

Testimony in Support of House Bill 5
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Ohio State Bar Association

Before the Senate Finance Committee Matt Dolan, Chair October 22, 2019

Chairman Dolan, Vice Chair Burke, Ranking member Sykes and members of Senate Finance Committee:

I am Scott Lundregan, Director of Policy for the Ohio State Bar Association (OSBA) and I want to thank you for allowing me to present proponent testimony on behalf of the OSBA concerning House Bill 5, the bill to create the Ohio Public Defender State Loan Repayment Program.

As we all know, the rising costs of higher education, including a law school education, has made it cost prohibitive for many interested students from pursuing a law degree. Additionally, for many of those who do follow the call of the law, they find themselves with a crushing amount of debt that forces them to chase after the highest paying job instead of using their degree to help the less fortunate or work in other public service legal areas.

Recognizing these and other challenges facing the legal profession, the OSBA in 2017 adopted its Futures Commission Report. That report calls upon the OSBA to advocate for law changes to implement a student loan/debt forgiveness program for new lawyers willing to serve in underserved, non-urban areas. Therefore, we see the value of HB 5 and support it but ask that the legislature look to expand the bill beyond the realm of public defender and include new attorneys working in underserved parts of Ohio.

To help explain the need, I have attached a map highlighting the number of attorneys compared to the county population.

This data represents the status of the legal profession in late 2017. The realty is new lawyers are wanting to work in the more urban areas of Ohio. For various reasons, they are less attracted to the more rural parts of the state. Nonetheless, the population in the more rural areas still have legal needs and they are having a harder and harder time getting those needs met. In order to help alleviate this shortage of attorneys in underserved portions of Ohio, the OSBA has created the Rural Practice Initiative, but that program alone cannot meet the need.

Similar to medicine and dentistry, the state has used loan forgiveness as an incentive to motivate young practitioners to gravitate to the underserved areas to meet the needs of Ohioans living there.

We commend the bill sponsors for their efforts and support the bill, but we ask this committee to think about expanding the bill to include loan forgiveness for attorneys committing to work in rural/underserved parts of Ohio.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill and I would be happy to answer any questions.

Attorneys by the Numbers

ACTIVE ATTORNEYS / POPULATION PER ATTORNEY AS OF 9/30/17

