind for too long, and our surrounding states continue to take advantage of our unwillingness to act.

**ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE**

Kentucky must stay competitive on the international stage by making serious investments towards infrastructure. The Greater Louisville region is at a tremendous advantage with a favorable geographic location that helps us recruit and maintain businesses. To ensure proper maintenance and new construction of infrastructure projects, Kentucky should restore the gas tax to a higher level per gallon. Additionally, a minimum indexed amount per year will create a fund over a period of time to earn resources needed for a backlog of maintenance, paving, and new projects.

The state must also account for electric vehicle users to contribute towards roads and infrastructure. GLI supports measures to ensure fairness of all users of Kentucky’s highways, roads, and streets.
KENTUCKY BOURBON

With the growing popularity of the Urban Bourbon Trail and the expansion of the Kentucky Bourbon Trail experiences into downtown Louisville, visitors across the nation and the world are flocking to the Derby city for these experiences. Kentucky’s bourbon industry is supported by small business retailers that provide specialized product knowledge and ample selection of craft wines and spirits to consumers. Allowing the sale of wine in grocery stores would have a negative impact on our signature industry and potentially damage consumers’ access to the products they want.

ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

INVESTMENT IN ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

Access to energy resources at competitive rates is vital to attract and retain businesses in the Greater Louisville region.

Development of “green” infrastructure, including green building construction and rehabilitation, green roofs, and the expansion of tree cover in urban areas through partnerships and incentives, is critical to Louisville’s growth and future quality of place. GLI continues to support funding of programs to redevelop brownfields and help reduce blighted and hazardous properties.

NET METERING LAWS

Modernizing Kentucky’s energy delivery and resources helps keep Kentucky energy competitive. How customers use the Commonwealth’s energy infrastructure is changing as the adoption of distributed energy resources (DERs) – such as privately-owned solar generation – increases across the Commonwealth. In addition to providing ongoing, strategic investment in the state’s energy infrastructure, policymakers must also ensure the costs to support and maintain this infrastructure are allocated fairly among all users of the system.

CULTURE & ARTS FUNDING

The Greater Louisville community has an arts and cultural scene that competes with the top cities in the world. The legislature should increase investment in the Kentucky Arts Council and other cultural institutions because they play such a critical role in regional identity and drive economic development throughout the Commonwealth by attracting and retaining top talent, promoting the vitality of the region, leveraging tourist dollars, and helping sustain a positive quality of life for our citizens.

With forward-thinking investment and incentives, Kentucky is poised to be a leader in the move toward energy independence. Kentucky’s energy policies should grow renewable, domestically-produced and alternative energy, while maintaining the Commonwealth’s low energy costs. Kentucky should increase funding in key areas critical to energy breakthroughs, including science, technology, engineering, and math, to help strengthen Kentucky’s economic and energy futures.

INVESTMENT IN DEPRESSED PROPERTIES & HISTORIC AREAS

The Kentucky legislature must incentivize investment in depressed and underutilized properties to rejuvenate neighborhoods and local economies in some of Kentucky’s most historic areas. This should include matching state limits to mirror federal support for the Kentucky Historic Preservation Tax Credit program, streamlining the process for transferring vacant and abandoned properties into productive uses, and restructuring statutory language on TIF financing to make it friendlier to developers by lowering the minimum investment threshold required to qualify for financing, raising the cap on multi-use projects, or allowing developers to access more TIF financing upfront. Vibrant neighborhoods where all properties are utilized are critical to these revitalization efforts.

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TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

ROAD AID MODERNIZATION

Kentucky’s metro and micropolitan areas spend more than $200 million per year constructing and maintaining around 10,000 miles of roadway, only a third of which is supported by state or federal funds. GLI supports updating the nearly 70-year-old formula to adequately account for lane mileage and usage when calculating fund allocations.

MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUNDING

As the home to UPS WorldPort, Louisville is already the world’s leading logistics hub, but this position is not guaranteed. To continue capitalizing on Greater Louisville’s central location and proximity to all five major modes of transportation, Kentucky must invest more in infrastructure to attract and expand a 21st century economy and jobs. Funding solutions must be dynamic and meet the evolving needs of a changing economy. We support long-term, sustainable funding that provides adequate revenues for all modes of transportation so our state can maintain the infrastructure we have today and build what we need for our future.

To achieve this end, the legislature must:

» Protect the integrity of the road fund by refusing to divert road funds to pay for General Fund obligations
» Support adequate funding and maintenance of public transportation
» Protect the integrity of the Aviation and Economic Development Fund
» Fund increased infrastructure at Kentucky’s major ports
» Improve multi-modal freight transportation by funding maintenance and improving safety of rail infrastructure that will better support short line tracks and regional railroads
» Promote safe and fiscally responsible transportation options beneficial to bike and pedestrian mobility

INVESTMENT IN QUALITY WATER & SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE

To improve the quality of our regional environment, legislative or regulatory action should encourage sustainable and long-term growth in regional sewer capacity and Louisville Water Company’s regional water expansion projects.

To avoid catastrophic loss and damage, resources are needed to repair and modernize the Louisville and Jefferson County’s Flood Protection System. Storm water conservation efforts such as pervious pavement should also be included in these efforts.

THE OHIO RIVER AS AN ECONOMIC DRIVER

Louisville would not exist but for the Falls of the Ohio. This river that built one of the region’s richest cultural centers must continue to play an important role as an economic engine for the bi-state region. With the expansion of the Jefferson Riverport in Southwest Louisville, the new connectivity of the Port of Indiana in Jeffersonville, the East End Crossing, and expansion of the Panama Canal that will bring increased cargo traffic through McAlpine Locks and Dam, inland waterways are poised for resurgence across the United States. Greater Louisville must ensure that it is a central part of this growth.
EDUCATION & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
To produce a workforce that will excel in the 21st century, education must start before Kindergarten. The legislature should make meaningful steps to fund need-based pre-K so that every student can enter Kindergarten ready to learn.

EDUCATOR EFFECTIVENESS
Our education professionals should have skin in the game. A professionalized education system should require differentiated compensation, incentives, and ancillary benefits for teachers and administrators based on responsibilities, qualifications, effectiveness, and locations within low-performing or high-poverty areas, along with a common evaluation system to determine classroom effectiveness.

CHOICE IN SCHOOLS
GLI applauds the legislature and the Governor for signing the public charter school bill in 2017. Public charter schools across the country have been shown to narrow the student achievement gap in very meaningful ways and offer another option for families to pursue different kinds of learning.

As the Kentucky Board of Education works to finalize regulations and implement public charter schools, GLI will closely monitor the specific proposals to help ensure charter schools maintain the highest levels of transparency, accountability, and quality. GLI will work to ensure funding for charter schools and their authorizers is in place.

GLI supports different ways to offer more choices to parents and guardians, including school assignment plans that support student diversity, equity, and choice. GLI opposes legislative proposals that limit parental choice and do not provide clear evidence of addressing the achievement gap.

STEAM: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, ARTS, & MATH
Upgrading from STEM to STEAM, GLI supports systems that reward schools that offer high quality courses and programs in the STEAM fields of science, technology, engineering, arts, and math. To allow all students to be agents of their own success, the system should encourage innovative approaches to curriculum development and teaching tools on the district level.

FUNDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
With a goal of adding 55,000 degrees in the Greater Louisville region by 2020, it is imperative that Kentucky improve the affordability and effectiveness of post-secondary education by addressing the rising cost of college and offering institutional alternatives, including technical school and competency-based programs such as Commonwealth College.

State support of higher education should be fully funded or restored to 2007-2008 per student levels to help keep student costs down. We also applaud the legislature for their recent passage of legislation to portion out some of the funding to postsecondary institutions based on performance.

To increase student access and success, the state should also provide consistent support for dual credit and early college programs.

Maintain Funding for K-12 Education
As the Kentucky General Assembly moves forward with the 2018 biennial budget and considerations around state tax reform, funds appropriated and revenue generated for elementary and secondary education should be fair, equitable, and sufficient to cover the full cost of all programs and district expenditures mandated by the state. Dedicated resources, like the SEEK per pupil amount and support to address barriers to learning, need to be maintained in the 2018-2020 budget.
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH & LIBRARIES

To support universities in Louisville and across the Commonwealth, GLI supports funding for the Research Challenge Trust Fund, Bucks for Brains, other university-based research and a state of the art system of public and university libraries that cooperate to provide equal access to information for all Kentuckians.

A DIVERSE & COMPETITIVE WORKFORCE

Kentucky’s primary, secondary, and postsecondary education institutions should adequately support English as a Second Language (ESL), foreign language, and global competency programs that make Kentuckians more competitive and competent in a world economy and that allow new Kentuckians to be educated and find adequate employment in the Commonwealth.

Kentucky will thrive most when it positively attracts and retains the best national and international human capital and talent. To further this objective, immigration regulations, public policies, and incentives in Kentucky should welcome and encourage top talent to settle in the Commonwealth. Kentucky’s immigration and positive domestic in-migration legislation should ensure ease of compliance with immigration regulations for Kentucky’s businesses to thrive.

Greater Louisville Inc. promotes and embraces diversity, inclusion, and equality. GLI strongly opposes any discriminatory legislation or regulation that might hinder any person or organization’s desire to locate or do business in Kentucky or that would jeopardize this state’s ability to attract and retain diverse talent.

WORKFORCE TRAINING & PREPARATION

To ensure a qualified workforce of all ages, the legislature must support the expansion of apprenticeships, adult education, and workforce training programs. Every year, thousands of manufacturing and maintenance jobs go unfilled though they do not require a college degree. Subsidies for GED testing, career competency credits, and targeted investments of state money to fund industry partnerships and job training initiatives are critical to long-term workforce sustainability. Programs, like the Work Ready Kentucky Scholarship, need continued support to help address these work needs.

ESSENTIAL SKILLS & WORK ETHIC CERTIFICATES

A majority of GLI’s member businesses cite a lack of essential skills as a critical barrier to hiring needed employees and support implementing essential skills as part of Kentucky’s state educational curriculum. Such skills should include critical thinking and problem-solving, along with critical soft skills such as punctuality, reliability, and professional ethics. Building on the legislature’s education reform package in 2017, Kentucky should pass legislation that ensures all children learn the essential skills necessary to thrive in a 21st century labor market.

Upon clearly defining meaningful essential skills standards, public school districts should also effectively incorporate a work ethic certification program to help match capable high school graduates with area employers or improve their pursuit of success in postsecondary education. GLI supports proposals to translate a student’s work ethic as an indicator of professionalism and viability in the workforce in a way that can be recognized throughout Kentucky.

Current and related curriculum throughout the region, like within Hardin County Public Schools or Jefferson County’s Doss High School, should have the ability to blend their existing programs. Finally, the General Assembly must allow schools and educators to have access to resources necessary to support these programs.

ADDITION RECOVERY RESOURCES

As Kentucky combats the opioid abuse epidemic and other drug-related addictions, resources are needed to train and educate recovering addicts to pursue career paths. Too many jobs in the Greater Louisville region go unfilled. Treatment and training programs for recovering addicts can be part of the recovery process while helping close workforce skills gaps.

WORKFORCE OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH JUSTICE REFORMS

GLI has been a longtime supporter of expungement and reform measures to return reformed, non-violent felons to the workforce.

The Commonwealth should continue to pursue additional changes to criminal justice law that lower costs, reduce recidivism, and lead to more productive and self-sufficient citizens. GLI also supports further review of Kentucky’s Penal code to find more alternatives to incarceration for low-level, non-violent crimes and focus jail sentencing for more serious offenses.
HEALTH CARE

GLI supports a health care system in Kentucky that is sustainably funded, controls costs of specialty drugs and care, and provides the most competitive and transparent system for businesses, insurers, and providers.

MEDICAID

As the Commonwealth finalizes and implements changes to serving the Medicaid population, it is imperative that the costs to the state be balanced against the need for improved health of Kentuckians. A healthy workforce is an important economic development aspect but must be at a cost to the state that is sustainable.

As the state works on a waiver request to the federal Department of Health and Human Services to control the growing costs of Medicaid expansion, GLI will continue to monitor the proposals that will make a number of changes to Kentucky’s Medicaid program. Recommendations like community service requirements and monthly premiums for select Kentucky populations will be reviewed as more specifics are released.

Overspending in Kentucky’s Medicaid system leaves fewer and fewer resources for important initiatives like education and economic development. Kentucky must continue moving forward with implementing Medicaid spending reforms without inflicting excessive harm on Medicaid recipients and health care providers. As Kentucky conducts a thorough, data-driven review of Medicaid programs, GLI looks forward to identifying ways to ensure resources are allocated correctly for the most cost-effective outcomes. GLI will closely review the findings and support measures to ensure access to care for vulnerable populations while controlling rising costs by exploring opportunities for savings.

$611 MILLION SHORTFALL TO PAY FOR MEDICAID EXPANSION

GLI supports a health care system in Kentucky that is sustainably funded, controls costs of specialty drugs and care, and provides the most competitive and transparent system for businesses, insurers, and providers.
EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES & RESEARCH FUNDING
Kentucky must enforce health information transparency for providers, employers, and insurers. The Commonwealth should pass legislation to incentivize the use of evidence-based practices by providers that encourage effective, low-cost treatments and interventions. To these ends, the state and the Greater Louisville region must invest in health care research, development, and commercialization - aggressively pursuing all available federal funding.

CERTIFICATE OF NEED
GLI encourages the legislature to maintain the current system of Certificate of Need for new medical facilities in the Commonwealth. The current system takes the impacts and benefits of new medical facilities into account to provide health care more efficiently to Kentuckians.

CIVIL JUSTICE REFORM
GLI supports building on the Medical Liability Reform legislation passed in 2017 to limit the exposure of health care companies and professionals to frivolous lawsuits. Such legislation will help Louisville and Kentucky retain and attract health care professionals and healthcare businesses. GLI also supports other civil reforms including a constitutional amendment and legislative efforts to allow voters to consider caps on punitive damages.

CONFIDENTIAL PEER REVIEW
Kentucky is the only state to not allow for open and confidential peer review. GLI supports legislation that would increase protection for medical providers to effectively review their own performance, without fear of a lawsuit. To help improve health outcomes, GLI supports allowing open and frank communications through peer review.

HEALTH CARE TALENT & WORKFORCE NEEDS
To adequately serve a growing population, Kentucky must address the shortage of medical professionals and the entire health care workforce by creating and funding programs to build the medical workforce and by providing incentives that will retain and attract health care professionals and workers.

A Healthier Kentucky
A healthy workforce is important to a strong economy. Therefore, it is critical that the legislature support incentives for businesses encouraging healthy lifestyle choices. The state should also consider further measures to increase wellness, including increasing the sale age of tobacco products to 21, statewide smoke-free schools and workplace laws, an increase to the cigarette tax, and the removal of smokers as a protected class.

The General Assembly should build on past legislation and pursue further action on combating the opioid epidemic in the Commonwealth to ensure public health and alleviate workforce issues.

Drug-overdose deaths have steadily increased in Kentucky

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>1,088</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24.5% Adult smokers
16.9% Youth smokers
8,000 Smoking related deaths per year
BI-STATE

In 2016, Greater Louisville Inc. and One Southern Indiana established a 15-county bi-state region to work together to accelerate regional economic growth. This partnership’s mission is to support and grow the regional economy, making the Greater Louisville region more competitive in the global marketplace.

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES

GLI supports the continued economic development of Southern Indiana via the Indiana Regional Cities Initiative. In 2015, the State of Indiana awarded $42 million to three regions across the state that are now leveraging state funds to attract private investment, increase their tax bases, and add Quality of Place attractions. GLI supports continued efforts for Southern Indiana communities to form a Regional Development Authority (RDA) to prepare and submit an application for this designation in future funding rounds.

THE LOUISVILLE LOOP

The Louisville Loop seals Greater Louisville’s position as a world-class city with a world-class park system. With the expansion of the Ohio River Greenway in Clark and Floyd Counties, the Louisville Loop has the potential to become truly regional. The two remaining tasks are to adequately support the 2018 completion of the Ohio River Greenway in Indiana, and to finish the bike and pedestrian connection across the Ohio River between Portland and New Albany, allowing full completion of a pedestrian loop.

INVEST IN PARKS

GLI continues to support its park systems and the need to further develop and maintain these public spaces. Investment in Louisville’s park systems, including Waterfront Park, has directly spurred millions of dollars in economic impact ranging from restaurants and events and tourism to residential/business development and renovations.

REGIONAL BROADBAND ACCESS

Beyond physical connections, broadband access across Southern Indiana and Greater Louisville is critical for further economic development and connectivity. Indiana should modernize regulations allowing for the addition of fiber cable to current telecommunications infrastructure on private property.

THE OHIO RIVER AS A WATER RESOURCE

Beyond trade, the Ohio River, its tributaries and creeks offer a sustainable water resource for the region. In 2017, Indiana’s legislature took action and implemented a water authority to study and devise a plan for water utilization. Kentucky should work in cooperation with these efforts to ensure safety, sustainability and quality while supporting economic development through tourism, manufacturing, recreation, and agriculture.

NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT IN INDIANA

Kentucky is one of 26 states benefitting from the Nurse Licensure Compact (NLC). With many of the region’s health care companies operating across state lines, it is important for Greater Louisville to maintain and attract nursing talent. Indiana should pass NLC legislation to authorize its registered nurses to maintain their in-state licenses and practice in any member state of NLC, particularly Kentucky. A seamless licensure process will benefit nurses and their employers to provide health services on both sides of the river, in addition to addressing the nurse shortage within the region.
GLI TOP INVESTORS

CEO Council
Brown-Forman Corp.
Humana
LG&E
Norton Healthcare

Chairman’s Club
Baptist Health
Beam Suntory
Bingham Greenebaum Doll LLP
CHASE
Courier-Journal Media
KentuckyOne Health
PNC Bank
Stites & Harbison, PLLC
UPS

Signature Circle
AT&T Kentucky
EF
Fifth Third Bank Kentucky
Ford Motor Company
Ford Motor Company – Corporate Deaern
Frost Brown Todd LLC
GE Appliances, a Haier Company
PharMerica Corporation
Thomlons Inc.
University of Louisville
Yum! Brands, Inc.

President’s Circle
Advanced Electrical Systems, Inc.
Altech, Inc.
Alpha Energy Solutions
Alpha Media
Amazon Fulfillment Centers
Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kentucky
Apprisis, Inc.
Atria Senior Living Inc.
BB&T
Bellarmine University
BKD, LLP
Building Industry Association of Louisville
Central Bank
Clariant
Computershare
Deanorton
Dixmore & Shohi, LLP
Dixie Real Properties, LLC
Farm Credit Mid-America
Google Fiber
Hilliard Lyons
IQS Research
Jefferson Community and Technical College
Kelley Construction Inc.
Kentucky Trailer
Kindred Healthcare
King Southern Bank
Keeter Construction, Inc.
LDG Development, LLC
Louisville & Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District
Louisville Magazine
Louisville Regional Airport Authority
Louisville Water Company
Maker’s Mark Distillery, Inc.
MCM CPAs and Advisors
Middletown Reutlinger
Old National Bank
Outfront Media
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Republic Bank
Rogers Group Investments
Southern Glazer’s Wine and Spirits
Spectrum Enterprise
Stephen C. Gault Co.
Stock Yards Bank & Trust Company
Stoll Keenon Ogden PLLC
The Sullivan University System
Todd Asset Management, LLC
Transit Authority of River City (TARC)
U.S. Bank
Ventas, Inc.
WAVE-3 News
WDRB TV - WMYO-TV
WesBanco Bank, Inc.
WHAS-11
WKY Channel 32 - CBS
Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs, LLP

Leadership
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Axiom Financial Strategies Group of Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC
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CBRE
Clark & Riggs Printing, Inc.
Creation Gardens/Grocers Ice & Cold Storage Co, Inc.

Cushman & Wakefield/Commercial
Kentucky
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GLI thanks the many individuals who volunteer their time and expertise to assist in business advocacy efforts. A special thanks is extended to those listed below who lead the Public Policy Council and its Issue Advisory Committees.