



Bill Analysis

Robin M. Nichols

Legislative Service Commission

Sub. H.B. 272*

125th General Assembly

(As Reported by H. Juvenile and Family Law)

Reps. Seitz, McGregor, Calvert, Fessler, Wolpert, Hoops, Clancy, Schmidt, Willamowski, Schneider, Setzer, Aslanides, Raga, Young, Wagner, Webster, Buehrer, Daniels, Collier, Hagan, Cates, Schaffer, Gilb, Reidelbach, Niehaus, Latta, Seaver, Faber, D. Evans, Flowers, Taylor, Grendell, Brinkman

BILL SUMMARY

- Declares that same-sex marriages are against the strong public policy of the state of Ohio and have no legal force or effect in this state.
- Provides that same-sex marriages entered into in another jurisdiction have no legal force or effect in Ohio.
- Declares that the recognition or extension by the state of the specific statutory benefits of legal marriage to nonmarital relationships between persons of the same sex or different sexes is against the strong public policy of the state of Ohio.
- Provides that any other jurisdiction's extension of the specific benefits of legal marriage to nonmarital relationships between persons of the same sex or different sexes has no legal force or effect in Ohio.
- Makes other declarations regarding same-sex marriages.

** This analysis was prepared before the report of the House Juvenile and Family Law Committee appeared in the House Journal. Note that the list of co-sponsors and the legislative history may be incomplete.*

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Marriage law

(R.C. 3101.01)

Under Ohio law, male persons of the age of 18 years, and female persons of the age of 16 years, not nearer of kin than second cousins, and not having a husband or wife living, may be joined in marriage.

Operation of the bill

The bill specifically provides that a marriage may only be entered into by one man and one woman.

The bill declares that any marriage between persons of the same sex is against the strong public policy of the state of Ohio. It states that any marriage between persons of the same sex has no legal force or effect in Ohio and, if attempted to be entered into in Ohio, is void ab initio and must not be recognized by this state.¹ The bill further provides that any marriage entered into by persons of the same sex in any other jurisdiction must be considered and treated in all respects as having no legal force or effect in Ohio and must not be recognized by this state.

The bill declares that the recognition or extension by the state of the specific statutory benefits of a legal marriage to nonmarital relationships between persons of the same sex or different sexes is against the strong public policy of the state of Ohio. It specifies that any public act, record, or judicial proceeding of this state that extends the specific statutory benefits of legal marriage to nonmarital relationships between persons of the same sex or different sexes is void ab initio. For purposes of this provision, "state" means the state of Ohio, including, the General Assembly; the Supreme Court; the offices of all elected state officers; and all departments, boards, offices, commissions, agencies, institutions, and other instrumentalities of the state of Ohio. "State," as used in the bill, does not include political subdivisions.

The bill specifies that this provision does not prohibit the extension of specific benefits otherwise enjoyed by all persons, married or unmarried, to

¹ Void ab initio means null from the beginning, as from the first moment when a contract is entered into. A contract is void ab initio if it seriously offends law or public policy, in contrast to a contract that is merely voidable at the election of one party to the contract. Black's Law Dictionary, 7th ed. 1999.



nonmarital relationships between persons of the same sex or different sexes, including the extension of benefits conferred by a statute not expressly limited to married persons. The bill also specifies that this provision does not affect the validity of private agreements that are otherwise valid under Ohio law.

The bill further declares that any public act, record, or judicial proceeding of any other state, country, or other jurisdiction that extends the specific benefits of legal marriage to nonmarital relationships between persons of the same sex or different sexes must be considered and treated in all respects as having no legal force or effect in Ohio and must not be recognized by this state.

Intent clause

(Section 3)

The bill specifies that the General Assembly:

(1) Declares and reaffirms the state of Ohio's historical commitment to the institution of marriage as a union between a man and a woman as husband and wife;

(2) Declares its intent to define marriage and clarify that relationships that are intended as substitutes for marriage (see **COMMENT**), will not be recognized in Ohio;

(3) Declares its intent not to make substantive changes in the law of this state that is in effect on the day prior to the effective date of the act with respect to the validity of marriages heretofore occurring within this state.

COMMENT

The bill references Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 15, § 1202, which prescribes the requirements for a valid civil union in Vermont as follows:

For a civil union to be established in Vermont, it shall be necessary that the parties to a civil union satisfy all of the following criteria:

(1) Not be a party to another civil union or a marriage.

(2) Be of the same sex and therefore excluded from the marriage laws of this state.



(3) Meet the criteria and obligations set forth in
18 V.S.A. chapter 106 (Civil unions--records and
licenses).

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE	JOURNAL ENTRY
Introduced	09-16-03	p. 1058
Reported, H. Juvenile and Family Law	---	---

H0272-RH-125.doc/jc

