



LABI

SCORECARD

2021 LEGISLATIVE VOTING GUIDE

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INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS**

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As this summer came to a close, I found myself doing what many other dads across Louisiana were doing that same weekend... moving my child into a college dorm room. We likely all went through the same motions with vehicles packed to the brim, carefully timed check-ins and unloading routines, final family meals and goodbyes filled with pride. Only mine came with a slight sting... I was sending my son to college... in Texas.

While I am extremely proud of him as a man and all that he has accomplished, it is a touch bittersweet knowing he thoughtfully chose what he thought was best for his immediate future and it wasn't in Louisiana. Will he come back after graduation? Will his dream job be here, near his mom and me? Will my grandkids one day be near me or will they end up being part of the "brain drain" we've fought so hard to curb?

Well, now this whole reform movement just got personal. It makes it that much more important in my eyes that we all act quickly to tackle Louisiana's competitiveness problems, create the economy we deserve and, yes, make it very easy for my son to move back home in a few years to a good job and promising future right here in Louisiana.

Thankfully, the Legislature took some strong steps this session to help make my goal for the day my prodigal son returns a reality.

We are nowhere near mission accomplished, but what's clear from the work done in both 2020 and 2021 by this largely new crop of lawmakers is that the old days of "kicking the can down the road" have been decidedly replaced by a "get 'er done" resolve that gives me a whole lot of hope. Think about it. With all that happened in 2021 across our country, while the world was falling apart around us, our Louisiana Legislature managed to keep it together and enact impactful bipartisan measures

that will truly help shape a better climate for economic opportunity, meaning jobs for Louisiana.

Let's look at what was achieved. On the heels of 2020's landmark legal reform, this legislature set its sights on tax reform. Not the sexiest topic, and certainly wasn't the headline-grabber this session, but these proposals addressed issues that have long haunted our economy and once implemented will do wonders to help change Louisiana's trajectory and lure employers and the jobs they bring with them.

Now, back to Texas for a moment. We know we're losing to the Lone Star State when it comes to our tax competitiveness, a state with no personal income tax, no corporate income tax, no franchise tax and a streamlined method of collecting local sales taxes. We know this, and we're a bit too comfortable lagging behind. But our tax code is also lagging behind another neighbor... Mississippi.

Mississippi beats us on corporate and personal income tax rates, franchise tax, simpler sales tax collections and even lower severance tax. But not for long. In 2021, during what's constitutionally set as a "fiscal session," the Legislature said enough is enough, and in an effort to boost our economy and help our home-grown businesses that kept us afloat, fed and supplied during a global pandemic, legislators came together and crafted a plan designed to simplify our tax code, remaining revenue neutral and ultimately lowering tax rates for Louisiana taxpayers. In particular, House Speaker Clay Schexnayder's HB 199, which voters still must approve in the form of a constitutional amendment on the November 13 ballot, finally puts into place something our local business owners have longed to see... streamlined sales tax collection. Legislators have tried this for years, through multiple failed attempts, but this year that determined attitude carried the concept through, with





local government collectors at the table, working on compromise after compromise to achieve the ballot language. We're grateful for their guidance and insight, and for their willingness to shed the status quo.

Legislators were equally tenacious when it came to transportation and infrastructure funding. Multiple plans circulated the Capitol this year, but in the end innovation in the final weeks yielded a compromise plan to shift \$300 million from vehicle sales and lease taxes to fund key projects like a new I-10 bridge at the Calcasieu River in Lake Charles, a new bridge over the Mississippi River in Baton Rouge, completing I-49 through Lafayette and more. No taxes were raised, but a steady source of funding for roads, bridges and maintenance was secured. That's a creative but clear investment in Louisiana's future.

And speaking of long-term priorities, how about a modified paycheck protection bill? Fiscal transparency for how public school systems spend taxpayer dollars? Extra appeals for parents wishing to move their children out of failing schools? Lawmakers also dug into issues stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly with respect to public education and business recovery. They looked at expanding broadband, and ending the enhanced unemployment benefits that kept the "help wanted" signs hung at businesses across the state. Again, looking across our country lately, it's easy to find examples of angst and gridlock, but the Louisiana Legislature was the surprising exception to that rule. We truly hope this bipartisan reform-minded undertaking is a template used again and again.



This year's LABI Scorecard, as it has done for decades, spotlights those game-changing issues and the legislators who championed them. In the end, votes on 16 key bills were scored... issues prioritized by our members with their expertise and input through our issue councils and cemented in our annual Program of Work that guides our advocacy. We take pride in this member-driven method, which allows LABI and our issue experts to truly serve as the voice for Louisiana's job-creators.

But now we need your voice in the voting booth. 2021's tax reform wins won't happen unless the first two constitutional amendments on your November 13 ballot win approval. You have the power to shape Louisiana's future, and that of our sons and daughters, by voting "YES." With so much out of our control these days, from interrupted supply chains to mask mandates to quarantining, it's a bit thrilling to think about being in charge. Of this, if nothing else. We know our economy is miserable, we know our tax code is tangled, but when else will you have the power to fix it? If we don't, what score will we earn for ourselves when it comes time for our children to come home? Let's give them a reason to return.

STEPHEN WAGUESPACK
PRESIDENT & CEO, LABI

TERRY BAUGH
LABI CHAIRMAN | D&J CONSTRUCTION

2021 LABI VOTES FOR JOBS: SENATE

SB 43

SEN. BARROW PEACOCK (R-BOSSIER CITY)

This bill sought to limit misleading advertising practices and solicitations for legal services. It would have regulated attorney-only advertisements specifically soliciting people to allege an injury from an FDA-approved prescription drug or medical device. Such advertisements would be required to include a verbal and printed statement: "Consult your physician before making decisions regarding prescribed medication or medical treatment." It passed the Senate by a vote of 28-8. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

SB 159

SEN. BRET ALLAIN (R-FRANKLIN)

This bill is a constitutional amendment that would cap the maximum individual income tax rate at 4.75 percent and make the federal income tax (FIT) deduction permissible instead of mandatory. It is the linchpin of a tax reform package the Legislature enacted to make Louisiana more competitive for business investment from around the world, thereby generating economic growth and vitality for our state. Voters will decide November 13th if they favor this constitutional amendment that will help improve our national tax rankings, which are currently among the worst in the country. The Senate adopted the Conference Committee report by a vote of 34-3. **A vote to ADOPT was a vote WITH LABI.**

SB 161

SEN. BRET ALLAIN (R-FRANKLIN)

This bill extends the application of the franchise tax exemption for small business corporations until 2023, at which time no taxpayer will be required to pay franchise tax on the first \$300,000 of taxable capital. In addition, the tax rate for all taxpayers will drop from \$3 per \$1,000 of taxable capital to 2.75 percent on taxable capital above \$300,000. Also, future franchise tax rates will be lowered further whenever state revenue growth meets certain criteria. This bill will only go into effect if Louisiana voters ratify the constitutional amendment that was SB 159 in the November election. The Senate adopted the Conference Committee report by a vote of 38-0. **A vote to ADOPT was a vote WITH LABI.**

SB 240

SEN. JAY LUNEAU (D-ALEXANDRIA)

This bill would have barred the refund of a number of tax credits whenever they exceed a taxpayer's state income/franchise tax liability in a given year. Included among these were credits for taxes paid on inventory and vessels operating in the Outer Continental Shelf. This would have effectively eliminated the full benefit of these credits for eligible businesses. While the bill would have provided for a five-year carry forward of any credit balance not applied in that year, few businesses would ever be able to make use of it within this time frame. It passed the Senate by a vote of 20-16. **A vote AGAINST the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 26

REP. DANNY MCCORMICK (R-OIL CITY)

This bill will increase the trigger for exempting stripper wells from severance tax from \$20 to \$45. It passed the Senate by a vote of 36-1. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 38

REP. RICK EDMONDS (R-BATON ROUGE)

This bill would have required school board information to be accessible on the Louisiana fiscal transparency website known as the "Louisiana Checkbook," holding school systems accountable for how they are spending their federal COVID-19 relief dollars in addition to making this information more easily accessible to the public. The Senate adopted the Conference Committee report by a vote of 20-14. **A vote to ADOPT was a vote WITH LABI.**

DID YOU KNOW?

Legislators filed 959 bills during the 2021 session, 486 (51%) of which became law.

2021 LABI VOTES FOR JOBS: SENATE

HB 72

REP. JEAN-PAUL COUSSAN (R-LAFAYETTE)

This bill authorizes the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to create a voluntary environmental self-audit program. It establishes the rules and regulations to provide for the conduct of the self-audit, submission of the results to the department, the period of time that information contained in the self-audit may be held confidential, incentives to encourage the use of self-audits, corrective actions for violations discovered by the self-audit, submission of a corrective plan and fees for reviewing the audit and corrective plan. It passed the Senate by a vote of 33-4. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 197

REP. CHARLES "CHUCK" OWEN (R-LEESVILLE)

This bill provides exceptions to most of Louisiana's occupational licenses for the dependents of physicians, removing burdensome barriers to entry while still protecting citizens from inexperienced and unqualified professionals. It passed the Senate by a vote of 37-0. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 199

SPEAKER CLAY SCHEXNAYDER (R-GONZALES)

This bill is a constitutional amendment authorizing a major overhaul of Louisiana's archaic local sales tax collection system. The measure is a compromise between business and local government to create a Commission that would develop procedures for Louisiana businesses to electronically file and remit state and local sales taxes. It would also establish rules that simplify and streamline the audit process for businesses with a physical presence in Louisiana. Voters will decide in November if they favor this constitutional amendment to streamline sales tax administration for Louisiana's medium-sized and small businesses operating in multiple parishes. The Senate adopted the Conference Committee report by a vote of 37-0. **A vote to ADOPT was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 211

REP. MARK WRIGHT (R-COVINGTON)

This bill expands school choice for families whose students are enrolled in "D" or "F" rated public schools by allowing them to select an "A", "B", or "C" rated school within the district as long as there is capacity for the student. The legislation authorizes appeals to Louisiana's Board of Elementary and Secondary Education by parents of students who are denied enrollment into their public school of choice. It passed the Senate by a vote of 35-1. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 256

REP. PHILLIP TARVER (R-LAKE CHARLES)

This bill would have allowed teachers to freely associate (outside of unions), including the ability to create their own local organizations and to receive a payroll deduction for those groups. Later Senate amendments allowed for further freedom and choice by requiring school employees to annually authorize these deductions, choosing whether to participate each year. It passed the Senate by a vote of 26-11. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 273

REP. BEAU BEAULLIEU (R-NEW IBERIA)

This bill would have been a constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature to develop a common-sense approach to containing the growth of state government to better match state expenditures to the ability of taxpayers to afford the cost. It would have (1) restricted annual budget growth to five percent or less and (2) required a two-thirds vote of the Legislature to change procedures for determining the state expenditure limit. It failed to clear the Senate despite a 21-16 vote in favor because, as a constitutional amendment, it required 26 votes (two-thirds of the body) to pass. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 514

SPEAKER PRO TEMP. TANNER MAGEE (R-HOUMA)

This bill establishes a funding source for infrastructure development in Louisiana, shifting a portion of state tax proceeds from motor vehicle sales and leases to the Construction Subfund of the Transportation Trust Fund. Beginning FY 2023-24, 30 percent of the vehicle tax revenue will be deposited in the subfund, and each fiscal year thereafter, 60 percent of the revenue will be deposited into the subfund. Eventually, \$300 million will go into the subfund every year, 75 percent of which must be used for specified major road and bridge construction projects, with the remainder going to highway and bridge preservation projects. The Senate adopted the Conference Committee report by a vote of 37-0. **A vote to ADOPT was a vote WITH LABI.**



Speaker Schexnayder on HB 199

I fight for those businesses back home that struggle every day in our state to be better.

2021 LABI VOTES FOR JOBS: HOUSE

HB 26

REP. DANNY MCCORMICK (R-OIL CITY)

This bill will increase the trigger for exempting stripper wells from severance tax from \$20 to \$45. It passed the House by a vote of 63-27. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 38

REP. RICK EDMONDS (R-BATON ROUGE)

This bill would have required school board information to be accessible on the Louisiana fiscal transparency website known as the “Louisiana Checkbook,” holding school systems accountable for how they are spending their federal COVID-19 relief dollars in addition to making this information more easily accessible to the public. The House adopted the Conference Committee report by a vote of 76-27. **A vote TO ADOPT the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 72

REP. JEAN-PAUL COUSSAN (R-LAFAYETTE)

This bill authorizes the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to create a voluntary environmental self-audit program. It establishes the rules and regulations to provide for the conduct of the self-audit, submission of the results to the department, the period of time that information contained in the self-audit may be held confidential, incentives to encourage the use of self-audits, corrective actions for violations discovered by the self-audit, submission of a corrective plan and fees for reviewing the audit and corrective plan. The House voted to concur in Senate amendments by a vote of 88-4. **A vote to CONCUR was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 197

REP. CHARLES “CHUCK” OWEN (R-LEESVILLE)

This bill provides exceptions to most of Louisiana’s occupational licenses for the dependents of physicians, removing burdensome barriers to entry while still protecting citizens from inexperienced and unqualified professionals. It passed the House by a vote of 98-0. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 199

SPEAKER CLAY SCHEXNAYDER (R-GONZALES)

This bill is a constitutional amendment authorizing a major overhaul of Louisiana’s archaic local sales tax collection system. The measure is a compromise between business and local government to create a Commission that would develop procedures for Louisiana businesses to electronically file and remit state and local sales taxes. It would also establish rules that simplify and streamline the audit process for businesses with a physical presence in Louisiana. Voters will decide in November if they favor this constitutional amendment to streamline sales tax administration. The House adopted the Conference Committee report by a vote of 102-0. **A vote to ADOPT was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 211

REP. MARK WRIGHT (R-COVINGTON)

This bill expands school choice for families whose students are enrolled in “D” or “F” rated public schools by allowing them to select an “A”, “B”, or “C” rated school within the district as long as there is capacity for the student. The legislation authorizes appeals to Louisiana’s Board of Elementary and Secondary Education by parents of students who are denied enrollment into their public school of choice. It passed the House by a vote of 60-39. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

I think this is the highest level of transparency that any state has done. We need to know where our tax dollars go. I think that’s only reasonable.



Rep. Edmonds on HB 38 in the House Committee on Appropriations

2021 LABI VOTES FOR JOBS: HOUSE

HB 256

REP. PHILLIP TARVER (R-LAKE CHARLES)

This bill would have allowed teachers to freely associate (outside of unions), including the ability to create their own local organizations and to receive a payroll deduction for those groups. Later senate amendments allowed for further freedom and choice by requiring school employees to annually authorize these deductions, choosing whether to participate each year. The House voted to concur in Senate amendments by a vote of 72-28. **A vote to CONCUR was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 273

REP. BEAU BEAULLIEU (R-NEW IBERIA)

This bill would have been a constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature to develop a common-sense approach to containing the growth of state government to better match state expenditures to the ability of taxpayers to afford the cost. It would have (1) restricted annual budget growth to five percent or less and (2) required a two-thirds vote of the Legislature to change procedures for determining the state expenditure limit. It passed the House by a vote of 71-22. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 467

REP. EDMOND JORDAN (D-BATON ROUGE)

This bill sought to prohibit the use of certain rating factors in automobile insurance underwriting. Specifically, LABI opposes removing credit-based insurance scores to determine insurance rates. It failed to pass the House by a vote of 38-50. **A vote AGAINST the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 514

SPEAKER PRO TEMP. TANNER MAGEE (R-HOUMA)

This bill establishes a funding source for infrastructure development in Louisiana, shifting a portion of state tax proceeds from motor vehicle sales and leases to the Construction Subfund of the Transportation Trust Fund. Beginning FY 2023-24, 30 percent of the vehicle tax revenue will be deposited in the subfund, and each fiscal year thereafter, 60 percent of the revenue will be deposited into the subfund. Eventually, \$300 million will go into the subfund every year, 75 percent of which must be used for specified major road and bridge construction projects, with the remainder going to highway and bridge preservation projects. The House adopted the Conference Committee report by a vote of 88-13. **A vote to ADOPT was a vote WITH LABI.**

HB 650

REP. THOMAS PRESSLY (R-SHREVEPORT)

This bill would have helped to improve the quality and safety of navigation up and down Louisiana's rivers. It included enhanced education and examination requirements for pilots, established ethics and competency standards for them, called for statutory establishment of drug and alcohol policies for candidates and apprentices, and prohibited discrimination in hiring practices. The measure also sought to bring reasonableness to the rate setting process for piloting fees charged to shippers, which would generally have benefitted consumers. It passed the House by a vote of 53-47. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

SB 43

SEN. BARROW PEACOCK (R-BOSSIER CITY)

This bill sought to limit misleading advertising practices and solicitations for legal services. It would have regulated attorney-only advertisements specifically soliciting people to allege an injury from an FDA-approved prescription drug or medical device. Such advertisements would be required to include a verbal and printed statement: "Consult your physician before making decisions regarding prescribed medication or medical treatment." It passed the House by a vote of 70-30. **A vote FOR the bill was a vote WITH LABI.**

SB 159

SEN. BRET ALLAIN (R-FRANKLIN)

This bill is a constitutional amendment that would cap the maximum individual income tax rate at 4.75 percent and make the federal income tax (FIT) deduction permissible instead of mandatory. It is the linchpin of a tax reform package the Legislature enacted to make Louisiana more competitive for business investment from around the world, thereby generating economic growth and vitality for our state. Voters will decide November 13th if they favor this constitutional amendment that will help improve our national tax rankings, which are currently among the worst in the country. The House adopted the Conference Committee report by a vote of 95-6. **A vote to ADOPT was a vote WITH LABI.**

SB 161

SEN. BRET ALLAIN (R-FRANKLIN)

This bill extends the application of the franchise tax exemption for small business corporations until 2023, at which time no taxpayer will be required to pay franchise tax on the first \$300,000 of taxable capital. In addition, the tax rate for all taxpayers will drop from \$3 per \$1,000 of taxable capital to 2.75 percent on taxable capital above \$300,000. Also, future franchise tax rates will be lowered further still whenever state revenue growth meets certain criteria. This bill will only go into effect if Louisiana voters ratify the constitutional amendment that was SB 159 in the November election. The House adopted the Conference Committee report by a vote of 90-14. **A vote to ADOPT was a vote WITH LABI.**

SB 163

SEN. PATRICK MCMATH (R-COVINGTON)

This bill was a constitutional amendment attempting to change the composition of the Louisiana Supreme Court and provide for population to be considered when drawing Supreme Court election districts. It failed to clear the House despite a vote of 67-27 because it required 70 votes (two-thirds of the body) to pass. **A vote to CONSIDER the bill after 57th calendar day was a vote WITH LABI.**

A man and a woman are shown in profile, facing each other in what appears to be a professional or academic setting. The man is on the left, wearing a dark suit jacket, and the woman is on the right, wearing a light-colored patterned blouse. The background is slightly blurred, showing other people in a hallway or meeting area. The entire image has a blue tint. A white text box is overlaid on the bottom right corner.

**POLICY EXPERTISE
IN ACTION**



TECHNOLOGY

With the COVID-19 lockdown shining a spotlight on just how important technology and reliable internet service are to businesses and students, legislators filed numerous bills to help close the connectivity gap this session. Louisiana has now authorized the use of the 4.9 GHz spectrum for commercial use, providing enormous benefits to consumers, especially those who rely on fixed wireless networks in rural and urban areas. In addition to this new spectrum, Louisiana is set to receive almost \$200 million in federal funds to provide broadband in unserved and underserved areas. With these dollars on their way, the Legislature took the appropriate step to set up a grant program for private and public providers to bid on these funds and unserved areas. While there was a major push to allow government-owned utilities to be exempted by the Local Government Fair Competition Act (LGFCA), LABI fought hard against this creation of an uneven playing field between private companies and taxpayer-subsidized entities, ensuring the proper safeguards were added and the LGFCA remained in effect.



IN-PERSON SCHOOLING

For students in grades 3-8 who participated in in-person learning for the entire year, 36 percent of them scored at the “Mastery” level or higher. In contrast, students who moved to 100 percent virtual learning fared worse, with only 21 percent scoring at the “Mastery” level.

EDUCATION

Legislators and the education community tackled a myriad of education issues this session, mainly due to the pandemic’s effects on students and families over the last year. Schools were closed in March of 2020, and students returned last fall to a number of scenarios designed with public health in mind—at-home learning, static groups, block scheduling and hybrid attendance, not to mention quarantines as needed interrupting academic access. While we do not yet know the full extent of the learning loss, LABI was proud to continue our multi-decade support of education reform. Regarding literacy and learning loss, LABI supported a literacy bill named in honor of the late Rep. Steve Carter, providing resources to students and families to improve reading skills. There were additional measures aimed at enhanced academic support and remediation plans ensuring schools are putting students’ best interests first, with plans reviewed and approved by the Department of Education. There were other bills aimed at micro-schools, or pods, a unique model allowing for educational flexibility in how children are instructed. LABI recognizes the importance of giving families the choice in

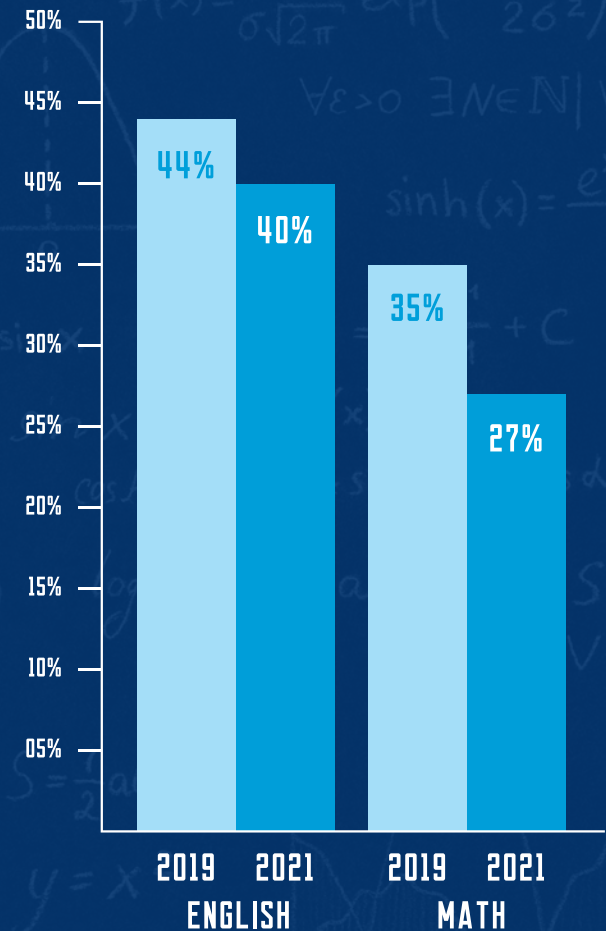
how to best educate their children, especially in light of the challenging year and what lies ahead as we seek to remediate our students. Although vetoed, LABI was proud to support a school system transparency measure which would have required systems to share their financial information on the state’s fiscal transparency website known as “Louisiana Checkbook.” While LABI has long supported transparency, this particular legislation was important because of the billions of dollars in federal COVID-19 relief funds going directly to schools. We believe it’s critical for the public to see where their hard-earned tax dollars are going, especially as it relates to their students’ education.

LABI was also proud to support wins for school choice, specifically an appeals process for students trapped in “D” and “F” rated schools. Additionally, in Louisiana’s Student Scholarship program, important accountability improvements were enacted to ensure students receive the highest quality education.

40 PERCENT OF ALL STUDENTS ACHIEVED “MASTERY” IN ENGLISH, **DOWN FOUR PERCENTAGE POINTS** FROM 2019

27 PERCENT OF ALL STUDENTS ACHIEVED “MASTERY” IN MATH, **DOWN 8 PERCENTAGE POINTS** FROM 2019

THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO SCORED “UNSATISFACTORY” **INCREASED BY FIVE PERCENTAGE POINTS** FROM 2019



Advanced - A student at this level has exceeded expectations.

Mastery - A student at this level has met expectations.

Basic - A student at this level has approached expectations.

Approaching Basic - A student at this level has partially met expectations.

Unsatisfactory - A student at this level did not meet expectations.

TAXATION AND FINANCE

When the 2021 Regular Session convened, the catastrophic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic were beginning to subside as vaccines became widely available. The state economy was recovering, but still faced significant headwinds as the federal unemployment compensation (UC) benefit of \$300/week—in addition to state weekly benefits— incentivized some workers to remain unemployed rather than return to their jobs, creating a labor shortage and hindering many businesses from reaching full operation or, in some cases, even opening.

Being a “fiscal only” session, tax and budget issues were front and center, and LABI’s top priority was tackling the state’s complex and overly burdensome tax code. Congressional enactment of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act last year and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act this year provided substantial federal assistance to prop up the state’s fiscal outlook, allowing a legislative initiative to reform Louisiana’s tax system to take shape.

The Legislature recognized the need to improve our state’s tax rankings nationally if Louisiana is to be competitive for business investment. The leadership provided by the Senate President and House Speaker, along with the tax committee chairs, was instrumental in enacting reforms that move the needle in the final days of session.

The governor largely yielded to the legislature in these efforts—indicating his support for a tax reform package only if its collective impact was

“revenue neutral.” Meeting this criterion presented a challenge for leadership as they worked to advance legislation that improved state corporate and individual income tax provisions by lowering rates and reducing the number of brackets while maintaining state revenues at current levels.

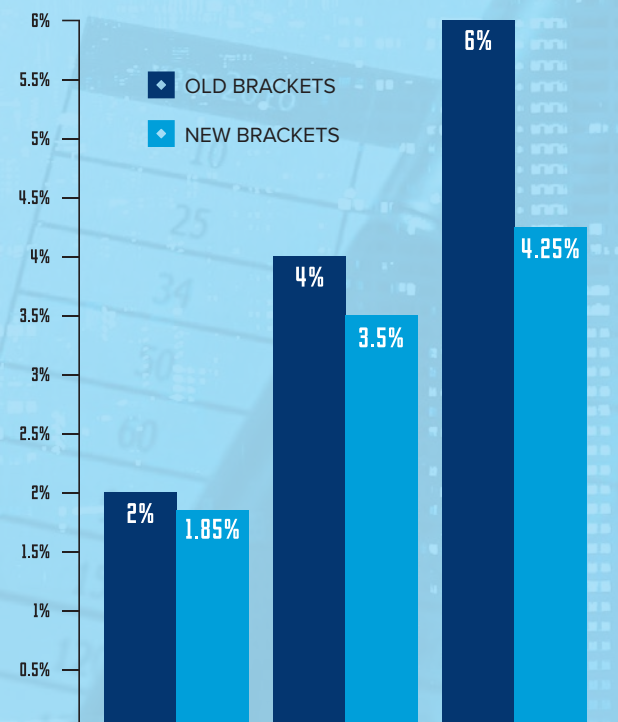
The centerpiece of this reform package was the Speaker’s Constitutional Amendment No. 1 to establish a commission that will streamline how Louisiana businesses must file and remit local sales and use taxes as well as be audited. Louisiana has long been an outlier in terms of sales and use tax collection as one of only three states not requiring the filing of local sales taxes through their state revenue departments—putting homegrown small and medium-sized businesses at a disadvantage.

The provisions comprising this Act were the culmination of months of intensive negotiations, spurred by the Speaker, between representatives of business and local governments. While its passage is a monumental achievement—the last time significant progress was made was 30 years ago—much work remains to be done in order to win voter support across the state for the measure’s approval in the November 13 election.

There was a point during the session when the other components of the reform package seemed somewhat in doubt, as leadership grappled with how to bring about a simpler, less burdensome income and franchise tax code while attaining revenue neutrality. The ultimate solution was wrapped into four bills that will only take effect

if Constitutional Amendment No. 2 by Sen. Bret Allain is ratified by the voters on November 13. The measure would cap the maximum individual income tax rate at 4.75 percent while permitting a federal income tax (FIT) deduction if the Legislature provides for it statutorily.

The enacting statute by Sen. Allain and Representative Stuart Bishop retains the existing three brackets for individual income taxes but reduces rates from 2 percent to 1.85 percent, 4 percent to 3.5 percent, and 6 percent to 4.25 percent. It also includes a trigger for additional rate reductions depending on state revenue growth meeting certain criteria.



TAXATION AND FINANCE CONTINUED

Louisiana has one of the highest corporate income tax rates in the nation at 8 percent—along with five brackets—while some states have a single, low rate for all corporate taxpayers. Rep. Neil Riser authored a bill that would have set a flat rate of 6.5 percent, but in the interest of revenue neutrality the Legislature ultimately amended the measure to restructure and lower corporate income taxes by reducing the number of brackets from five to three at rates of 3.5 percent, 5.5 percent and 7.5 percent.

To further reduce overall corporate taxes, Sen. Allain amended another bill of his to decrease the franchise tax rate from \$3 per \$1,000 to \$2.75 per \$1,000 of taxable capital and eliminate the tax for all taxpayers on the first \$300,000 of capital beginning in 2023. Franchise tax rates in future years could go even lower if state revenue growth reaches certain benchmarks.

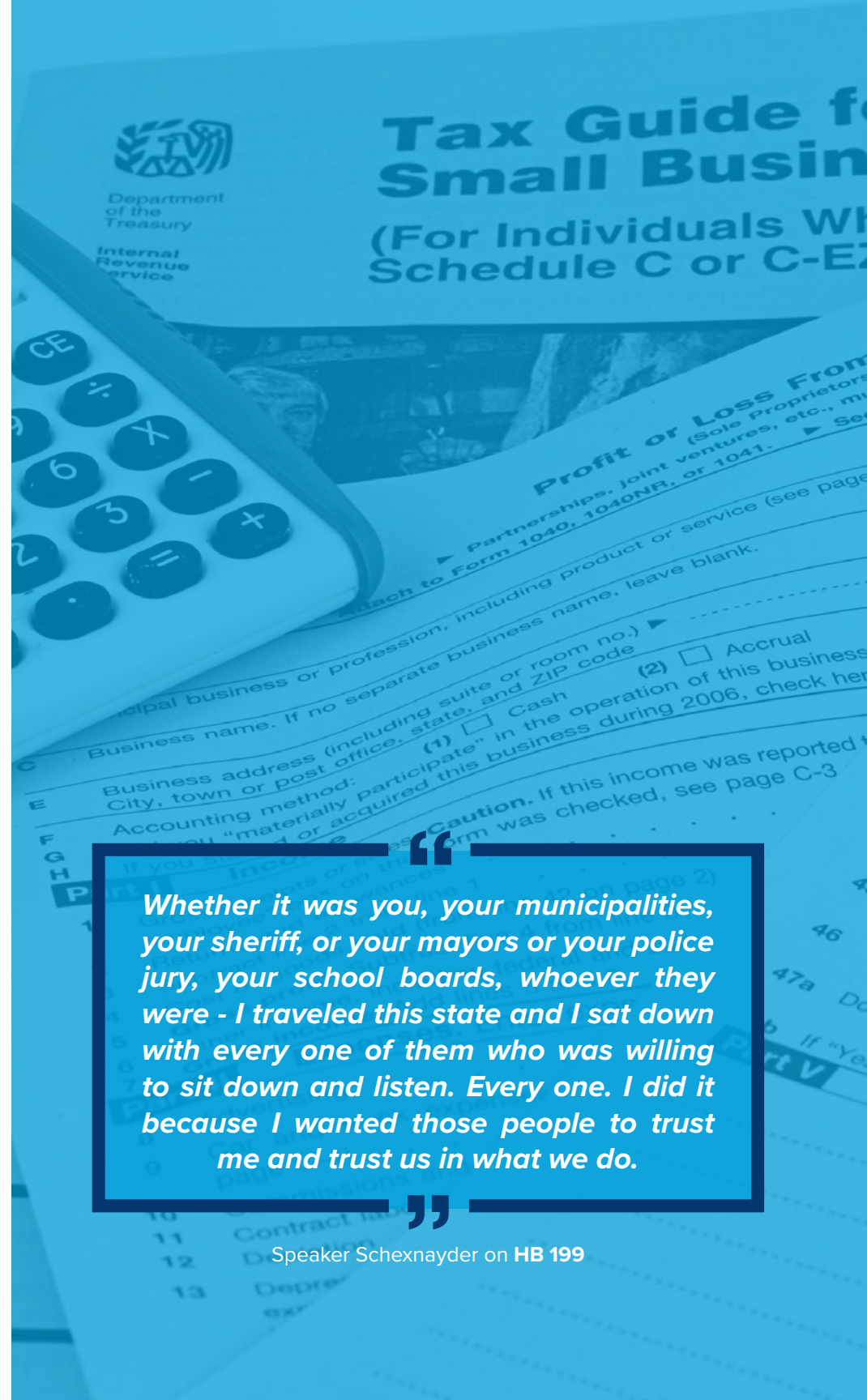
A couple more bills rounded out the reform package in the form of tax administration improvements promoted by the Council on State Taxation (COST). Legislation by Sen. Allain allows nonresidents to work in Louisiana for up to 25 days in a calendar year without being subject to individual income tax and their employers from withholding the tax if they are from a state that reciprocates such treatment for Louisiana workers and their employers. Sen. Allain also authored legislation streamlining filing and payment requirements with the Louisiana Department of Revenue for partnerships when federal adjustments are reported due to IRS audits.

It is fair to say this year's fiscal only legislative session was one of the more productive and economically beneficial in recent history. While there are a couple pieces of this tax reform puzzle needing approval from the voters, the fact that this Legislature was willing to take on these issues when those in the past consistently refused to do so is a profoundly encouraging development.

Ahead of this session, there were many who predicted that little to nothing would come of the tax reform proposals being talked about and introduced, given that they never had before. Nevertheless, the legislative leadership, with whom LABI worked closely throughout session, was determined to finally make Louisiana's tax code simpler, fairer and more predictable in order to move our economy forward to the benefit of all.

Whether it was you, your municipalities, your sheriff, or your mayors or your police jury, your school boards, whoever they were - I traveled this state and I sat down with every one of them who was willing to sit down and listen. Every one. I did it because I wanted those people to trust me and trust us in what we do.

Speaker Schexnayder on **HB 199**



Since I've been here we've invested in education, we've invested in healthcare, we've invested in teachers, we've invested in everything – and all those things are great investments – but the one thing we've never committed to investing, the one thing that can really transform our economy... is infrastructure.

Rep. Tanner Magee on the House Floor

INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure funding was a particular focus for the Legislature this session, given increasing demand from citizens to take action to address Louisiana's \$14 billion backlog of projects. It is commonly agreed that infrastructure issues are hampering Louisiana's economic growth, and our state's infrastructure requires upgrading that will not happen without long-term funding. Numerous bills were filed that would have raised or created taxes to tackle the backlog, while others sought to tap existing revenue streams. Eventually, the Legislature was able to support a bill by Rep. Tanner Magee that

began as a tax on medical marijuana but was converted late in the session into a measure that, beginning July 1, 2023, phases in a reallocation from the state general fund of a portion of the income generated from taxes on motor vehicle sales over to the Construction Subfund. As much as \$300 million could go into this subfund annually. However, in any fiscal year in which a decrease in recurring state general fund revenue is \$100 million or more, the amount of revenue deposited into the subfund cannot exceed \$150 million.

I think this is one of the things that we've done since I've been in the legislature that I feel actually will give the general public some hope that we're trying to reinvest in our state in a way that could really allow us to re-develop the state of Louisiana from the ground up.

Sen. Rick Ward on **transportation infrastructure** bill on LABI's "Sounds of Session" podcast

ENERGY

Being a fiscal-only session, several industry-specific tax bills benefitting the energy sector were passed and signed by the governor — including one by Chairman Bret Allain — provide a severance tax exemption and site-specific trust funds for orphan wells. Additionally, Sen. Allain authored a measure dedicating \$30 million to help plug and abandon orphaned wells. Other industry tax-related bills were less successful and never made it across the finish line, such as a bill to exempt manufacturing inputs, as well as several other severance tax exemption measures. The energy sector also saw quite a few non-fiscal bills this session, including a “self-audit” bill authorizing the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to establish a program and a fee for voluntary environmental self-audits, and an underground storage bill expanding the list of liquids or gaseous hydrocarbons that can be stored and regulated by the Office of Conservation — both were signed by the governor. Efforts to enact legislation on both sides of the coastal lawsuit battle ended in a stalemate. LABI will continue to defend against the frivolous and abusive coastal litigation driving away investment in our state.

We’ve been really trying to reduce our highest severance tax in the country so that we can incentivize people to drill here versus across the border in Texas.

Rep. Jean-Paul Coussan on oil and gas on LABI’s “Sounds of Session” Podcast

If you’re going to advertise in Louisiana, you have to follow Louisiana law.

Rep. Beau Beaulieu on SB 43

CIVIL JUSTICE REFORM

When it came to civil justice reform, the primary goal for 2021 was simple: ensuring we did not lose ground on our historic 2020 tort reform wins. LABI held strong by fighting against restrictions on insurance criteria used to effectively predict risk under automobile policies. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) studied the impact of the usage of credit scores in determining auto insurance rates on consumers and found that “credit-based insurance scores are effective predictors of risk under automobile policies. They are predictive of the number of claims consumers file and the total cost of those claims.” LABI also made strides in modernizing our judicial system—an effort we will continue to push forward in the coming years. Thanks to legislation passed this session, judicial budgets will for the first time be made uniform and public, published on the Louisiana Supreme Court’s website. Judicial recusal rules were updated and the code of civil procedure was amended to help bring practices up to date. LABI looks forward to continuing this impactful work with judicial stakeholders as we move to bring this critical third branch of government in line with the executive and legislative branches when it comes to transparency, accountability and efficiency.



SMALL BUSINESS


LABI successfully defended small business owners from the perennial round of expensive mandates, working to defeat increases to the minimum wage, efforts to bring more lawsuits against employers and other attempts to over-regulate small businesses. Several LABI-supported bills became law, including legislation to ease occupational licensing requirements for the dependents of physicians. This is a key recruiting tool for the state, removing burdensome barriers to entry and enabling healthcare providers to give the peace of mind to relocating physicians that their family's professional talents would be unencumbered upon their arrival in Louisiana.

Additionally, negotiations with Governor Edwards to end federally enhanced unemployment benefits—which suppressed the state's workforce and left thousands of employers shorthanded—were successful, resulting in his announcement of a July 31st end date (ahead of its scheduled September 6th termination). The compromise legislation would provide a modest increase in weekly state UC benefits beginning in 2022 if the federal UC benefit is discontinued by July 31st. Unfortunately, a lawsuit was filed at the end of July that may prevent this legislation from having an effect.



GOVERNMENTAL REFORM

Transparency was a major theme this year in the legislature. A bill was passed, but subsequently vetoed, that would have required school boards to post all expenses to a publicly available website, Louisiana Checkbook, a much-needed safeguard with billions of dollars in federal money being sent down to school districts. A push was made to decrease the long-term cost burden of the state retirement systems by bringing the state retirement age in line with the age for Social Security for all new hires. It was a major accomplishment to get this bill out of committee, but there was not enough support in the Senate to bring the bill to the floor for a vote. Both of these bills are likely to be brought up again next year in hopes of moving the ball forward when it comes to transparency and pension reform.





**THE VOICE OF BUSINESS.
AMPLIFIED.**

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.

CHAMPIONS

SNAPSHOT

MOST VALUABLE POLICYMAKERS (MVPs)

100%

PRESIDENT PAGE CORTEZ
 SEN. MARK ABRAHAM
 SEN. STEWART CATHEY
 SEN. HEATHER CLOUD
 SEN. MICHAEL FESI
 SEN. CAMERON HENRY
 SEN. SHARON HEWITT
 SEN. PATRICK MCMCATH
 SEN. BARRY MILLIGAN
 SEN. ROBERT MILLS

SEN. BETH MIZELL
 SEN. BARROW PEACOCK
 SEN. MIKE REESE
 SEN. KIRK TALBOT
 SEN. BODI WHITE
 SPEAKER CLAY SCHEXNAYDER
 REP. BERYL AMEDEE
 REP. TONY BACALA
 REP. BEAU BEAULLIEU
 REP. RAYMOND CREWS

REP. PHILLIP DEVILLIER
 REP. MIKE ECHOLS
 REP. RICK EDMONDS
 REP. JULIE EMERSON
 REP. LES FARNUM
 REP. BARBARA FREIBERG
 REP. RAYMOND GAROFALO
 REP. JONATHAN GOUDEAU
 REP. TANNER MAGEE
 REP. DANNY MCCORMICK

REP. WAYNE MCMAHEN
 REP. RICHARD NELSON
 REP. CHARLES OWEN
 REP. THOMAS PRESSLY
 REP. TROY ROMERO
 REP. LAURIE SCHLEGEL
 REP. JOHN STEFANSKI
 REP. PHILLIP TARVER
 REP. CHRIS TURNER
 REP. JEROME ZERINGUE

ALL-STARS

90% +

SEN. BRET ALLAIN
 SEN. FRANKLIN FOIL
 SEN. RONNIE JOHNS
 REP. RYAN BOURRIAQUE
 REP. JEAN-PAUL COUSSAN
 REP. LARRY FRIEMAN

REP. FOY GADBERRY
 REP. LANCE HARRIS
 REP. VALARIE HODGES
 REP. MIKE HUVAL
 REP. SHERMAN MACK
 REP. SCOTT MCKNIGHT

REP. BLAKE MIGUEZ
 REP. GREG MILLER
 REP. BUDDY MINCEY
 REP. JOSEPH ORGERON
 REP. BOB OWEN
 REP. ALAN SEABAUGH

REP. POLLY THOMAS
 REB. DEBBIE VILLIO
 REP. MARK WRIGHT

HONORABLE MENTIONS

80% +

SEN. LOUIE BERNARD
 SEN. EDDIE LAMBERT
 SEN. RICK WARD
 SEN. GLEN WOMACK
 REP. LARRY BAGLEY
 REP. STUART BISHOP
 REP. RHONDA BUTLER
 REP. DEWITH CARRIER

REP. PAULA DAVIS
 REP. DARYL DESHOTEL
 REP. MARY DUBUISSON
 REP. GABE FIRMENT
 REP. BRYAN FONTENOT
 REP. BRETT GEYMAN
 REP. STEPHANIE HILFERTY
 REP. DODIE HORTON

REP. JOHN ILLG
 REP. BARRY IVEY
 REP. MIKE JOHNSON
 REP. TIMOTHY KERNER
 REP. JOE MARINO
 REP. JACK MCFARLAND
 REP. NICHOLAS MUSCARELLO
 REP. NEIL RISER

REP. RODNEY SCHAMERHORN
 REP. FRANCIS THOMPSON
 REP. BILL WHEAT

SCORECARD

2021 SESSION

SNAPSHOT

SENATE

ABRAHAM, MARK	100%	LAMBERT, EDDIE	85%
ALLAIN, BRET	93%	LUNEAU, JAY	63%
BARROW, REGINA	63%	MCMATH, PATRICK	100%
BERNARD, LOUIE	85%	MILLIGAN, BARRY	100%
BOUDREAUX, GERALD	63%	MILLS, FRED	72%
BOUIE, JOSEPH	63%	MILLS, ROBERT	100%
CATHEY, STEWART	100%	MIZELL, BETH	100%
CLOUD, HEATHER	100%	MORRIS, JAY	78%
CONNICK, PATRICK	70%	PEACOCK, BARROW	100%
CORTEZ, PAGE	100%	PETERSON, KAREN	33%
FESI, MICHAEL	100%	POPE, J. ROGERS	72%
FIELDS, CLEO	63%	PRICE, EDWARD	63%
FOIL, FRANKLIN	91%	REESE, MIKE	100%
HARRIS, JIMMY	63%	SMITH, GARY	63%
HENRY, CAMERON	100%	TALBOT, KIRK	100%
HENSGENS, BOB	78%	TARVER, GREGORY	63%
HEWITT, SHARON	100%	WARD, RICK	86%
JACKSON, KATRINA	57%	WHITE, BODI	100%
JOHNS, RONNIE	93%	WOMACK, GLEN	85%

HOUSE

ADAMS, ROY DARYL	75%	GLOVER, CEDRIC	27%	NEWELL, CANDACE	33%
AMEDEE, BERYL	100%	GOUDEAU, JONATHAN	100%	ORGERON, JOSEPH	94%
BACALA, TONY	100%	GREEN, KYLE	50%	OWEN, BOB	94%
BAGLEY, LARRY	86%	HARRIS, LANCE	92%	OWEN, CHUCK	100%
BEAULLIEU, BEAU	100%	HILFERTY, STEPHANIE	86%	PHELPS, TAMMY	21%
BISHOP, STUART	87%	HODGES, VALARIE	92%	PIERRE, VINCENT	48%
BOURRIAQUE, RYAN	92%	HOLLIS, PAUL	71%	PRESSLY, THOMAS	100%
BRASS, KEN	62%	HORTON, DODIE	88%	RISER, NEIL	81%
BROWN, CHAD	59%	HUGHES, JASON	53%	ROMERO, TROY	100%
BRYANT, MARCUS	56%	HUVAL, MIKE	92%	SCHAMERHORN, RODNEY	87%
BUTLER, RHONDA	87%	ILLG, JOHN	88%	SCHEXNAYDER, CLAY	100%
CARPENTER, BARBARA	35%	IVEY, BARRY	88%	SCHLEGEL, LAURIE	100%
CARRIER, DEWITH	80%	JAMES, TED	27%	SEABAUGH, ALAN	94%
CARTER, GARY	31%	JEFFERSON, PATRICK	42%	SELDERS, LARRY	48%
CARTER, ROBBY	20%	JENKINS, SAM	35%	ST. BLANC, VINNEY	77%
CARTER, WILFORD	19%	JOHNSON, MIKE	87%	STAGNI, JOE	69%
CORMIER, MACK	40%	JOHNSON, TRAVIS	50%	STEFANSKI, JOHN	100%
COUSSAN, JEAN-PAUL	94%	JONES, FRED	19%	TARVER, PHILLIP	100%
COX, KENNY	27%	JORDAN, EDMOND	48%	THOMAS, POLLY	94%
CREWS, RAYMOND	100%	KERNER, TIM	83%	THOMPSON, FRANCIS	81%
DAVIS, PAULA	88%	LACOMBE, JEREMY	51%	TURNER, CHRIS	100%
DESHOTEL, DARYL	87%	LANDRY, MANDIE	21%	VILLIO, DEBBIE	94%
DEVILLIER, PHILLIP	100%	LARVADAIN, ED	21%	WHEAT, BILL	87%
DUBUISSON, MARY	87%	LYONS, RODNEY	50%	WHITE, MALINDA	71%
DUPLESSIS, ROYCE	44%	MACK, SHERMAN	94%	WILLARD, MATTHEW	29%
ECHOLS, MIKE	100%	MAGEE, TANNER	100%	WRIGHT, MARK	92%
EDMONDS, RICK	100%	MARCELLE, C. DENISE	6%	ZERINGUE, JEROME	100%
EDMONSTON, KATHY	75%	MARINO, JOE	81%		

EMERSON, JULIE	100%	MCCORMICK, DANNY	100%
FARNUM, LES	100%	MCFARLAND, JACK	81%
FIRMINT, GABE	87%	MCKNIGHT, SCOTT	94%
FONTENOT, BRYAN	88%	MCMAHEN, WAYNE	100%
FREEMAN, AIMEE	77%	MIGUEZ, BLAKE	94%
FREIBERG, BARBARA	100%	MILLER, DUSTIN	48%
FRIEMAN, LARRY	94%	MILLER, GREG	92%
GADBERRY, FOY	92%	MINCEY, BUDDY	92%
GAINES, RANDAL	29%	MOORE, PAT	35%
GAROFALO, RAY	100%	MUSCARELLO, NICHOLAS	83%
GEYMANN, BRETT	83%	NELSON, RICHARD	100%

SENATE MVPS



PRESIDENT CORTEZ
District 23



SEN. ABRAHAM
District 25



SEN. CATHEY
District 33



SEN. CLOUD
District 28



SEN. FESI
District 20



SEN. HENRY
District 9



SEN. HEWITT
District 1



SEN. MCMATH
District 11



SEN. MILLIGAN
District 38



SEN. MILLS, R.
District 36



SEN. MIZELL
District 12



SEN. PEACOCK
District 37



SEN. REESE
District 30



SEN. TALBOT
District 10



SEN. WHITE
District 6

HOUSE MVPS



SPEAKER SCHEXNAYDER
District 81



REP. AMEDEE
District 51



REP. BACALA
District 59



REP. BEAULLIEU
District 48



REP. CREWS
District 8



REP. DEVILLIER
District 41



REP. ECHOLS
District 14



REP. EDMONDS
District 66



REP. EMERSON
District 39



REP. FARNUM
District 33



REP. FREIBERG
District 70



REP. GARDFALD
District 103

HOUSE MVPS



REP. GOUDEAU
District 31



REP. MAGEE
District 53



REP. MCCORMICK
District 1



REP. MCMAHEN
District 10



REP. NELSON
District 89



REP. OWEN, C.
District 30



REP. PRESSLY
District 6



REP. ROMERO
District 37



REP. SCHLEGEL
District 82



REP. STEFANSKI
District 42



REP. TARVER
District 36



REP. TURNER
District 12



REP. ZERINGUE
District 52

ALL-STARS



SEN. ALLAIN
DISTRICT 21
93%



SEN. FOIL
DISTRICT 16
91%



SEN. JOHNS
DISTRICT 27
93%



REP. COUSSAN
DISTRICT 45
94%



REP. FRIEMAN
DISTRICT 74
94%



REP. MACK
DISTRICT 95
94%



REP. MCKNIGHT
DISTRICT 68
94%



REP. MIGUEZ
DISTRICT 49
94%



REP. ORGERON
DISTRICT 54
94%



REP. OWEN, R.
DISTRICT 76
94%



REP. SEABAUGH
DISTRICT 5
94%



REP. THOMAS
DISTRICT 80
94%



REP. VILLIO
DISTRICT 79
94%



REP. BOURRIAQUE
DISTRICT 47
92%



REP. GABBERRY
DISTRICT 15
92%



REP. HARRIS
DISTRICT 25
92%



REP. HODGES
DISTRICT 64
92%



REP. HUVAL
DISTRICT 46
92%



REP. MILLER, G.
DISTRICT 56
92%



REP. MINCEY
DISTRICT 71
92%



REP. WRIGHT
DISTRICT 77
92%

HONORABLE MENTIONS

SEN. WARD
DISTRICT 17

86%

REP. JOHNSON, M.
DISTRICT 27

87%

SEN. BERNARD
DISTRICT 31

85%

REP. SCHAMERHORN
DISTRICT 24

87%

SEN. LAMBERT
DISTRICT 18

85%

REP. WHEAT
DISTRICT 73

87%

SEN. WOMACK
DISTRICT 32

85%

REP. BAGLEY
DISTRICT 7

86%

REP. DAVIS
DISTRICT 69

88%

REP. HILFERTY
DISTRICT 94

86%

REP. FONTENOT
DISTRICT 55

88%

REP. GEYMAN
DISTRICT 35

83%

REP. HORTON
DISTRICT 9

88%

REP. KERNER
DISTRICT 84

83%

REP. ILLG
DISTRICT 78

88%

REP. MUSCARELLO
DISTRICT 86

83%

REP. IVEY
DISTRICT 65

88%

REP. MARINO
DISTRICT 85

81%

REP. BISHOP
DISTRICT 43

87%

REP. MCFARLAND
DISTRICT 13

81%

REP. BUTLER
DISTRICT 38

87%

REP. RISER
DISTRICT 20

81%

REP. DESHOTEL
DISTRICT 28

87%

REP. THOMPSON
DISTRICT 19

81%

REP. DUBUISSON
DISTRICT 90

87%

REP. CARRIER
DISTRICT 32

80%

REP. FIRMENT
DISTRICT 22

87%

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.

2021 SCORE

POSSIBLE

EARNED

SCORE

ADVERTISING
SB 43
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 28
AGAINST LABI 8
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 1

INCOME TAX
SB 159
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 34
AGAINST LABI 3
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

FRANCHISE TAX
SB 161
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 38
AGAINST LABI 0
ABSENT 0
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

TAX CREDITS
SB 240
POINTS (N) 75
WITH LABI 16
AGAINST LABI 20
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 1

SEVERANCE TAX
HB 26
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 36
AGAINST LABI 1
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

LA CHECKBOOK
HB 38
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 20
AGAINST LABI 14
ABSENT 2
EXCUSED ABSENT 2

ENVIRONMENTAL
SELF-AUDIT
HB 72
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 33
AGAINST LABI 4
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

Abraham	1075	1075	100%	✓	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓
Allain	1050	975	93%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	A	✓
Barrow	1150	725	63%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Bernard	1150	975	85%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Boudreaux	1150	725	63%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Bouie	1150	725	63%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Cathey	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cloud	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Connick	1150	800	70%	✓	A-	✓	✗	✓	A-	✗
Fesi	975	975	100%	A	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓
Fields	1150	725	63%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Foil	1150	1050	91%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Harris	1150	725	63%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Henry	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hensgens	1150	900	78%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	A-
Hewitt	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jackson	1150	650	57%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Johns	1150	1075	93%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lambert	1150	975	85%	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luneau	1150	725	63%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
McMath	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Milligan	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mills, F.	1150	825	72%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Mills, R.	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mizell	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Morris	1150	900	78%	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Mr. President	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peacock	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peterson	1150	375	33%	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Pope	1150	825	72%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Price	1150	725	63%	A-	✓	✓	✗	A-	✗	✓
Reese	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smith	1150	725	63%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	A-	✓
Talbot	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tarver	1150	725	63%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Ward	1050	900	86%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	A	✓
White	1000	1000	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Womack	1150	975	85%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓

SENATE

2021 SCORE

POSSIBLE

EARNED

SCORE

OCCUPATIONAL
LICENSES
HB 197
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 37
AGAINST LABI 0
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

SALES TAX
HB 199
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 37
AGAINST LABI 0
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

SCHOOL CHOICE
HB 211
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 35
AGAINST LABI 1
ABSENT 2
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

UNION DUES
HB 256
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 26
AGAINST LABI 11
ABSENT 0
EXCUSED ABSENT 1

EXPENDITURE LIMIT
HB 273
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 21
AGAINST LABI 16
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 1

INFRASTRUCTURE
HB 514
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 37
AGAINST LABI 0
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE	OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES HB 197 POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 37 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 1 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	SALES TAX HB 199 POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 37 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 1 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	SCHOOL CHOICE HB 211 POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 35 AGAINST LABI 1 ABSENT 2 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	UNION DUES HB 256 POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 26 AGAINST LABI 11 ABSENT 0 EXCUSED ABSENT 1	EXPENDITURE LIMIT HB 273 POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 21 AGAINST LABI 16 ABSENT 1 EXCUSED ABSENT 1	INFRASTRUCTURE HB 514 POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 37 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 1 EXCUSED ABSENT 0
Abraham	1075	1075	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Allain	1050	975	93%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barrow	1150	725	63%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Bernard	1150	975	85%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Boudreaux	1150	725	63%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Bouie	1150	725	63%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Cathey	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cloud	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Connick	1150	800	70%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fesi	975	975	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fields	1150	725	63%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Foil	1150	1050	91%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-
Harris	1150	725	63%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Henry	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hensgens	1150	900	78%	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓
Hewitt	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jackson	1150	650	57%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Johns	1150	1075	93%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Lambert	1150	975	85%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Luneau	1150	725	63%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
McMath	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Milligan	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mills, F.	1150	825	72%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Mills, R.	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mizell	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Morris	1150	900	78%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. President	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peacock	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peterson	1150	375	33%	✓	✓	A-	✗	✗	✓
Pope	1150	825	72%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Price	1150	725	63%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Reese	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smith	1150	725	63%	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
Talbot	1150	1150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tarver	1150	725	63%	A-	A-	✓	✓	✗	✓
Ward	1050	900	86%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
White	1000	1000	100%	✓	✓	✓	A	A	✓
Womack	1150	975	85%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

HOUSE

2021 SCORE

	2021 SCORE			SEVERANCE TAX HB 26	L.A. CHECKBOOK HB 38	ENVIRONMENTAL SELF-AUDIT HB 72	OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING HB 197	SALES TAX HB 199	SCHOOL CHOICE HB 211	UNION DUES HB 256	EXPENDITURE LIMIT HB 273
	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE	POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 63 AGAINST LABI 27 ABSENT 13 EXCUSED ABSENT 1	POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 76 AGAINST LABI 27 ABSENT 2 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 88 AGAINST LABI 4 ABSENT 11 EXCUSED ABSENT 2	POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 98 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 6 EXCUSED ABSENT 1	POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 102 AGAINST LABI 0 ABSENT 3 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 60 AGAINST LABI 39 ABSENT 5 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 71 AGAINST LABI 28 ABSENT 5 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 71 AGAINST LABI 22 ABSENT 11 EXCUSED ABSENT 1
Adams	1,300	975	75%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-	✓	✗
Amedee	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bacala	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bagley	1,225	1,050	86%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Beullieu	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bishop	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓
Bourriaque	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Brass	1,300	800	62%	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
Brown	1,225	725	59%	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Bryant	1,300	725	56%	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Butler	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Carpenter	1,300	450	35%	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Carrier	1,225	975	80%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Carter, G.	1,225	375	31%	✗	✗	✓	A-	✓	✗	✗	✗
Carter, R.	1,225	250	20%	A	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Carter, W.	1,300	250	19%	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Cormier	1,300	525	40%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Coussan	1,300	1,225	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cox	1,300	350	27%	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	A-
Crews	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Davis	1,300	1,150	88%	✓	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	A-	✓
Deshotel	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓
DeVillier	1,225	1,225	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DuBuisson	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓
Duplessis	1,300	575	44%	✗	✗	A-	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Echols	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Edmonds	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Edmonston	1,300	975	75%	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Emerson	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Farnum	1,225	1,225	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Firment	1,300	1,125	87%	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Fontenot	1,225	1,075	88%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Freeman	1,300	1,000	77%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-	A-
Freiberg	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Frieman	1,300	1,225	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gadberry	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Gaines	1,300	375	29%	✗	✗	✓	A-	✓	✓	A-	✗
Garofalo	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Geymann	1,300	1,075	83%	A-	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

HOUSE

2021 SCORE

POSSIBLE

EARNED

SCORE

AUTO INSURANCE
HB 467
POINTS (N) 75
WITH LABI 50
AGAINST LABI 38
ABSENT 17
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

INFRASTRUCTURE
HB 514
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 88
AGAINST LABI 13
ABSENT 4
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

RIVER PILOTS
HB 650
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 53
AGAINST LABI 47
ABSENT 5
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

ADVERTISING
SB 43
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 70
AGAINST LABI 30
ABSENT 4
EXCUSED ABSENT 1

INCOME TAX
SB 159
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 95
AGAINST LABI 6
ABSENT 4
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

FRANCHISE TAX
SB 161
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 90
AGAINST LABI 14
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

SUPREME COURT
SB 163
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 67
AGAINST LABI 27
ABSENT 11
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

Adams	1,300	975	75%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Amedee	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bacala	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bagley	1,225	1,050	86%	A	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Beaulieu	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bishop	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bourriaque	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brass	1,300	800	62%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Brown	1,225	725	59%	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Bryant	1,300	725	56%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	A-
Butler	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carpenter	1,300	450	35%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Carrier	1,225	975	80%	A	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carter, G.	1,225	375	31%	A	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	A-
Carter, R.	1,225	250	20%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Carter, W.	1,300	250	19%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Cormier	1,300	525	40%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Coussan	1,300	1,225	94%	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cox	1,300	350	27%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Crews	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Davis	1,300	1,150	88%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Deshotel	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓
DeVillier	1,225	1,225	100%	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DuBuisson	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Duplessis	1,300	575	44%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Echols	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Edmonds	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Edmonston	1,300	975	75%	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emerson	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Farnum	1,225	1,225	100%	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Firment	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fontenot	1,225	1,075	88%	A	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Freeman	1,300	1,000	77%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Freiberg	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Frieman	1,300	1,225	94%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gadberry	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gaines	1,300	375	29%	✗	A-	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Garofalo	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Geymann	1,300	1,075	83%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

HOUSE

2021 SCORE

POSSIBLE

EARNED

SCORE

SEVERANCE TAX
HB 26
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 63
AGAINST LABI 27
ABSENT 13
EXCUSED ABSENT 1

LA.CHECKBOOK
HB 38
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 76
AGAINST LABI 27
ABSENT 2
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

ENVIRONMENTAL
SELF-AUDIT
HB 72
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 88
AGAINST LABI 4
ABSENT 11
EXCUSED ABSENT 2

OCCUPATIONAL
LICENSING
HB 197
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 98
AGAINST LABI 0
ABSENT 6
EXCUSED ABSENT 1

SALES TAX
HB 199
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 102
AGAINST LABI 0
ABSENT 3
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

SCHOOL CHOICE
HB 211
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 60
AGAINST LABI 39
ABSENT 5
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

UNION DUES
HB 256
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 71
AGAINST LABI 28
ABSENT 5
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

EXPENDITURE LIMIT
HB 273
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 71
AGAINST LABI 22
ABSENT 11
EXCUSED ABSENT 1

Glover	1,225	325	27%	✓	A-	A-	✓	✓	✗	A-	A-
Goudeau	1,225	1,225	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green	1,300	650	50%	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	A-
Harris	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓
Hilferty	1,225	1,050	86%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A-	✓
Hodges	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Hollis	1,225	875	71%	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Horton	1,225	1,075	88%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hughes	1,225	650	53%	✗	✗	A-	✓	✓	✓	✗	A-
Huval	1,225	1,125	92%	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Illg	1,300	1,150	88%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ivey	1,300	1,150	88%	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
James	1,300	350	27%	A-	A-	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Jefferson	1,300	550	42%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Jenkins	1,300	450	35%	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Johnson, M.	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Johnson, T.	1,300	650	50%	A-	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	A-
Jones	1,300	250	19%	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	A-
Jordan	1,300	625	48%	A-	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Kerner	1,300	1,075	83%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LaCombe	1,225	625	51%	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Landry	1,300	275	21%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Larvadain	1,300	275	21%	✗	✗	✓	A-	✓	✗	✗	A-
Lyons	1,300	650	50%	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	A-
Mack	1,300	1,225	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Magee	1,225	1,225	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A
Marcelle	1,300	75	6%	A-	✗	A-	✓	A-	✗	✗	A-
Marino	1,300	1,050	81%	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McCormick	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McFarland	1,300	1,050	81%	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
McKnight	1,300	1,225	94%	A-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McMahan	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Miguez	1,225	1,150	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Miller, D.	1,300	625	48%	✓	✗	A-	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Miller, G.	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Mincey	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Moore	1,300	450	35%	✗	✗	✓	A-	✓	✗	✓	✗
Muscarello	1,300	1,075	83%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Speaker	1,150	1,150	100%	✓	✓	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓

HOUSE

2021 SCORE

POSSIBLE

EARNED

SCORE

AUTO INSURANCE
HB 467
POINTS (N) 75
WITH LABI 50
AGAINST LABI 38
ABSENT 17
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

INFRASTRUCTURE
HB 514
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 88
AGAINST LABI 13
ABSENT 4
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

RIVER PILOTS
HB 650
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 53
AGAINST LABI 47
ABSENT 5
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

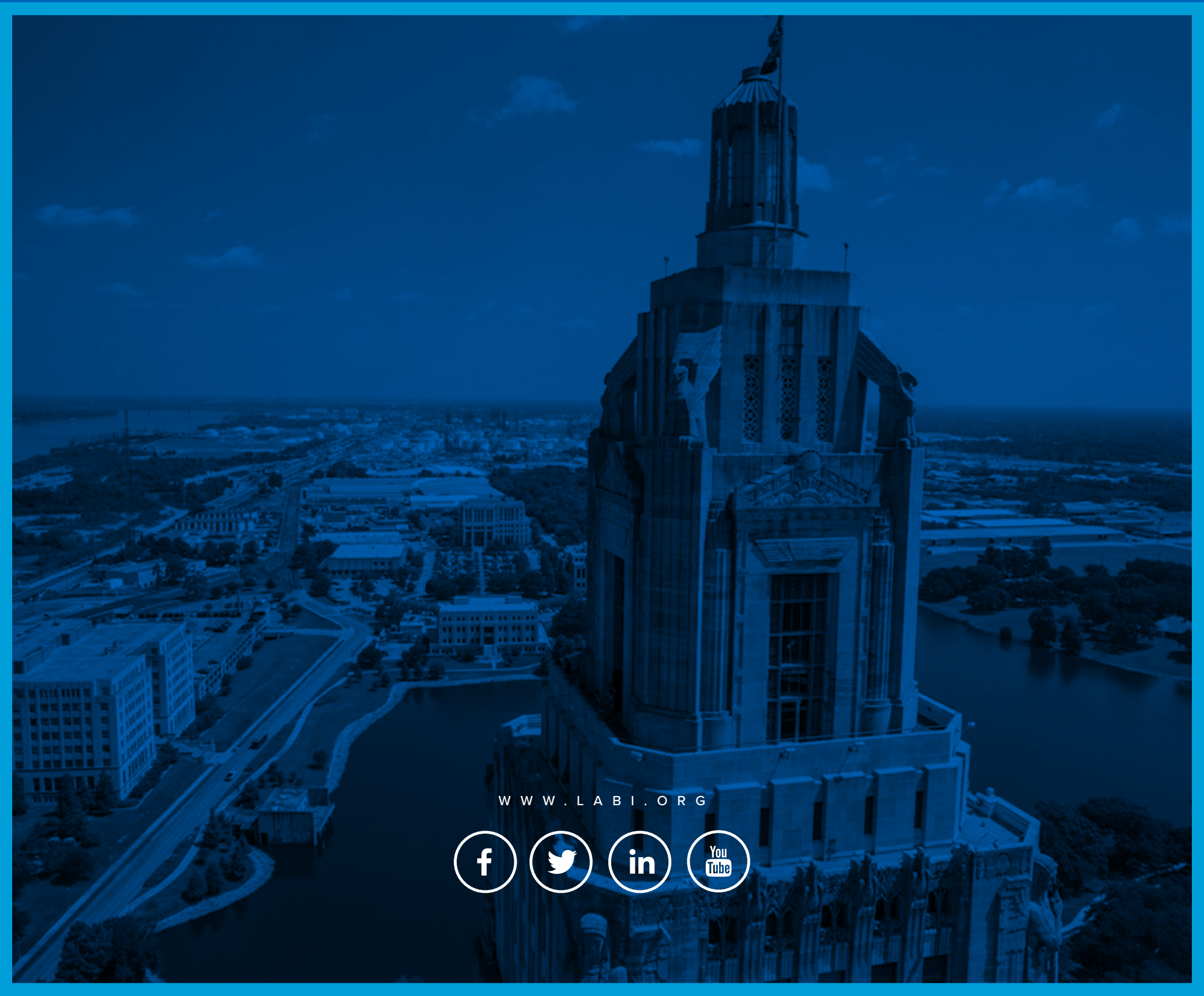
ADVERTISING
SB 43
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 70
AGAINST LABI 30
ABSENT 4
EXCUSED ABSENT 1

INCOME TAX
SB 159
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 95
AGAINST LABI 6
ABSENT 4
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

FRANCHISE TAX
SB 161
POINTS (Y) 100
WITH LABI 90
AGAINST LABI 14
ABSENT 1
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

SUPREME COURT
SB 163
POINTS (Y) 75
WITH LABI 67
AGAINST LABI 27
ABSENT 11
EXCUSED ABSENT 0

	POSSIBLE	EARNED	SCORE	<u>AUTO INSURANCE HB 467</u> POINTS (N) 75 WITH LABI 50 AGAINST LABI 38 ABSENT 17 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	<u>INFRASTRUCTURE HB 514</u> POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 88 AGAINST LABI 13 ABSENT 4 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	<u>RIVER PILOTS HB 650</u> POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 53 AGAINST LABI 47 ABSENT 5 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	<u>ADVERTISING SB 43</u> POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 70 AGAINST LABI 30 ABSENT 4 EXCUSED ABSENT 1	<u>INCOME TAX SB 159</u> POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 95 AGAINST LABI 6 ABSENT 4 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	<u>FRANCHISE TAX SB 161</u> POINTS (Y) 100 WITH LABI 90 AGAINST LABI 14 ABSENT 1 EXCUSED ABSENT 0	<u>SUPREME COURT SB 163</u> POINTS (Y) 75 WITH LABI 67 AGAINST LABI 27 ABSENT 11 EXCUSED ABSENT 0
Glover	1,225	325	27%	A	✗	✓	A-	A-	A-	A-
Goudeau	1,225	1,225	100%	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green	1,300	650	50%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	A-
Harris	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hilferty	1,225	1,050	86%	A	✓	✓	A-	✓	✓	✓
Hodges	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hollis	1,225	875	71%	A	A-	A-	A-	✓	✓	✓
Horton	1,225	1,075	88%	A	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hughes	1,225	650	53%	A	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	A-
Huval	1,225	1,125	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Illg	1,300	1,150	88%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ivey	1,300	1,150	88%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
James	1,300	350	27%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Jefferson	1,300	550	42%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Jenkins	1,300	450	35%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Johnson, M.	1,300	1,125	87%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Johnson, T.	1,300	650	50%	✗	✓	✗	A-	✓	✓	✗
Jones	1,300	250	19%	✗	A-	✗	✗	A-	✗	✗
Jordan	1,300	625	48%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Kerner	1,300	1,075	83%	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	A-
LaCombe	1,225	625	51%	A	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Landry	1,300	275	21%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Larvadain	1,300	275	21%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Lyons	1,300	650	50%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Mack	1,300	1,225	94%	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Magee	1,225	1,225	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marcelle	1,300	75	6%	✗	✗	✗	✗	A-	✗	A-
Marino	1,300	1,050	81%	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
McCormick	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McFarland	1,300	1,050	81%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
McKnight	1,300	1,225	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McMahan	1,300	1,300	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Miguez	1,225	1,150	94%	A	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Miller, D.	1,300	625	48%	✗	✓	✓	✗	A-	✓	✗
Miller, G.	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mincey	1,300	1,200	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moore	1,300	450	35%	✗	A-	A-	✗	✓	✓	✗
Muscarello	1,300	1,075	83%	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Speaker	1,150	1,150	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



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