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Election

★★★★ 2014 ★★★★★

RECAP





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Election Review + What's Next for Ohio

The anticipation for Election Day finally peaked and now the aftermath of the poll results is starting to sink in across the state. While it may be clear who the winners are, there is still much more to uncover as Ohio prepares for what is to come in the next four years. This Election Review provides insights into what the results really mean for Ohio, what issues are left and what could be on the ballot in 2016.

Election Review + What's Next for Ohio

We're Going to Campaign like it's 2018!

by Steve Tugend

Last night, when all of the Republican statewide officeholders were declared victors in their reelection bids, the 2018 gubernatorial race quietly began.

Thanks to Article III Section 2 of the Ohio Constitution, not only is Governor John Kasich unable to run for a third term, but his statewide colleagues, Mike DeWine, John Husted, Dave Yost, Mary Taylor and Josh Mandel, will be unable to seek an additional term in their current positions in the 2018 election. While Yost, a former county prosecutor, is expected to seek the attorney general's position in that year, there could be a crowded GOP field vying for governor in the 2018 election. Husted, DeWine, Mandel and Taylor could all enter the race. However, one of these four may opt to run against Senator Sherrod Brown that year.



Matt Borges, the Chair of the Ohio Republican Party, is likely to lose sleep worrying about avoiding a repeat of the 2006 gubernatorial race debacle where Jim Petro and Ken Blackwell collided in a vicious primary battle that resulted in Democrat Ted Strickland clobbering the Republican nominee and the GOP statewide ticket winning only a solitary seat thanks to Mary Taylor. Chairman Borges will no doubt work to persuade one of the statewide officeholders to oppose Senator Brown.

For the Democrats, the picture far less clear. John Carney appears to have been a relatively strong performer on the ill-fated Democratic ticket and this year's effort was presumably not his last attempt at statewide office. Connie Pillich all but swept editorial board endorsements in her race, and Richard Cordray, due to his choice to stay out of Ohio statewide politics this year, may be well-positioned to return to Ohio. The next Democratic Party Chair will have a steep, uphill climb competing against four more years of name recognition and statewide experience and fundraising.

What this means to organizations and companies with long-term policy objectives?

The plentiful field of potential 2018 candidates for governor and the resulting uncertainty of who will be each party's eventual standard-bearer means that organizations will have to work particularly hard to establish some kind of relationship with all potential candidates – briefing them on key long-term issues.

Federal Spotlight

The race to challenge U.S. Senator Rob Portman in 2016 has also begun. While it is unclear whether Portman will have any strong primary opposition, the race to be his Democratic opponent would appear to be wide open. State Representative Bob Hagan has declared his interest in being the Democratic nominee, but others are expected to enter the race. Congresswoman Joyce Beatty is rumored to be interested in running in a year that will, no doubt, have better turnout for Democrats than what we saw yesterday.

Key Questions about John Kasich's Second Term

1

Will a White House bid be explored?

Despite Kasich's denial on the gubernatorial campaign trail of being interested in running for president, there is no denying that many of his advisors would like him to run and that he was interested in being the POTUS when he briefly campaigned for the job in 2000. If Kasich begins the exploration process, an unprecedented amount of national attention will zoom in on his second-term policy priorities. If he listens to his advisors, his stance on every issue will need to be filtered through the perspective of Republicans who vote in presidential primaries. Issues such as the continuation of Medicaid expansion become laden with political landmines and will have to be handled with an incredibly high level of sophistication.

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2

What will be Kasich's "legacy" initiatives?

As evidenced by his passionate support for his only Ohio Supreme Court appointee, Justice Judi French, during this year's election, Kasich values and will spend political capital on his legacy. What's next? Will he be able to broker a deal with conservatives in the Ohio House that will further reduce the state's personal income tax in exchange for beefing up Ohio's severance tax that currently is at a rate remarkably lower than bordering jurisdictions such as Pennsylvania and West Virginia? Will he try to favorably position his steadfast Lieutenant Governor, Mary Taylor, to be the Republican nominee for a statewide position of her choosing?

3

Will he take a stronger stand on "moral leadership issues?"

One of the themes that Kasich explored during his re-election stump speeches was the need for state government to reinforce the state's moral fabric. While for Republicans, the term, "moral", has typically translated into the term, "socially conservative", Kasich appears to be assigning the term a different meaning. He has garnered support from legislative leaders to tackle issues related to drug addiction and mental illness. And although specifics on this policy area are unclear, there has been some talk about trans-generational initiatives to partner Ohio's college students with the state's senior citizens. Organizations advocating for philanthropic public policy objectives may find a receptive audience in the Governor's office.

4

What this means for corporations and organizations?

Corporations should be on the lookout for populist ideas. Some believe that the wrongdoings by the management of his former-but-now-defunct employer, Lehman Brothers, had an impact on Kasich. A second-term effort to target corporate greed or deceit would not be a surprise.

Taxes, Education + Unemployment May Top "Lame Duck" Session

by Tony Fiore

The last political ads of the season have thankfully run. Ballots were cast on November 4. And the 131st Ohio General Assembly is set to begin in January 2015 with many familiar faces returning and several new ones entering the freshman class. In addition, Ohio voters overwhelmingly picked Governor John Kasich and other statewide leaders to continue running our state government for another four years. But, before the 2015 swearing in ceremonies begin there is a significant amount of work the current House and Senate may finish before the final gavel places this legislative session in the history books forever.



Tax

One of the most significant state law proposals pending before the Ohio General Assembly is municipal tax reform. Ohio is one of only 10 states that tax both individuals and businesses. In addition, Ohio is the only state where each city/village makes its own rules and regulations related to municipal tax assessment and collection. On one hand, such flexibility has provided municipalities the ability to collect tax on transient workers that may not live in its boundaries. In addition, some argue that local control permits a softening of tax liability in bad years by utilizing a net operating loss carry forward mechanism. Others argue such flexibility in over 600 different sets of local tax ordinances adds to the complexity and cost of compliance for individuals and companies trying to expand or grow their business.

To resolve this friction among businesses and municipalities the Ohio House introduced [HB 5](#) in January 2013. [HB 5](#) seeks to provide more uniformity for administration and filing of municipal income taxes. The bill passed out of the House by a narrow margin in November 2013 by a vote of 56-39 and is currently pending in the Senate.

More than 33 statewide and regional business associations have been advocating for the passage of [HB 5](#) under the Municipal Tax Reform Coalition. While fierce opposition has come from representatives of municipalities such as the Ohio Municipal League, other regional groups such as the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission have been advocating for a finite number of reasonable reforms that reduce the negative impact on municipalities while advancing the goal of municipal tax uniformity. The question is not "if" [HB 5](#) passes in the

Election Review + What's Next for Ohio

post-election session, it is what will be in the bill once it does pass.

Another tax issue that could resurface during lame duck session is Governor Kasich's plan to increase the severance tax on fracking in Ohio. The severance tax is a tax imposed on the value of non-renewable natural resources that will be used outside the state from which they are extracted. The Governor has stated his intention to push harder post-election for his proposed 2.75 percent tax. In May, the Ohio House passed [HB 375](#) by a vote of 55-38 that contains a 2.5 percent severance tax, but Governor Kasich is pushing for more. He has stated his intention is to use the revenue from the severance tax for local governments as well as additional tax reductions throughout the state. Whether in the lame duck session or early next year the severance tax issue will certainly be addressed in one way or another.

Education

Amidst a slew of criticism over Ohio's New Learning Standards over the summer the Ohio House introduced and began hearings on [HB 597](#). The bill would repeal Ohio's standards and replace them with three different sets of standards that would be assessed over the next four academic years.

These standards include the Common Core standards for Math and English Language Arts, and standards for Science and Social Studies developed by the Ohio Department of Education. The 2014-2015 academic year is the first year assessments will be given since the standards were implemented in 2010.

While there is both support and opposition from House members, [HB 597](#) was met with significant opposition from the Ohio Chamber of Commerce and local chambers across the state in support of the current Ohio New Learning Standards. Critics of repealing the current standards state the need for benchmarks on student advancement and competency as well as the ability to reduce the amount of remediation students need when pursuing post-secondary education.



The House Rules Committee recommended [HB 597](#) for passage by a vote of 7-2 on November 5. Therefore, the full house could act on the bill as early as the week of November 10.

Unemployment Compensation

Ohio's unemployment rate continued to drop in September, sinking to 5.6 percent – the lowest it has been since early 2008 – while the national unemployment rate was 5.9 percent. One benefit is that fewer claimants receiving unemployment benefits reduces the amount paid out of the unemployment compensation trust fund. Consequently, more people employed creates more UI tax revenue being paid into the fund. This is particularly important since the UI loan balance is the third highest in the nation at \$1.379 billion. Since the economic downturn in 2007, Ohio has been forced to borrow these funds from the federal unemployment account to pay UI benefits.

The state has made significant progress in repaying the outstanding loan balance and picking up the interest tab so employers are not hit with an even higher balance to repay. But, federal law states that, until this loan balance is paid in full, Ohio employers will pay an additional \$21 per employee each year to repay the loan. The minimum amount employers are required to pay in federal UI taxes is \$42 per employee with no outstanding loan. Since the state has carried a loan balance for the last six years, employers are paying \$105 per employee and face another \$21 add-on in 2015.

[HB 329](#), sponsored by Rep. Dave Hall (R-Millersburg), would require the director of budget and management to make payments on the balance of amounts borrowed by the state from the federal government. While this bill may see activity in the post-election session, many believe that a more comprehensive unemployment compensation reform package is needed to address the current loan balance and rebuild the UI trust fund to a position of strength to weather the next economic downturn. Earlier this year House Speaker Bill Batchelder created the [Unemployment Compensation Debt Study Committee](#) to hold hearings over the summer and provide its findings to the House during the post-election session.

Election Review + What's Next for Ohio

What is Certain?

There are very few things in life that are certain. One thing we can be sure of during the post-election session – many important issues may be acted upon before the 130th General Assembly concludes its business (also known as “sine die”). Legislators, staffers and lobbyists alike all prepare for long days (and sometimes long evenings). But, we all know that the gavel will fall before December 31 at midnight and what doesn’t get acted upon before then will likely resurface in early 2015.



Ballot Issues for 2016

by Lloyd Pierre-Louis

Several citizen-initiated ballot issues are pending and awaiting the winds of momentum and the traditionally higher voter turnout of a presidential election year. The backers of the proposed Ohio Freedom to Marry, Cannabis Rights and Voter Bill of Rights Amendments have each respectively cleared statutory administrative hurdles with the Attorney General and the Ohio Ballot Board, but none has yet secured the minimum 385,000 signatures necessary to qualify for the ballot. Gay marriage may be resolved before the 2016 general election but it, along with medical marijuana are the likely contenders to appear on the ballot, while voters’ rights issues remain statutory issues for the state legislature.



Gay Marriage

If nationwide trends hold true, Ohio’s current (anti)-gay marriage amendment is merely awaiting a death certificate from the Federal courts, and Freedom to Marry Amendment supporters – who seek to reverse Ohio’s 2004 amendment prohibiting the State from recognizing gay marriages—may claim victory without an election. An Ohio Federal District Court has already held that the current amendment violates the Equal Protection Clause and the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals now has the issue. In October, the U.S. Supreme Court left undisturbed lower court rulings that essentially legalized gay marriages in 30 states.

Cannabis Rights

For cannabis supporters, numerous polls show over 70 percent of Ohioans generally supportive of a regulated use of medical marijuana, leaving as its primary hurdle raising the funding needed to gather signatures.

Voter Bill of Rights

The Voter Bill of Rights, on the other hand, has the support of Democratic legislators but the lack of funding and a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in favor of current State law give it little chance of momentum or significant support.

Constitutional Reform by State Legislative Initiative

The Ohio Constitutional Modernization Commission, comprised of lawmakers and public members, was created to improve the state constitution. The Commission is currently looking at the Constitution through a modern-day framework, assessing current problems and forming suggestions of desired changes. The Commission has organized standing and subject matter committees, including those on public education, local government, finance, taxation, the judiciary, the legislature, and economic development among others.

Ultimately, the Commission will make recommendations to the General Assembly for those desired changes. The Constitution grants the General Assembly authority to propose ballot issues amending the Constitution by joint resolution supported by three-fifths of each chamber, a necessarily difficult political undertaking usually requiring bi-partisan support. But with Senate Republican control well beyond three-fifths and House Republican gains now exceeding this threshold, Commission recommendations – as with any other joint resolution – can be passed with little to no Democratic influence.

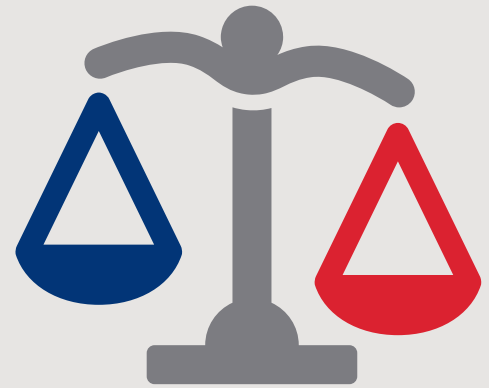
For the 2016 general elections, look for anticipated Commission recommendations on matters such as redistricting or term limits, although corresponding General Assembly activity would be much more politically measured.



*ELECTION***RESULTS**

Balance of Power

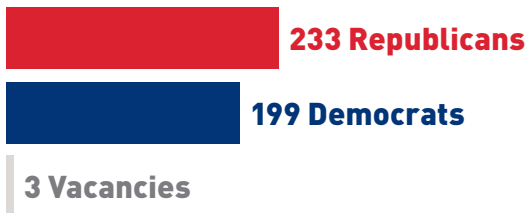
Republicans won seats in the U.S. House and Senate, as well as the Ohio House, and held ground in the Ohio Senate. Here is a side-by-side comparison after the 2014 midterm elections.



113th U.S. Congress

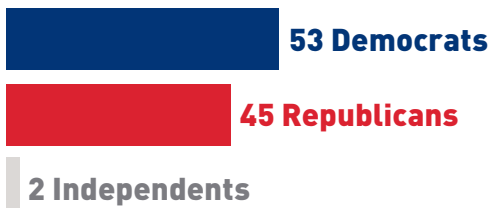
U.S. House of Representatives

435 Total
218 Needed for
Majority



U.S. Senate

100 Total
51 Needed for
Majority



114th U.S. Congress

242 Republicans

174 Democrats

19 Undecided

52 Republicans

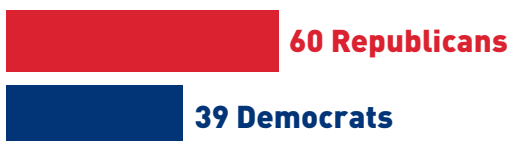
45 Democrats

3 Undecided

130th General Assembly

Ohio House of Representatives

99 Total
51 Needed for
Majority



Ohio Senate

33 Total
17 Needed for Majority



131st General Assembly

64 Republicans

39 Democrats

23 Republicans

10 Democrats



Take note: At the time of publication, LA and AK U.S. Senate results were in, but with neither candidate receiving at least 50% of the vote. A run-off election will occur in December.

Federal + State Government Winners

U.S. House of Representatives

U.S. House - District 1	Steve Chabot (R-Cincinnati)*
U.S. House - District 2	Brad Wenstrup (R-Cincinnati)
U.S. House - District 3	Joyce Beatty (D-Blacklick)
U.S. House - District 4	James Jordan (R-Urbana)*
U.S. House - District 5	Bob Latta (R-Bowling Green)*
U.S. House - District 6	Bill Johnson (R-Marietta)*
U.S. House - District 7	Bob Gibbs (R-Lakeville)*
U.S. House - District 8	John Boehner (R-West Chester)*
U.S. House - District 9	Marcy Kaptur (D-Toledo)*
U.S. House - District 10	Michael Turner (R-Kettering)*
U.S. House - District 11	Marcia Fudge (D-Warrensville Heights)*
U.S. House - District 12	Pat Tiberi (R-Galena)*
U.S. House - District 13	Tim Ryan (D-Niles)*
U.S. House - District 14	David Joyce (R-Russell Township)
U.S. House - District 15	Steve Stivers (R-Columbus)*
U.S. House - District 16	Jim Renacci (R-Wadsworth)*

Ohio Races

Ohio Governor	John Kasich (R-Westerville)*
Ohio Attorney General	Mike DeWine (R-Cedarville)*
Ohio Auditor	Dave Yost (R-Columbus)*
Ohio Secretary of State	Jon Husted (R-Columbus)*
Ohio Treasurer	Josh Mandel (R-Lyndhurst)*
Supreme Court Justice	Sharon Kennedy (R-Hamilton)*
Supreme Court Justice	Judi French (R-Grandview Hgths)*

Ohio Court of Appeals

District 1	Russell Mock (R-Cincinnati)
District 2	Robert Vaughn (R-S. Charleston)
District 3	Vernon Preston (R-Findlay)*
District 4	Peter Abele (R-Albany)*
District 5	William Hoffman (D-N. Canton)*
District 5	Craig Baldwin (R-Pataskala)*
District 6	Thomas Osowik (D-Toledo)*

State Government Winners

Ohio Court of Appeals

District 6	Arlene Singer (D-Toledo)*
District 7	Carol A. Robb (R-New Waterford)
District 8	Cheryl Waite (D-Youngstown)*
District 8	Larry Jones (D-Bratenahl)*
District 8	Patricia Ann Blackmon (D-South Euclid)*
District 8	Anita Laster Mays (D-Cleveland)*
District 9	Eve Belfance (D-Akron)*
District 10	Tim Horton (D-Columbus)
District 10	Lisa Sadler (R-Columbus)*
District 10	Jennifer Brunner (D-Columbus)
District 10	Betsy L. Schuster (R-Columbus)*
District 11	Timothy Cannon (D-Painesville)*
District 11	Cynthia W. Rice (D-Hubbard)*
District 12	Robert Ringland (R-Batavia)*
District 12	Robert Hendrickson (R-Oxford)*

Ohio Senate

District 1	Cliff Hite (R-Findlay)*
District 3	Kevin Bacon (R-Minerva Park)*
District 5	Bill Beagle (R-Tipp City)*
District 7	Shannon Jones (R-Springboro)*
District 9	Cecil Thomas (D-Cincinnati)
District 11	Edna Brown (D-Toledo)*
District 13	Gayle Manning (R-North Ridgeville)*
District 15	Charleta Tavares (D-Columbus)*
District 17	Bob Peterson (R-Sabina)*
District 19	Kris Jordan (R-Powell)*
District 21	Sandra Williams (D-Cleveland)*
District 23	Michael Skindell (D-Lakewood)*
District 25	Kenny Yuko (D-Richmond Hts)*
District 27	Frank LaRose (R-Copley)*
District 29	Scott Oelslager (R-North Canton)*
District 31	Jay Hottinger (R-Newark)*
District 33	Joe Schiavoni (D-Austintown)*

State Government Winners

Ohio House of Representatives

District 1 [Ron Amstutz \(R-Wooster\)*](#)

District 2 [Mark Romanchuk \(R-Mansfield\)*](#)

District 3 [Tim Brown \(R-Bowling Green\)*](#)

District 4 [Bob Cupp \(R-Lima\)](#)

District 5 [Tim Ginter \(R-Salem\)](#)

District 6 [Marlene Anielski \(R-Walton Hills\)*](#)

District 7 [Mike Dovilla \(R-Berea\)*](#)

District 8 [Kent Smith \(D-Euclid\)](#)

District 9 [Janine Boyd \(D-Cleveland Heights\)](#)

District 10 [Bill Patmon \(D-Cleveland\)*](#)

District 11 [Stephanie Howse \(D-Cleveland\)](#)

District 12 [John E. Barnes, Jr. \(D-Cleveland\)*](#)

District 13 [Nickie J. Antonio \(D-Lakewood\)*](#)

District 14 [Martin Sweeney \(D-Cleveland\)](#)

District 15 [Nicholas Celebrezze \(D-Parma\)](#)

District 16 [Nan Baker \(R-Westlake\)*](#)

District 17 [Michael Curtin \(D-Marble Cliff\)](#)

District 18 [Michael Stinziano \(D-Columbus\)*](#)

District 19 [Anne Gonzales \(R-Westerville\)*](#)

District 20 [Heather Bishoff \(D-Blacklick\)*](#)

District 21 [Michael Duffey \(R-Worthington\)*](#)

District 22 [David Leland \(D-Columbus\)](#)

District 23 [Cheryl Grossman \(R-Grove City\)*](#)

District 24 [Stephanie Kunze \(R-Columbus\)*](#)

District 25 [Kevin Boyce \(D-Columbus\)*](#)

District 26 [Hearcel Craig \(D-Columbus\)](#)

District 27 [Tom Brinkman, Jr. \(R-Cincinnati\)](#)

District 28 [Jonathan Dever \(R-Cincinnati\)](#)

District 29 [Louis Blessing, III. \(R-Cincinnati\)*](#)

District 30 [Lou Terhar \(R-Cincinnati\)*](#)

District 31 [Denise Driehaus \(D-Cincinnati\)*](#)

District 32 [Christie Bryant \(D-Cincinnati\)](#)

District 33 [Alicia Reece \(D-Cincinnati\)*](#)

District 34 [Emilia Sykes \(D-Akron\)](#)

District 35 [Greta Johnson \(D-Akron\)](#)

District 36 [Anthony Devitis \(R-Uniontown\)*](#)

District 37 [Kristina Roegner \(R-Hudson\)*](#)

District 38 [Marilyn Slaby \(R-Copley\)*](#)

District 39 [Fred Strahorn \(D-Dayton\)*](#)

District 40 [Michael Henne \(R-Brookville\)*](#)

District 41 [James Butler Jr. \(R-Dayton\)*](#)

State Government Winners

Ohio House of Representatives

District 42 [Niraj Antani \(R-Miamisburg\)](#)

District 43 [Jeff Rezabek \(R-Dayton\)](#)

District 44 [Michael Ashford \(D-Toledo\)*](#)

District 45 [Teresa Fedor \(D-Toledo\)*](#)

District 46 [Michael Sheehy \(D-Oregon\)*](#)

District 47 [Barbara Sears \(R-Maumee\)*](#)

District 48 [Kirk Schuring \(R-Canton\)*](#)

District 49 [Stephen Slesnick \(D-Canton\)*](#)

District 50 [Christina Hagan \(R-Alliance\)*](#)

District 51 [Wes Retherford \(R-Hamilton\)*](#)

District 52 [Margaret Conditt \(R-Liberty Twp.\)*](#)

District 53 [Timothy Derickson \(R-Oxford\)*](#)

District 54 [Paul Zeltwanger \(R-Mason\)](#)

District 55 [Nathan Manning \(R-N Ridgeville\)](#)

District 56 [Daniel Ramos \(D-Lorain\)*](#)

District 57 [Terry Boose \(R-Norwalk\)*](#)

District 58 [Michele Lepore-Hagan \(D-Youngstown\)](#)

District 59 [Ronald Gerberry \(D-Canfield\)*](#)

District 60 [John Rogers \(D-Mentor-on-the-Lake\)*](#)

District 61 [Ron Young \(R-Leroy\)*](#)

District 62 [Ron Maag \(R-Lebanon\)*](#)

District 63 [Sean O'Brien \(D-Hubbard\)*](#)

District 64 [Michael O'Brien \(D-Warren\)](#)

District 65 [John Becker \(R-Cincinnati\)*](#)

District 66 [Doug Green \(R-Mount Orab\)*](#)

District 67 [Andrew Brenner \(R-Powell\)*](#)

District 68 [Margaret Ann Ruhl \(R-Mount Vernon\)*](#)

District 69 [Steve Hambley \(R-Brunswick\)](#)

District 70 [Dave Hall \(R-Millersburg\)*](#)

District 71 [Scott Ryan \(R-Pataskala\)](#)

District 72 [Bill Hayes \(R-Granville\)*](#)

District 73 [Rick Perales \(R-Beavercreek\)*](#)

District 74 [Robert Hackett \(R-London\)*](#)

District 75 [Kathleen Clyde \(D-Kent\)*](#)

District 76 [Sarah LaTourette \(R-Bainbridge\)](#)

District 77 [Tim Schaffer \(R-Lancaster\)*](#)

District 78 [Ron Hood \(R-Ashville\)*](#)

District 79 [Kyle Koehler \(R-Springfield\)](#)

District 80 [Stephen Huffman \(R-Tipp City\)](#)

District 81 [Robert McColley \(R-Napoleon\)](#)

District 82 [Tony Burkley \(R-Payne\)*](#)

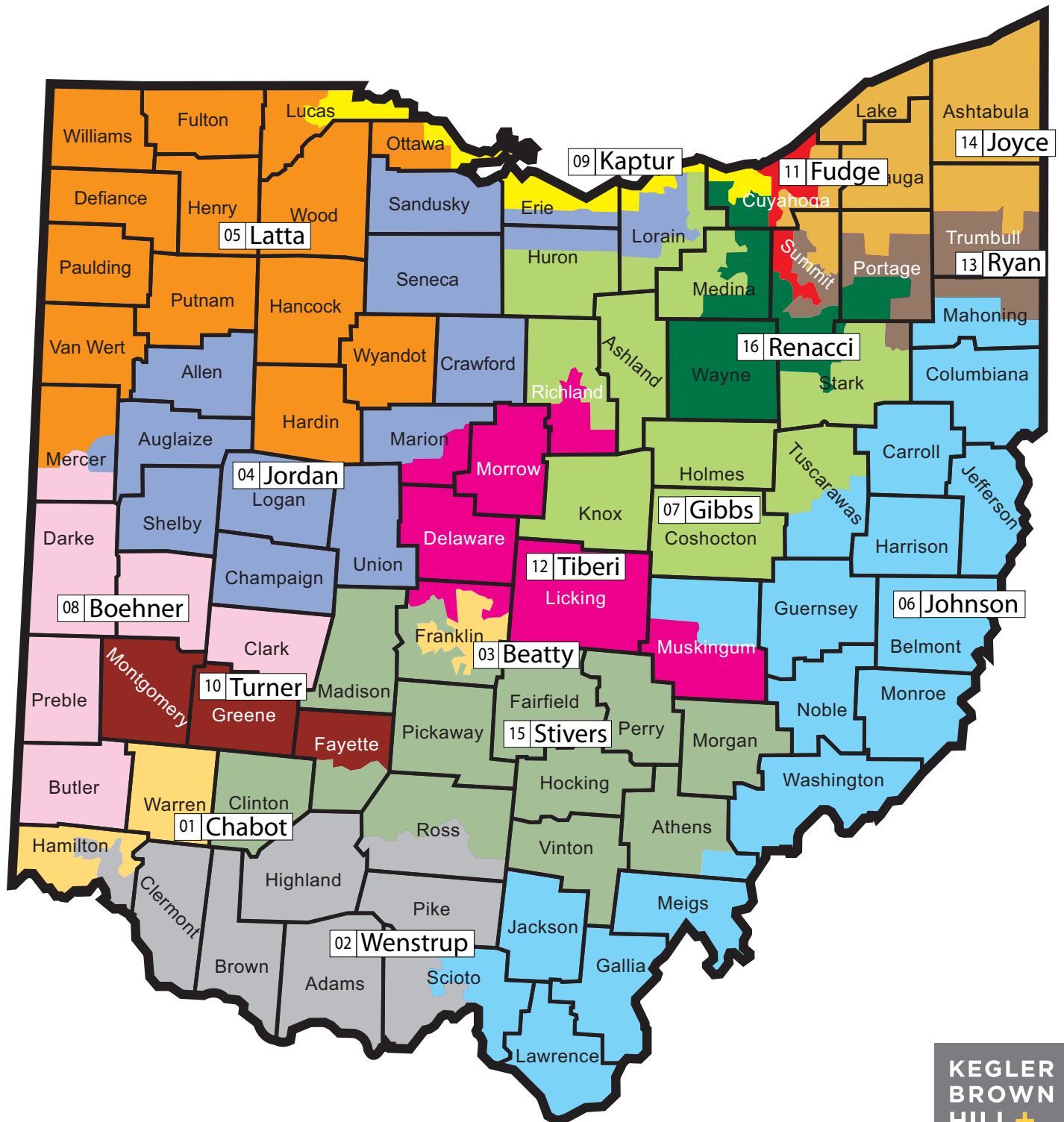
State Government Winners

Ohio House of Representatives

District 83	<u>Robert Sprague (R-Findlay)*</u>
District 84	<u>Jim Buchy (R-Greenville)*</u>
District 85	<u>Nino Vitale (R-Urbana)</u>
District 86	<u>Dorothy Pelanda (R-Marysville)*</u>
District 87	<u>Jeff McClain (R-Upper Sandusky)*</u>
District 88	<u>William Reineke Jr. (R-Tiffin)</u>
District 89	<u>Steven Kraus (R-Marblehead)</u>
District 90	<u>Terry Johnson (R-McDermott)*</u>
District 91	<u>Cliff Rosenberger (R-Clarksville)*</u>
District 92	<u>Gary Scherer (R-Circleville)</u>
District 93	<u>Ryan Smith (R-Bidwell)*</u>
District 94	<u>Debbie Phillips (D-Albany)*</u>
District 95	<u>Andy Thompson (R-Marietta)*</u>
District 96	<u>Jack Cera (D-Bellaire)*</u>
District 97	<u>Brian Hill (R-Zanesville)*</u>
District 98	<u>Alan Landis (R-Dover)*</u>
District 99	<u>John Patterson (D-Jefferson)*</u>

Ohio Congressional Districts

114th Congress



Ohio Senate Districts

131st General Assembly



Ohio House Districts

131st General Assembly





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