



Club for Growth Foundation is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization focused on educating the public about the value of free markets, pro-growth policies, and economic prosperity.

State Scorecards are created by the Club for Growth Foundation to educate the public about the voting records of the legislators who serve in state legislatures. This is part of a larger scorecard project that the Club for Growth Foundation has created to educate the public about the economic positions taken by legislators in states across the country.

Our Mission

THE FOUNDATION **EDUCATES THE** PUBLIC ABOUT PRO-**GROWTH POLICIES.**

THE FOUNDATION CONDUCTS **COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATIONS OF VOTING RECORDS.**

THE FOUNDATION'S **GOAL IS TO INFORM** THE PUBLIC AND **BRING AWARENESS** TO LAWMAKERS.

METHODOLOGY 2022 OHIO

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METHODOLOGY 2022 OHIO

DESCRIPTIONS

DESCRIPTIONS

Methodology | Ohio 2022

Club for Growth Foundation publishes the scorecard study so the public can monitor the actions and the voting behavior of Ohio's elected state lawmakers on economic growth issues.

The Foundation conducted a comprehensive examination of each lawmaker's record on votes related to pro-growth policies and computed an Economic Growth Score on a scale of 0 to 100. A score of 100 indicates the highest support for pro-growth policies.

The Foundation examines legislative votes related to the Club's immediate pro-economic growth policy goals, including:

- Reducing or eliminating tax rates and enacting tax reform
- Limited government through limited spending and budget reform
- Regulatory reform and deregulation
- Ending abusive lawsuits through medical malpractice and tort reform
- Expanding school choice
- Implementing term limits

Not all of these policy goals will come up for a vote in each legislative session.

The Foundation also examines votes on bills that would directly harm these goals.

This scorecard is based on selected votes of importance to the Foundation, and does not include the complete voting record of any legislator. There are inherent limitations in judging the overall qualifications of any legislator based on a selected voting record, and the Foundation does not endorse or oppose any legislator for public office.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS **CONSIDERED IN OHIO IN 2022**

The Foundation's study examined over 250 floor votes and, in the end, included 11 Ohio House votes and 10 Ohio Senate votes.

COMPUTATION

Scores are computed on a scale of 0 to 100. Each vote or action in the rating is assigned a certain number of points depending on its relative importance. If a lawmaker casts a correct vote, the scorecard will denote it with that number. If a lawmaker casts an incorrect vote, the scorecard will denote that vote with a hyphen (-). Absences are not counted signified as an "X" on the scorecard - though the Foundation reserves the right to do so if, in its judgment, a lawmaker's position was otherwise discernible. If a lawmaker was not officially sworn into office at the time of a vote, the scorecard will also denote that vote with an "I".

To provide some additional guidance concerning the scores, each lawmaker was ranked. Aside from ties, lawmakers with 0%

scores are, by default, ranked #99 in the House and #33 in the Senate if all lawmakers are present. Scores and ranks cannot be directly compared between the House and Senate, as different votes were taken in each chamber. If applicable, the study also records a "Lifetime Score" for each lawmaker. This is a simple average of the scores from 2022 and all previous years where the lawmaker earned a score.

In some cases, a lawmaker was not present for enough votes for a meaningful score or ranking to be computed. In such cases "n.a." for "not applicable" appears. In computing lifetime scores, years with "n.a." listed instead of a score are not included. Comparing such scores to other members without "n.a." years may be misleading.

ADDITIONAL FACTORS

A study of roll call votes on the floor of the Ohio House and Ohio Senate and legislative actions is just that. It cannot account for a lawmaker's work in committee, advocacy in his party's caucus meetings, and effectiveness as a leader in advocating pro-growth policies. "Through the release of this series, the Club for Growth Foundation is looking at how state legislatures perform in terms of pro-growth policies. We believe that this scorecard will help inform citizens and entrepreneurs about who supports the policies that are good for economic prosperity."

- DAVID McINTOSH PRESIDENT, CLUB FOR GROWTH FOUNDATION

METHODOLOGY 2022 OHIO

DESCRIPTIONS



33 MEMBERS

Ohio Senate Snapshot

25 Republicans

10 Democrats

O Independent

O Vacancies

Average Republican Score: 20% (Down from 68% in 2020)

Average Democrat Score: 15% (Up from 14% in 2020)



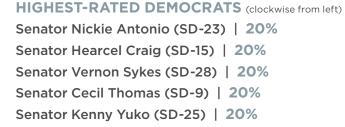
HIGHEST-RATED REPUBLICAN Senator Niraj Antani (SD-6) | 47%



LOWEST-RATED REPUBLICAN Senator Timothy Schaffer (SD-20) | 10%











LOWEST-RATED DEMOCRAT Senator Tina Maharath (SD-3) | 0%



OHIO SENATE **SNAPSHOT**





Ohio 2022 | Senate Scorecard

Name	District	Party	Score	Life- score	HB136	HB377	HB397	HB501	HB687	SB46	SB131	SB178	SB225	SCR14	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	
POINTS					12	9	9	9	14	9	9	11	9	9	
Antani, Niraj	SD-06	R	47%	65%	-	9	-	-	-	9	9	11	-	9	1
Antonio, Nickie	SD-23	D	20%	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	-	-	5
Blessing III, Louis	SD-08	R	18%	36%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Brenner, Andrew	SD-19	R	18%	43%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Cirino, Jerry	SD-18	R	18%	18%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Craig, Hearcel	SD-15	D	20%	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	-	-	5
Dolan, Matthew	SD-24	R	27%	37%	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	9	3
Fedor, Teresa	SD-11	D	11%	18%	-	-	-	х	-	-	9	х	-	-	30
Gavarone, Theresa	SD-02	R	18%	41%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Hackett, Robert	SD-10	R	18%	43%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Hicks-Hudson, Paula	SD-11	D	n/a	26%	I	I	I	-	I	ı	ı	ı	I	I	
Hoagland, Frank	SD-30	R	18%	43%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Hottinger, Jay	SD-31	R	18%	43%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Huffman, Matt	SD-12	R	18%	47%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Huffman, Stephen	SD-05	R	18%	49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Johnson, Terry	SD-14	R	18%	45%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Kunze, Stephanie	SD-16	R	20%	38%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	Х	-	9	5
Lang, George	SD-04	R	18%	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Maharath, Tina	SD-03	D	0%	16%	-	Х	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	-	-	33
Manning, Nathan	SD-13	R	18%	43%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12

OHIO SENATE VOTES

Ohio 2022 | Senate Scorecard (Continued)

Name	District	Party	Score	Life- score	HB136	HB377	HB397	HB501	HB687	SB46	SB131	SB178	SB225	SCR14	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Υ	
POINTS					12	9	9	9	14	9	9	11	9	9	
Martin, Dale	SD-21	D	n/a	n/a	I	I	I	-	I	I	I	-	I	I	
McColley, Robert	SD-01	R	18%	52%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
O'Brien, Sandra	SD-32	R	18%	18%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Peterson, Bob	SD-17	R	18%	43%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Reineke, William	SD-26	R	18%	49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Roegner, Kristina	SD-27	R	29%	55%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	-	9	2
Romanchuk, Mark	SD-22	R	18%	62%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Rulli, Michael	SD-33	R	18%	47%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	12
Schaffer, Timothy	SD-20	R	10%	46%	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	9	32
Schuring, Kirk	SD-29	R	23%	41%	-	-	-	х	-	-	9	х	-	9	4
Sykes, Vernon	SD-28	D	20%	21%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	-	-	5
Thomas, Cecil	SD-09	D	20%	15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	-	-	5
Williams, Sandra	SD-21	D	11%	4%	-	-	-	I	-	-	9	I	-	-	30
Wilson, Steve	SD-07	R	20%	45%	-	-	Х	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	5
Yuko, Kenny	SD-25	D	20%	12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	-	-	5

Ohio 2022 | Senate Vote Descriptions

HB 136

MEDICAID EXPANSION FOR **CHIROPRACTORS**

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) to cover evaluation services from licensed chiropractors in yet another expansion of the program. This comes after a 19.8 percent increase in state Medicaid spending from the previous biennium. Additionally, the bill authorizes the director of the Ohio Medicaid program to expand program coverage to other chiropractic services. This expansion not only further entrenches a costly program that provides dubious health outcomes, but also increases spending by an estimated \$11 million per year-with a sustained trajectory of increased spending in out-years. The Ohio Senate passed the bill, 33-0, on March 2, 2022. The Ohio House passed it, 91-3, in 2021.

HB 377

CRONY GRANT PROGRAM EXPANSION (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill appropriates an exorbitant amount of federal funds for the Appalachian Community Grant program and doubles federal handouts to local governments. Specifically, the legislation appropriates \$500 million in federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for cronv economic development purposes and \$844 million to local governments. As hard-working Ohioans struggle with skyrocketing energy costs and inflation, lawmakers should not spend money wrongly seen as "free" that contributes to inflationary pressure and bolsters the coffers of local governments for future spending and taxes. The Ohio House passed the bill, 80-10, on June 1, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed it, 31-1, the same day.

HB 397

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CRONYISM (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill creates a new special interest line item in the state budget called the Investing in Ohio Fund. Specifically, the legislation appropriates \$85 million in the FY2022 and FY2023 biennium for the purpose of "economic development" and infrastructure improvement. Furthermore. the bill fails to specify parameters for how the money will be dispensed and what guidelines remain in place for its oversight. This is yet another needless and duplicative taxpayerfunded handout to politically well-connected business interests at the expense of hardworking Ohio families and households. The Ohio Senate passed the bill, 32-0, on April 6, 2022. The Ohio House passed it, 85-8, the same day.

Ohio 2022 | Senate Vote Descriptions

HB 501

NEW SOLAR AND BROADBAND SPENDING PACKAGE

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill includes a hodgepodge of tax. regulatory, and subsidy provisions. Specifically, the legislation extends municipal tax increment financing to townships engaged in redevelopment activities, incentivizes counties and townships to centrally plan and regulate the development of small cost-driving solar energy facilities, and expands a crony taxpayerfunded broadband program to unincorporated territories previously ineligible for bureaucratapproved grants. The Ohio House passed the bill, 85-3, on December 14, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed it, 30-1, on December 13, 2022.

HB 687

APPROPRIATIONS PACKAGE AND BIG **BUSINESS TAX CARVEOUT**

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill appropriates \$3.51 billion in capital expenditures for FY2023 and FY2024.

Specifically, the legislation provides for spending some \$1.5 billion from the state's General Reserve Fund for capital improvement projects while also greatly expanding a special interest tax carveout for so-called "megaprojects" related to semiconductor manufacturers. The expanded eligibility provides for a Job Creation Tax Credit to well-connected niche manufacturers spending at least \$1 billion in new investments and their suppliers for up to 30 years and authorizes municipalities to grant property tax exemptions to these special interests for up to 30 years as well. The Ohio House passed the bill, 84-8, on June 1, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed the bill, 32-0, on the same day.

SB 46

WASTEFUL EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMISSION

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill inexplicably creates the Commission on Eastern European Affairs in the state of Ohio. Specifically, the legislation appropriates nearly \$450,000 for the FY2022 and FY2023

biennium for the operating expenses of this new commission. While Ohio has a large number of residents of eastern European heritage, there is no need for a special foreign affairs oriented commission or one that only caters to a particular segment of the population. Its creation sets a bizarre and wasteful precedent. The Ohio Senate passed the bill, 32-1, on March 2, 2022. The Ohio House did not take it up.

SB 131

PRO-GROWTH LICENSING RECIPROCITY **PACKAGE**

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements a historic occupational licensing reciprocity approach in Ohio. Specifically, the legislation requires a state licensing entity to issue a license or certification to anyone who holds an out-of-state license or has qualifying work experience that does not require a license. Additionally, the bill prohibits political subdivisions from preventing workers with a state license from practicing their craft or imposing redundant licensing

SENATE VOTE **DESCRIPTIONS**

Ohio 2022 | Senate Vote Descriptions

fees. Occupational licensing imposes arbitrary barriers to entry that disproportionately impacts lower-income households and professions. These onerous regulatory schemes mostly exist to prop up government bureaucrats and should be eliminated. The Ohio House passed the bill, 87-3, on December 14, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed the bill, 31-0, on June 1, 2022.

SB 178

EXPANDED EDUCATION BUREAUCRACY

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill creates three new bureaucratic positions within the Department of Education. Specifically, the legislation reorganizes the department into the Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) and creates a new director and two deputy director positions totaling more than \$600,000 in new salary expenditures. Furthermore, the reorganization could potentially result in shared services between DEW and the State Board of Education and will likely lead to increased administrative costs in both agencies through new staffing. The Ohio Senate passed the bill, 22-7, on December 7, 2022. The Ohio House did not take it up.

SB 225

SPECIAL INTEREST TAX CARVEOUT

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill expands a preexisting Historic Building Rehabilitation tax carveout for special interests. Specifically, the legislation doubles the total amount from the previous biennium from \$60 million to \$120 million and increases the allowable credit from 25 percent to 35 percent of the total amount of a qualified expenditure. These carveouts are textbook examples of cronvism wherein politically well-connected interests are able to secure favors at the expense of hardworking families and taxpayers. These distortionary credits should be eliminated. The Ohio House passed the bill, 87-5, on June 1, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed it, 33-0, on February 16, 2022.

SCR 14

RESOLUTION ON MINORS IN THE WORKFORCE

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This resolution calls on the United States Congress to reform the Fair Labor Standards Act (FSLA) to make it easier for teenagers to earn valuable work experience and help their families. Specifically, the resolution calls on Congress to amend the FLSA to permit 16 year olds to work from 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. during the school year assuming permission from a parent or guardian. In an environment marked by skyrocketing inflation and high costs, such a policy is common sense and could help thousands of Ohioans and their households offset the rising costs of goods and services. The Ohio Senate passed the resolution, 25-8, on March 2, 2022. The Ohio House did not take it up.

SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS



99 MEMBERS

Ohio **House Snapshot**

64 Republicans

37 Democrats

O Independent

O Vacancies

Average Republican Score: 33%

(Down from 78% in 2020)

Average Democrat Score: 20%

(No change from 20% in 2020)



HIGHEST-RATED REPUBLICAN Rep. Ron Ferguson (HD-96) | 100%



LOWEST-RATED REPUBLICAN Rep. Laura Lanese (HD-23) | 13%



HIGHEST-RATED DEMOCRAT Rep. Mary Lightbody (HD-19) | 38%



LOWEST-RATED DEMOCRAT Rep. Elgin Rogers (HD-44) | 0%

OHIO HOUSE **SNAPSHOT**

OHIO HOUSE **VOTES**

Ohio 2022 | House Scorecard

Name	District	Party	Score	Lifescore	HB88	HB196	HB377	HB397	HB433	HB501	HB506	HB687	SB110	SB131	SB225	
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Y	N	N	Υ	N	
POINTS					7	7	9	9	7	9	8	14	12	9	9	
Abrams, Cindy	HD-29	R	35%	64%	ı	-	x	ı	7	-	8	X	-	9	х	18
Addison, Bishara	HD-09	D	33%	33%	X	-	-	X	7	-	-	ı	12	9	-	20
Baldridge, Brian	HD-90	R	31%	46%	-	7	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	22
Bird, Adam	HD-66	R	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Blackshear, Willis	HD-39	D	12%	12%	-	х	-	-	-	-	х	-	х	9	-	88
Boggs, Kristin	HD-18	D	21%	32%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	72
Boyd, Janine	HD-09	D	n/a	n/a	-	ı	ı	-	ı	I	ı	I	ı	ı	I	
Brent, Juanita	HD-12	D	34%	27%	-	х	-	-	7	-	x	-	х	9	9	19
Brinkman, Thomas	HD-27	R	70%	65%	7	7	9	9	7	-	8	14	-	-	9	5
Brown, Richard	HD-20	D	10%	25%	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	93
Callender, Jamie	HD-61	R	24%	47%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	1	-	9	-	37
Carruthers, Sara	HD-51	R	26%	50%	ı	-	-	ı	7	х	8	ı	-	9	-	31
Click, Gary	HD-88	R	22%	22%	-	x	-	-	7	-	x	-	х	9	-	67
Creech, Rodney	HD-43	R	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Cross, Jon	HD-83	R	49%	53%	-	-	X	-	7	9	8	X	-	9	X	11
Crossman, Jeffrey	HD-15	D	12%	22%	X	x	-	ı	-	-	-	1	Х	9	-	88
Cupp, Robert	HD-04	R	24%	45%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Cutrona, Alessandro	HD-59	R	24%	49%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Davis, Shayla	HD-11	D	24%	24%	х	х	-	-	7	-	x	-	х	9	-	37
Dean, Bill	HD-74	R	58%	76%	7	7	9	9	Х	-	8	14	-	-	-	9
Denson, Sedrick	HD-33	D	22%	26%	-	x	-	-	7	-	x	-	Х	9	-	67

HOUSE **VOTES**

Ohio 2022 | House Scorecard (Continued)

Name	District	Party	Score	Lifescore	HB88	HB196	HB377	HB397	HB433	HB501	HB506	HB687	SB110	SB131	SB225	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	
POINTS					7	7	9	9	7	9	8	14	12	9	9	
Edwards, Jay	HD-94	R	24%	46%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Ferguson, Ron	HD-96	R	100%	100%	7	7	9	9	7	9	8	14	12	9	9	1
Fowler Arthur, Sarah	HD-99	R	36%	36%	7	X	-	x	7	-	Х	-	X	9	-	16
Fraizer, Mark	HD-71	R	24%	51%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Galonski, Tavia	HD-35	D	12%	18%	-	х	-	-	-	-	х	-	х	9	-	88
Ghanbari, Haraz	HD-03	R	17%	42%	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	9	-	80
Ginter, Timothy	HD-05	R	24%	58%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Grendell, Diane	HD-76	R	18%	52%	-	-	-	-	х	-	8	-	-	9	-	76
Gross, Jennifer	HD-52	R	77%	77%	7	7	9	9	7	9	8	-	12	9	-	4
Hall, Thomas	HD-53	R	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Hicks-Hudson, Paula	HD-44	D	n/a	26%	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	-	
Holmes, Adam	HD-97	R	36%	50%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	12	9	-	16
Hoops, James	HD-81	R	26%	47%	-	-	-	х	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	31
Hudson Hillyer, Brett	HD-98	R	31%	46%	7	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	22
Humphrey, Latyna	HD-26	D	18%	18%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	76
Ingram, Catherine	HD-32	D	12%	18%	-	Х	-	-	-	-	X	-	Х	9	-	88
Jarrells, Dontavius	HD-25	D	22%	22%	-	х	-	-	7	-	Х	-	х	9	-	67
John, Marilyn	HD-02	R	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Johnson, Mark	HD-92	R	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Jones, Don	HD-95	R	24%	46%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Jordan, Kris	HD-67	R	82%	70%	7	7	9	9	7	-	8	14	12	9	-	3

HOUSE **VOTES**

Ohio 2022 | House Scorecard (Continued)

Name	District	Party	Score	Lifescore	HB88	HB196	HB377	HB397	HB433	HB501	HB506	HB687	SB110	SB131	SB225	
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					Ν	N	N	N	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Y	N	
POINTS					7	7	9	9	7	9	8	14	12	9	9	
Kelly, Brigid	HD-31	D	31%	37%	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	х	12	9	х	22
Kick, Darrell	HD-70	R	54%	67%	7	-	9	-	7	-	8	14	-	9	-	10
Koehler, Kyle	HD-79	R	41%	64%	X	-	-	-	7	-	8	14	-	9	-	12
Lampton, Brian	HD-73	R	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Lanese, Laura	HD-23	R	13%	53%	-	х	-	-	7	х	х	-	х	х	-	86
LaRe, Jeff	HD-77	R	24%	54%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Leland, David	HD-22	D	21%	32%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	72
Lepore-Hagan, Michele	HD-58	D	n/a	34%	-	Х	-	Х	х	Х	-	-	х	х	-	
Lightbody, Mary	HD-19	D	38%	39%	-	-	х	-	7	х	-	х	12	x	х	14
Lipps, Scott	HD-62	R	24%	41%	ı	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Liston, Beth	HD-21	D	28%	33%	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	12	9	-	30
Loychik, Mike	HD-63	R	18%	18%	-	-	-	-	7	х	8	-	-	X	-	76
Manchester, Susan	HD-84	R	31%	60%	-	7	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	22
Manning, Gayle	HD-55	R	24%	43%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
McClain, Riordan	HD-87	R	40%	67%	7	-	9	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	13
Merrin, Derek	HD-47	R	38%	62%	7	7	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	14
Miller, Adam	HD-17	D	25%	50%	7	-	Х	-	7	-	-	-	-	9	-	36
Miller, Joe	HD-56	D	10%	17%	-	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-	-	9	-	93
Miller, Kevin	HD-72	R	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Miranda, Jessica	HD-28	D	32%	38%	7	Х	-	-	7	-	Х	-	Х	9	-	21
O'Brien, Michael	HD-64	D	13%	23%	-	-	х	-	-	-	-	х	-	9	х	86

HOUSE **VOTES**

Ohio 2022 | House Scorecard (Continued)

Name	District	Party	Score	Lifescore	HB88	HB196	HB377	HB397	HB433	HB501	HB506	HB687	SB110	SB131	SB225	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	
POINTS					7	7	9	9	7	9	8	14	12	9	9	
Oelslager, W. Scott	HD-48	R	24%	46%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Patton, Thomas	HD-07	R	18%	39%	-	-	-	-	7	х	8	-	-	Х	-	76
Pavliga, Gail	HD-75	R	26%	26%	-	-	-	Х	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	31
Plummer, Phil	HD-40	R	24%	46%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Powell, Jena	HD-80	R	89%	85%	х	7	9	9	7	х	8	14	12	9	-	2
Ray, Sharon	HD-69	R	22%	22%	-	х	-	-	7	-	х	-	х	9	-	67
Richardson, Tracy	HD-86	R	24%	50%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Riedel, Craig	HD-82	R	31%	62%	7	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	22
Robinson, Phil	HD-06	D	16%	30%	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	9	-	82
Roemer, Bill	HD-38	R	24%	49%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Rogers, Elgin	HD-44	D	0%	0%	I	-	I	I	-	-	-	I	-	-	I	96
Russo, Allison	HD-24	D	21%	31%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	72
Schmidt, Jean	HD-65	R	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Seitz, William	HD-30	R	24%	46%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Sheehy, Michael	HD-46	D	16%	23%	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	9	-	82
Skindell, Michael	HD-13	D	30%	29%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	9	28
Smith, Kent	HD-08	D	21%	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	72
Smith, Monique	HD-16	D	22%	22%	-	Х	-	-	7	-	Х	-	х	9	-	67
Sobecki, Lisa	HD-45	D	23%	28%	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	66
Stein, Dick	HD-57	R	24%	42%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Stephens, Jason	HD-93	R	24%	55%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37

Ohio 2022 | House Scorecard (Continued)

Name	District	Party	Score	Lifescore	HB88	HB196	HB377	HB397	HB433	HB501	HB506	HB687	SB110	SB131	SB225	Rank
PRO-GROWTH POSITION					N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	
POINTS					7	7	9	9	7	9	8	14	12	9	9	
Stevens, Shawn	HD-68	R	26%	26%	I	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	31
Stewart, Brian	HD-78	R	31%	31%	-	7	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	22
Stoltzfus, Reggie	HD-50	R	63%	71%	7	-	9	9	7	-	8	14	-	9	-	7
Strong Sykes, Emilia	HD-34	D	n/a	23%	-	х	-	-	х	х	х	-	х	х	-	
Swearingen, Douglas	HD-89	R	26%	54%	х	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	31
Sweeney, Bride	HD-14	D	16%	23%	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	9	-	82
Troy, Daniel	HD-60	D	16%	16%	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	9	-	82
Upchurch, Terrence	HD-10	D	12%	18%	-	x	-	-	-	-	х	-	х	9	-	88
Vitale, Nino	HD-85	R	70%	66%	7	7	x	9	-	х	-	х	12	х	х	5
Weinstein, Casey	HD-37	D	10%	24%	-	-	-	-	х	-	-	-	-	9	-	93
West, Thomas	HD-49	D	30%	26%	-	-	-	-	7	-	Х	-	12	9	-	28
White, Andrea	HD-41	R	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Wiggam, Scott	HD-01	R	61%	70%	7	7	9	-	7	х	8	-	12	х	-	8
Wilkin, Shane	HD-91	R	24%	48%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Young, Bob	HD-36	R	24%	24%	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	-	9	-	37
Young, Thomas	HD-42	R	17%	17%	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	9	-	80
Zeltwanger, Paul	HD-54	R	n/a	66%	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	

OHIO SENATE VOTES

OHIO SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

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Ohio 2022 | House Vote Descriptions

HB 88

LICENSING SCHEME FOR ROOFERS

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill implements new regulations for commercial roofers. Specifically, the legislation adds roofing contractors to the state's list of "specialty contractors" and requires a new licensing scheme for roofers under Ohio's Construction Industry Licensing Board. This new licensing framework subjects roofers to new licensing fees, examinations, and continuing education requirements determined by the state board. Instead of creating new barriers to entry through punitive licensing regimes, lawmakers should instead pare back onerous restrictions that only empower state bureaucrats. The Ohio House passed the bill, 75-16, on March 2, 2022. The Ohio Senate did not take it up.

HB 196

NEW NURSING ASSISTANT REGULATIONS (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill implements new regulations for nursing assistants. Specifically, the legislation requires surgical assistants to apply to the state board for a license, pay a new \$200 fee, and undergo relicensing every two years with an additional \$200 fee. Furthermore, the bill imposes a new requirement for surgical assistants to be credentialed by the National Board of Surgical Technology and Surgical Assisting. These licensing barriers create arbitrary standards to empower national and state bureaucrats while harming those seeking entry into the medical field. The Ohio House passed the bill, 69-12, on December 1, 2022. The Ohio Senate did not take it up. Expansive licensing regimes, lawmakers should instead pare back onerous restrictions that only empower state bureaucrats. The Ohio House passed it, 69-12, on December 1, 2022. The Ohio Senate did not take it up.

HB 377

CRONY GRANT PROGRAM EXPANSION

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill appropriates an exorbitant amount of federal funds for the Appalachian Community Grant program and doubles federal handouts to local governments. Specifically, the legislation appropriates \$500 million in federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for crony economic development purposes and \$844 million to local governments. As hard-working Ohioans struggle with skyrocketing energy costs and inflation, lawmakers should not spend money wrongly seen as "free" that contributes to inflationary pressure and bolsters the coffers of local governments for future spending and taxes. The Ohio House passed the bill, 80-10, on June 1, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed it, 31-1, the same day.

HB 397

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CRONYISM (CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill creates a new special interest line item in the state budget called the Investing in Ohio Fund. Specifically, the legislation appropriates \$85 million in the FY2022 and FY2023 biennium for the purpose of "economic development" and infrastructure improvement. Furthermore, the bill fails to specify parameters for how the money will be dispensed and what guidelines remain in place for its oversight. This is yet another needless and duplicative taxpayerfunded handout to politically well-connected business interests at the expense of hardworking Ohio families and households. The Ohio Senate passed the bill, 32-0, on April 6, 2022. The Ohio House passed it, 85-8, the same day.

HB 433

MODEST COSMETOLOGY DEREGULATION (CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill adopts modest regulatory reforms for practices within the cosmetology industry.

Specifically, the legislation carves out natural hair stylists from the existing cosmetology regulatory structure, expands salons to include at-home businesses located at residences, and greatly expands boutique cosmetology services allowing boutique salons to operate more freely from onerous regulatory criteria. These deregulatory actions will provide outsized benefits for lower-income groups by removing needless barriers to entry. The Ohio House passed the bill, 73-19, on November 16, 2022. The Ohio Senate did not take it up.

HB 501

NEW SOLAR AND BROADBAND SPENDING PACKAGE

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill includes a hodgepodge of tax, regulatory, and subsidy provisions. Specifically, the legislation extends municipal tax increment financing to townships engaged in redevelopment activities, incentivizes counties and townships to centrally plan and regulate the development of small cost-driving solar

energy facilities, and expands a crony taxpayerfunded broadband program to unincorporated territories previously ineligible for bureaucratapproved grants. The Ohio House passed the bill, 85-3, on December 14, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed it, 30-1, on December 13, 2022.

HB 506

FEDERAL ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE CODIFICATION

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill codifies the office of the Solicitor General as well as a center designed to hold the federal government accountable for overreach. Specifically, the legislation creates the Tenth Amendment Center within the Attorney General's office to monitor federal statutes, executive orders, and regulations that are inconsistent with the U.S. Constitution and pose a threat to the livelihoods and liberties of hardworking Ohioans. Additionally, fiscal impact estimates indicate that the new Tenth Amendment Center will have no new or direct costs for taxpayers. The Ohio House passed

the bill, 58-24, on November 30, 2022. The Ohio Senate did not take it up.

HB 687

APPROPRIATIONS PACKAGE AND BIG **BUSINESS TAX CARVEOUT**

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill appropriates \$3.51 billion in capital expenditures for FY2023 and FY2024. Specifically, the legislation provides for spending some \$1.5 billion from the state's General Reserve Fund for capital improvement projects while also greatly expanding a special interest tax carveout for so-called "megaprojects" related to semiconductor manufacturers. The expanded eligibility provides for a Job Creation Tax Credit to well-connected niche manufacturers spending at least \$1 billion in new investments and their suppliers for up to 30 years and authorizes municipalities to grant property tax exemptions to these special interests for up to 30 years as well. The Ohio House passed the bill, 84-8, on June 1, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed the bill, 32-0, on the same day.

SB 110

MEDICAID COST AND FEE INCREASE

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill instructs the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) to rebase nursing facilities to utilize more current cost data in their services after a 19.8 percent increase in state Medicaid spending from the previous biennium. Specifically, the legislation appropriates \$615 million in new spending with 40 percent of taxpayer funds going toward increasing base rate payments and 60 percent going toward enhanced incentive payments. Additionally, the bill imposes a new registration mandate on healthcare staffing agencies and requires a \$2,000 first-time fee and a \$2,000 annual renewal fee paid to ODM. Medicaid expansion to able-bodied adults has been a catastrophe for both state budgets and health outcomes and should be repealed. The Ohio House passed the bill, 63-18, on December 1, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed it, 33-0, in 2021.

SB 131

PRO-GROWTH LICENSING RECIPROCITY **PACKAGE**

(CFGF SUPPORTS)

This bill implements a historic occupational licensing reciprocity approach in Ohio. Specifically, the legislation requires a state licensing entity to issue a license or certification to anyone who holds an out-of-state license or has qualifying work experience that does not require a license. Additionally, the bill prohibits political subdivisions from preventing workers with a state license from practicing their craft or imposing redundant licensing fees. Occupational licensing imposes arbitrary barriers to entry that disproportionately impacts lower-income households and professions. These onerous regulatory schemes mostly exist to prop up government bureaucrats and should be eliminated. The Ohio House passed the bill, 87-3, on December 14, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed the bill, 31-0, on June 1, 2022.

SNAPSHOT

Ohio 2022 | House Vote Descriptions

SB 225

SPECIAL INTEREST TAX CARVEOUT

(CFGF OPPOSES)

This bill expands a preexisting Historic Building Rehabilitation tax carveout for special interests. Specifically, the legislation doubles the total amount from the previous biennium from \$60 million to \$120 million and increases the allowable credit from 25 percent to 35 percent of the total amount of a qualified expenditure. These carveouts are textbook examples of cronyism wherein politically well-connected interests are able to secure favors at the expense of hardworking families and taxpayers. These distortionary credits should be eliminated. The Ohio House passed the bill, 87-5, on June 1, 2022. The Ohio Senate passed it, 33-0, on February 16, 2022.