OHIO

SENATE

JOURNAL

CORRECTED VERSION
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 2025

EIGHTH DAY
Senate Chamber, Columbus, Ohio
Wednesday, January 29, 2025, 9:30 a.m.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Pursuant to Senate Rule No. 3, the Clerk called the Senate to order.

Senator Smith was selected to preside according to the rule.

The journal of the last legislative day was read and approved.

REPORTS OF REFERENCE AND BILLS FOR SECOND CONSIDERATION

Senator McColley reports for the standing committee on Rules and Reference, recommending that the following bills and resolutions, standing in order for second consideration, be referred to committee as recommended:

S. C. R. No. 1-Senator Johnson
To urge the 119th Congress to introduce and pass legislation similar to the Stop Our Scourge Act of 2023, directing the Secretary of Homeland Security to designate illicit fentanyl as a weapon of mass destruction.

To the Committee on Armed Services, Veterans Affairs and Public Safety.

S. C. R. No. 2-Senator Johnson
Urging Ohio electric utility stakeholders, the Governor, and the Congress of the United States to invest resources into the security, reliability, and resiliency of the state and national interconnected electric grids against natural and man-made threats.

To the Committee on Energy.

S. C. R. No. 3-Senator Schaffer, et al.
To urge Congress to make changes to the Fair Labor Standards Act to allow a person under 16 years of age to be employed between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. during the school year.

To the Committee on Workforce Development.

S. J. R. No. 1-Senator Blessing
Proposing to amend Section 2 of Article II and Sections 1, 3, 4, and 5 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to increase the membership of the General Assembly to 51 senators and 153 representatives beginning January 1, 2033.

To the Committee on General Government.

S. J. R. No. 2-Senator Blessing

Proposing to amend Sections 1b and 1g of Article II of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to modify the process for statutes proposed by initiative petition.

To the Committee on General Government.

S. B. No. 1-Senator Cirino, et al.

To amend sections 3335.02, 3335.09, 3337.01, 3339.01, 3341.02, 3343.02, 3344.01, 3345.45, 3350.10, 3352.01, 3356.01, 3359.01, 3361.01, 3362.01, 3364.01, 4117.14, and 4117.15; to enact new section 3333.045 and sections 3345.029, 3345.0216, 3345.0217, 3345.0218, 3345.0219, 3345.382, 3345.451, 3345.452, 3345.453, 3345.454, 3345.455, 3345.456, 3345.591, 3345.80, and 3345.88; and to repeal section 3333.045 of the Revised Code to enact the Advance Ohio Higher Education Act regarding the operation of state institutions of higher education.

To the Committee on Higher Education.

S. B. No. 2-Senator Reineke

It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide increased power generation and improved affordability and reliability for Ohio's electric grid.

To the Committee on Energy.

S. B. No. 3-Senators Lang, Huffman, et al.

To amend section 5747.02 of the Revised Code to phase-down the state income tax to a flat rate of 2.75% over two years.

To the Committee on Ways and Means.

S. B. No. 4-Senator Gavarone

To amend sections 109.95 and 3501.05 and to enact section 3501.055 of the Revised Code to establish the Election Integrity Unit in the Office of the Secretary of State and to modify the law governing the prosecution of Election Law violations.

To the Committee on General Government.

S. B. No. 5-Senators Brenner, Huffman

To amend section 2909.07 and to enact sections 1923.16 and 2913.53 of the Revised Code to provide for the expedited removal of unauthorized occupants from residential property and to prohibit the use and sale of fraudulent deeds.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 6-Senator Roegner

To amend sections 3781.19 and 3781.20 and to enact section 3781.21 of the Revised Code to make changes to the law relating to building inspections.

To the Committee on Government Oversight and Reform.

S. B. No. 7-Senator Johnson

To amend sections 3313.60 and 3313.6024 and to enact sections 3301.0722, 3301.165, 3313.6031, 3314.0311, 3326.092, and 3328.60 of the Revised Code regarding instruction for public and chartered nonpublic school students in the harmful effects of substance use.

To the Committee on Education.

S. B. No. 8-Senator Huffman

To enact section 4117.091 of the Revised Code to prohibit a public employer from providing paid leave or compensation for a public employee to engage in certain union activities.

To the Committee on Government Oversight and Reform.

S. B. No. 9-Senator Blessing

To amend section 5701.11 of the Revised Code to expressly incorporate changes in the Internal Revenue Code since March 15, 2023, into Ohio law and to declare an emergency.

To the Committee on Ways and Means.

S. B. No. 10-Senators Wilson, Lang

To enact sections 1357.01, 1357.011, 1357.02, 1357.03, 1357.04, 1357.05, 1357.06, 1357.07, and 1357.08 and to repeal section 1349.55 of the Revised Code to revise and supplement state regulations concerning non-recourse litigation funding agreements.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 11-Senators Blessing, DeMora, et al.

To enact sections 4119.01, 4119.02, 4119.03, and 4119.04 of the Revised Code to prohibit agreements that restrain engaging in a lawful profession or business after the conclusion of an employment relationship.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 12-Senators Wilson, Cirino

To amend sections 1715.51, 3315.10, and 3315.41 and to enact sections 3314.55, 3315.43, and 3326.53 of the Revised Code to permit community foundations to create component funds of any charitable funds received by public schools and to classify some funds held by a community foundation as institutional funds.

To the Committee on Finance.

S. B. No. 13-Senator Reynolds

To enact sections 3301.96 and 3333.89 of the Revised Code to establish the Foster-to-College Scholarship Program, to require the Department of Education and Workforce to hire a full-time school foster care liaison, and to make an appropriation for the Foster-to-College Scholarship Program.

To the Committee on Finance.

S. B. No. 14-Senator Reynolds, et al.

To enact section 5.57 of the Revised Code to designate September 28 as "Speaker Jo Ann Davidson Day."

To the Committee on Government Oversight and Reform.

S. B. No. 15-Senators Brenner, Wilson

To enact section 4582.72 of the Revised Code to allow port authorities to establish a Common Bond Fund Program to finance port authority facilities.

To the Committee on Finance.

S. B. No. 16-Senator Wilson, et al.

To amend section 4511.213 of the Revised Code to prohibit failing to change lanes or proceed with caution around a stationary vehicle in distress.

To the Committee on Transportation.

S. B. No. 17-Senators Reynolds, Craig

To enact section 5.212 of the Revised Code to designate March 9th as "6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion Day."

To the Committee on Armed Services, Veterans Affairs and Public Safety.

S. B. No. 18-Senators Reynolds, Craig

To enact section 5.2540 of the Revised Code to designate February 14 as "Cardiovascular Health Awareness Day."

To the Committee on Health.

S. B. No. 19-Senator Brenner

To amend sections 3301.0714, 3314.03, and 3326.11 and to enact sections 3302.131, 3302.132, and 3313.6030 of the Revised Code with regard to academic intervention services at public schools and the establishment of mathematics improvement and intervention plans.

To the Committee on Education.

S. B. No. 20-Senators Antonio, Manning, et al.

To enact section 5.2540 of the Revised Code to designate the first week of May as "Ohio Stroke Awareness Week."

To the Committee on Health.

S. B. No. 21-Senators Brenner, Reineke

To enact section 5.2322 of the Revised Code to designate October 4 as "Rutherford B. Hayes Day."

To the Committee on Government Oversight and Reform.

S. B. No. 22-Senators Blessing, Craig, et al.

To amend sections 5747.08 and 5747.98 and to enact section 5747.87 of the Revised Code to authorize a refundable income tax credit or rebate for homeowners and renters whose property taxes or a portion of their rent exceed five per cent of their income.

To the Committee on Finance.

S. B. No. 23-Senator Brenner

To amend section 1333.82 of the Revised Code to revise the Alcohol

Franchise Law.

To the Committee on Small Business and Economic Opportunity.

S. B. No. 24-Senators Johnson, Huffman

To enact section 5.022 of the Revised Code to adopt the 1905 Wright Flyer III as the state airplane.

To the Committee on Government Oversight and Reform.

S. B. No. 25-Senator Johnson

To amend sections 4713.50, 4713.51, and 4713.64 of the Revised Code to prohibit the provision of sun lamp tanning services to individuals under age 16.

To the Committee on Health.

S. B. No. 26-Senator Johnson

To enact sections 103.52 and 103.53 of the Revised Code to create the Joint Law Enforcement Oversight Committee and to make an appropriation.

To the Committee on Armed Services, Veterans Affairs and Public Safety.

S. B. No. 27-Senator Johnson

To enact section 5.2540 of the Revised Code to designate March 20th as "Ameloblastoma Awareness Day."

To the Committee on Health.

S. B. No. 28-Senators Blessing, Antonio, et al.

To amend sections 131.02, 319.202, 715.013, 4303.26, 5703.052, 5703.053, 5703.19, 5703.263, 5703.50, 5703.70, 5703.77, 5703.90, 5725.26, and 5751.051 and to enact sections 5747.081, 5755.01, 5755.011, 5755.02, 5755.03, 5755.04, 5755.05, 5755.051, 5755.052, 5755.06, 5755.07, and 5755.99 of the Revised Code to levy a tax on certain high-volume landlords.

To the Committee on Housing.

S. B. No. 29-Senators Blessing, Ingram, et al.

To amend section 715.72 of the Revised Code to allow two or more municipalities to create a joint economic development district without involving a township.

To the Committee on Local Government.

S. B. No. 30-Senators Blessing, Ingram, et al.
To enact section 1333.97 of the Revised Code to require retail merchants to give customers the option to pay by cash.

To the Committee on Small Business and Economic Opportunity.

S. B. No. 31-Senator Romanchuk
To repeal section 5501.60 of the Revised Code to replace the requirement that the Department of Transportation construct certain interstate interchanges with a traffic congestion study.

To the Committee on Government Oversight and Reform.

S. B. No. 32-Senators Reynolds, Schaffer
To enact section 5180.41 of the Revised Code to establish the Child Care Cred Program and to make an appropriation.

To the Committee on Finance.

S. B. No. 33-Senators Wilson, Lang
To amend sections 4109.08, 4111.09, 4112.07, 4115.07, 4123.54, 4123.83, and 4167.11 of the Revised Code to allow employers to post certain labor law notices on the internet.

To the Committee on Workforce Development.

S. B. No. 34-Senator Johnson, et al.
To amend sections 3314.03, 3326.11, and 3328.24 and to enact section 3313.802 of the Revised Code to enact the Historical Educational Displays Act regarding the display of certain historical documents in public schools.

To the Committee on Education.

S. B. No. 35-Senators Cirino, Reynolds, et al.
To enact sections 5123.68, 5123.681, 5123.682, 5123.683, 5123.684, 5123.685, and 5123.686 of the Revised Code to establish supported decision-making as a less restrictive alternative to guardianship for adults with developmental disabilities.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 36-Senator Cirino, Lang

To amend sections 4725.01, 4725.011, 4725.02, 4725.09, 4725.11, 4725.12, 4725.121, 4725.13, 4725.15, 4725.16, 4725.18, 4725.19, 4725.20, 4725.21, 4725.23, 4725.231, 4725.24, 4725.25, 4725.26, 4725.27, 4725.31, 4725.34, 4725.35, 4725.501, 4725.531, and 4725.59, to enact section 4725.012, and to repeal section 4725.131 of the Revised Code to revise the law governing the practice of optometry.

To the Committee on Health.

S. B. No. 37-Senator DeMora, et al.

To amend section 3501.01 of the Revised Code to require a presidential primary election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May.

To the Committee on General Government.

S. B. No. 38-Senator DeMora, Smith

To enact section 2307.56 of the Revised Code to provide for a reasonable expectation test in determining liability for injury caused by consumption of food containing a substance injurious to health and for the jury to make that determination.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 39-Senators Johnson, Craig, et al.

To enact section 4113.13 of the Revised Code regarding the creation and display of a poster containing information on benefits and services for veterans.

To the Committee on Armed Services, Veterans Affairs and Public Safety.

S. B. No. 40-Senator O'Brien, et al.

To amend sections 5747.98 and 5751.98 and to enact sections 5747.74 and 5751.56 of the Revised Code to authorize a nonrefundable tax credit for donations to certain pregnancy resource centers and maternity homes.

To the Committee on Ways and Means.

S. B. No. 41-Senators Huffman, Reynolds, et al.

To enact section 5.57 of the Revised Code to designate January 22 as the "Day of Tears."

To the Committee on Government Oversight and Reform.

S. B. No. 42-Senators Reynolds, Craig

To amend sections 4503.06, 5713.07, 5713.08, and 5715.27 and to enact sections 5709.29 and 5709.99 of the Revised Code to authorize local governments to create residential stability zones where homeowners may qualify for a partial property tax exemption.

To the Committee on Local Government.

S. B. No. 43-Senators O'Brien, Lang

To amend section 5739.09 of the Revised Code to repeal the authorization of a special county lodging tax.

To the Committee on Ways and Means.

S. B. No. 44-Senator O'Brien, et al.

To amend sections 3310.034, 3310.51, and 3310.52 of the Revised Code to permit students to concurrently receive an Educational Choice scholarship or Pilot Project scholarship and either an Autism or Jon Peterson Special Needs scholarship and to make an appropriation.

To the Committee on Education.

S. B. No. 45-Senator Ingram, et al.

To amend section 6117.02 of the Revised Code to expand eligibility for county sewer discounted rates or charges.

To the Committee on Local Government.

S. B. No. 46-Senator Ingram

To amend section 5.2219 of the Revised Code to add screening awareness to Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

To the Committee on Health.

S. B. No. 47-Senator Ingram

To amend sections 3332.031, 3333.046, 4709.05, and 4713.07 and to enact section 3314.033 of the Revised Code to require disclosure of the for-profit status of community school operators and post-secondary educational institutions on various promotional materials and contracts for employment.

To the Committee on Education.

S. B. No. 48-Senator Ingram
To amend section 117.113 of the Revised Code regarding the auditing of chartered nonpublic schools.

To the Committee on Education.

S. B. No. 49-Senator Ingram
To amend sections 3313.41, 3318.08, and 5705.10; to enact new section 3313.411; and to repeal sections 3313.411, 3313.412, and 3313.413 of the Revised Code to eliminate the right of first refusal for certain schools in the acquisition of school district real property.

To the Committee on Education.

S. B. No. 50-Senator Schaffer, et al.
To amend sections 3331.02 and 4109.07 of the Revised Code regarding age and schooling certificate requirements and work hours for a person under sixteen years of age.

To the Committee on Workforce Development.

S. B. No. 51-Senator Schaffer, et al.
To enact section 4141.433 of the Revised Code to establish legislative oversight of executive action regarding voluntary federal unemployment compensation programs.

To the Committee on Financial Institutions, Insurance and Technology.

S. B. No. 52-Senator Schaffer, et al.
To enact section 5534.59 of the Revised Code to designate a portion of U.S. Route 33 in Fairfield County and I-70 in Clark County as the "Congressman David Hobson Memorial Highway."

To the Committee on Transportation.

S. B. No. 53-Senator Schaffer, et al.
To amend section 2307.70 and to enact section 309.081 of the Revised Code regarding civil actions by persons who suffer injury or loss due to vandalism or riot activity.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 54-Senator Schaffer

To amend section 4740.99 and to enact section 4740.18 of the Revised Code to establish a certification for specialty residential construction contractors.

To the Committee on Workforce Development.

S. B. No. 55-Senator Manning

To amend sections 1547.11, 3701.143, and 4511.19 of the Revised Code to change the laws pertaining to operating a vehicle or watercraft while under the influence of marihuana and the admissibility of evidence for purposes of OVI statutes.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 56-Senator Huffman

To amend sections 121.04, 121.08, 519.21, 928.03, 3376.07, 3780.01, 3780.06, 3780.08, 3780.10, 3780.11, 3780.31, 3796.01, 3796.02, 3796.03, 3796.032, 3796.05, 3796.06, 3796.061, 3796.07, 3796.09, 3796.10, 3796.11, 3796.12, 3796.13, 3796.14, 3796.15, 3796.16, 3796.17, 3796.18, 3796.19, 3796.20, 3796.21, 3796.22, 3796.24, 3796.27, 3796.28, 3796.29, 3796.30, 4729.80, 4735.18, 4743.09, 4776.01, 5502.01, 5502.13, 5502.14, 5713.30, 5739.21, and 5739.99; to enact sections 3796.04, 3796.062, 3796.221, 3796.32, 3796.33, 3796.99, and 5739.27; and to repeal sections 3780.02, 3780.03, 3780.04, 3780.05, 3780.07, 3780.09, 3780.12, 3780.13, 3780.14, 3780.15, 3780.16, 3780.17, 3780.18, 3780.19, 3780.20, 3780.21, 3780.22, 3780.23, 3780.24, 3780.25, 3780.26, 3780.27, 3780.28, 3780.29, 3780.30, 3780.32, 3780.33, 3780.34, 3780.35, 3780.36, 3780.90, 3780.99, and 3796.021 of the Revised Code to consolidate the administration of the marijuana control program, revise the medical and adult-use marijuana laws, and to levy taxes on marijuana.

To the Committee on General Government.

S. B. No. 57-Senator O'Brien

To amend sections 9.16, 113.40, and 2981.12 and to enact sections 135.146 and 5703.83 of the Revised Code to authorize investment of state funds in bitcoin, to require state entities to accept payment in cryptocurrency, and to name this act the Ohio Bitcoin Reserve Act.

To the Committee on Financial Institutions, Insurance and Technology.

S. B. No. 58-Senators Craig, Reynolds, et al.

To amend sections 3109.51, 3109.52, 3109.53, 3109.54, 3109.59, 3109.60, 3109.65, 3109.66, 3109.67, 3109.69, 3109.70, 3109.71, 3109.74, 3109.76, 3310.51, 3313.64, 3313.649, and 3313.672 of the Revised Code to expand who is eligible to execute a grandparent power of attorney or a caretaker authorization affidavit.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 59-Senators Cutrona, Schaffer, et al.

To amend sections 107.036, 5739.02, 5747.98, and 5751.98 and to enact sections 122.1712, 5747.053, and 5751.56 of the Revised Code to exempt from the sales and use tax the sale of certain firearms and ammunition and to authorize refundable tax credits for small arms and ammunition manufacturing projects.

To the Committee on Ways and Means.

S. B. No. 60-Senators Wilkin, Huffman

To amend section 4741.04 and to enact section 4741.041 of the Revised Code to establish requirements and procedures for veterinarian telehealth visits.

To the Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources.

S. B. No. 61-Senators Gavarone, Manning

To amend sections 109.04, 1901.021, 1901.14, 1901.22, 1907.20, 2111.011, 2307.23, 2317.02, 2317.021, 2317.41, 2317.422, 2939.03, 2939.06, 2941.61, 2943.02, 2945.51, 2945.52, 2945.53, and 2945.54 and to repeal sections 1901.16, 1901.41, 1907.21, 1907.231, 2101.12, 2101.121, 2101.14, 2101.141, 2301.141, 2317.03, 2317.40, 2317.42, 2939.02, 2939.11, 2939.19, 2939.20, 2941.021, 2943.03, 2943.04, 2945.12, 2945.30, 2945.31, 2945.33, 2945.34, 2945.41, 2945.45, and 2945.50 of the Revised Code relative to courts and court procedures.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 62-Senator Gavarone

To amend sections 4503.10, 4503.102, 4503.12, 4511.75, 4511.751, and 4511.76; to amend, for the purpose of adopting a new section number as

indicated in parentheses, section 4511.751 (4511.752); and to enact new section 4511.751 and sections 5.501, 3327.18, 3327.19, 4511.753, 4511.754, 4511.755, 4511.756, and 4511.757 of the Revised Code to authorize a civil penalty system related to drivers who illegally pass a school bus but cannot be identified, to designate the month of August as "School Bus Safety Awareness Month," and to designate this act as the School Bus Safety Act.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 63-Senators Gavarone, DeMora

To amend sections 3501.01 and 5747.502 and to enact sections 3505.011, 3513.141, 5747.504, and 5747.505 of the Revised Code to generally prohibit the use of ranked choice voting and to withhold Local Government Fund distributions from a municipality or chartered county that uses ranked choice voting.

To the Committee on General Government.

YES - 13: NICKIE J. ANTONIO, ANDREW O. BRENNER, BRIAN M. CHAVEZ, JERRY C. CIRINO, HEARCEL F. CRAIG, THERESA GAVARONE, GEORGE F. LANG, BETH LISTON, ROB MCCOLLEY, BILL REINEKE, MICHELE REYNOLDS, TIM SCHAFFER, KENT SMITH

NO - 0.

The question being, "Shall the report of the committee be accepted?"

The report of the committee was accepted.

Said bills and resolutions were considered a second time and referred to committee as recommended.

MOTIONS

On the motion of Senator Liston, the Senate recessed until 1:30 p.m.

The Senate met pursuant to the recess.

Prayer was offered by Pastor Brian Solomon, Capitol Ministries in Columbus, Ohio, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The following guests were recognized by the Senate prior to the commencement of business:

Senator Craig recognized the family of former Senate Minority Leader, Ben Espy, who passed away on January 4th.

Senator Wilkin requested a moment of silence in honor of Ross County Correctional Officer, Andrew Lansing, who died on Christmas day while on duty.

Senator Craig requested a moment of silence in honor of former President of the United States, Jimmy Carter, who passed away on December 29th at the age of 100.

Senator Gavarone recognized Sherina Ohanian on her visit to the Statehouse.

MOTIONS

Senator Lang moved that Senators absent the week of Sunday, January 26, 2025, be excused, so long as a written explanation is on file with the Clerk pursuant to Senate Rule No. 17.

The question being, "Shall the motion be agreed to?"

The motion was agreed to.

OFFERING OF RESOLUTIONS

Senators McColley, Reineke offered the following resolution:

S. R. No. 15-Senators McColley, Reineke.

Relative to the election of Jane M. Timken to fill the vacancy in the membership of the Senate for the 29th Senatorial District.

WHEREAS, Section 11 of Article II of the Ohio Constitution, provides for the filling of a vacancy in the Senate by election by the members of the Senate who are affiliated with the same political party as the person last elected to the seat which has become vacant; and

WHEREAS, Kirk Schuring of the 29th Senatorial District passed away in November, 2024, thus creating a vacancy in the Senate; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the members of the Senate who are affiliated with the Republican party, that Jane M. Timken (Republican), having the qualifications set forth in the Ohio Constitution and the laws of Ohio to be a member of the Senate from the 29th Senatorial District, is hereby elected,

pursuant to Section 11 of Article II of the Ohio Constitution, as a member of the Senate from the 29th Senatorial District, to fill the vacancy; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be spread upon the journal of the Senate together with the yeas and nays of the members of the Senate affiliated with the Republican party voting on the Resolution, and that the Clerk of the Senate shall certify the Resolution and the vote on its adoption to the Secretary of State.

The question being, "Shall the resolution, **S. R. No. 15**, be adopted?

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 22, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Senators

Blessing	Brenner	Chavez	Cirino
Cutrona	Gavarone	Huffman	Johnson
Koehler	Landis	Lang	Manchester
Manning	O'Brien	Reineke	Reynolds
Roegner	Romanchuk	Schaffer	Wilkin
Wilson			McColley-22

So the resolution was adopted.

Senator Timken appeared at the bar of the Senate and was administered the oath of office by the Honorable Sharon Kennedy, Chief Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court.

Senator Reineke offered the following resolution:

S. R. No. 16-Senator Reineke.

Relative to mileage reimbursement.

RESOLVED, Pursuant to section 101.27 of the Revised Code and S.R. No. 2--Senator Reineke, Relative to mileage reimbursement, adopted January 6, 2025, the Clerk of the Senate is authorized to add the mileage for Jane M. Timken of 254 miles round trip.

The question being, "Shall the resolution, **S. R. No. 16**, be adopted?

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 30, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Senators

Antonio	Blackshear	Blessing	Brenner
Chavez	Cirino	Craig	Cutrona
Gavarone	Hicks-Hudson	Huffman	Ingram
Johnson	Koehler	Landis	Lang
Liston	Manchester	Manning	O'Brien
Reineke	Reynolds	Roegner	Romanchuk
Schaffer	Smith	Weinstein	Wilkin
Wilson			McColley-30

So the resolution was adopted.

The title was amended as follows:

Add the names: "Senators Cirino, Landis."

The question being, “Shall the motion be agreed to?”

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

Senator Reineke offered the following resolution:

S. R. No. 17-Senator Reineke.

To adopt the rules of the Senate for the 136th General Assembly.

RESOLVED, That the following are the Rules of the Senate for the 136th General Assembly:

RULES OF THE SENATE

~~135th~~ 136th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TIME OF CONVENING; DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT

Rule 1. (Time of Sessions.) The sessions of the Senate shall be held at such times as are determined by the President. For the months of January through June in each year, and for the months of July through December in each year, the President, at the beginning of each six-month period, shall establish a schedule of dates and times according to which the Senate shall hold sessions and at which roll call votes are taken. Alternatively, the President may establish the schedule for each calendar year at the beginning of the calendar year. The schedule and any revision or supplement thereto shall be published and a copy provided to each senator.

Rule 2. (May Select Senator to Preside.) During a voting session, the President may name any senator to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment; nor shall any senator so named attest any document as President or President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Rule 3. (Clerk Shall Call Senate to Order.) When both the President and the President Pro Tempore are absent at the hour to which the Senate has adjourned or taken a recess, the Clerk shall call the Senate to order and the Senate shall proceed to select some member to act as presiding officer until the President or President Pro Tempore is present, or an adjournment is taken.

Rule 4. (President to Enforce Rules.) The President shall enforce the rules of the Senate. The President shall preserve order and decorum in the proceedings of the Senate; and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby the President shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

Rule 5. (Signing of Acts, etc.) The President or, in the President's absence, the President Pro Tempore shall sign all acts and joint resolutions when passed or adopted by both houses; and all writs and all warrants and

subpoenas issued by the action of the Senate shall be signed by the President and attested to by the Clerk. Initiation and defense of legal actions by the Senate shall be decided by the President. The President Pro Tempore, in the absence of the President, shall have all the rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of the President.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY

Rule 6. (Daily Order, Prayer, Pledge of Allegiance, and Reading of Journal.) As soon as the Senate is called to order prayer may be offered, the pledge of allegiance to the flag may be said, and, a quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding legislative day shall be read by the Clerk.

Rule 7. (Order of Business.) As soon as the Journal is read and approved, the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Reports of reference and bills for second consideration.

2. Reports of standing and select committees.

3. House amendments to Senate bills and resolutions.

4. Reports of conference committees.

5. Resolutions, including joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions, reported by committee.

6. Bills for third consideration.

7. Motions.

8. Introduction and first consideration of bills.

9. Offering of resolutions and adoption of resolutions not referred to committee.

Rule 8. (Order of Business, How Changed.) The business of the Senate shall be disposed of in the order provided by Rule 7. To revert to or advance to a new order of business requires only a majority vote of the members of the Senate.

Rule 9. (Message from House and Executive.) Messages from the House, messages from the President, and communications from any branch of the executive department of the state may be received by the Clerk at any time, except when the yeas and nays are being called.

Rule 10. (Majority Constitutes Quorum, Less May Compel Attendance.) A majority of all members elected to the Senate shall constitute a quorum, but a less number may compel the attendance of absent members or adjourn from day to day.

Rule 11. (Absence of Quorum, No Business, Procedure.) Should a roll call show the absence of a quorum, the President shall direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to dispatch the Sergeant-at-Arms's assistants for the absentees and until a quorum is present no business shall be in order except a motion to adjourn

and the enforcement of the attendance of the absentees.

Rule 12. (Call of Senate, How Demanded.) Any senator may demand a call of the Senate providing the demand is seconded by three other senators and upon such call the names of the senators shall be called by the Clerk in their alphabetical order and the names of the absentees entered upon the Journal.

Rule 13. (Procedure under Call of Senate.) While the Senate is under call the doors shall be closed; senators shall take and remain in their seats and no senator shall be permitted to leave the Chamber unless by a majority vote of the senators present.

Rule 14. (Call of Senate, Absentees Brought in.) On the completion of the roll call on the call of the Senate, the President shall direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring in the absentees, if any, and until such absentees have appeared at the bar of the Senate and answered to their names, no business shall be in order except a motion to adjourn and a motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

Rule 15. (Call of Senate, Motion to Adjourn if Defeated.) During a call of the Senate, if a motion to adjourn has been voted down, it shall not be renewed until a motion to dispense with the call has been voted upon, or until an additional senator has appeared and answered to the roll call. A motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call shall not be made in the absence of quorum.

Rule 16. (After Call of Senate, Senator Cannot Leave.) When a call of the Senate has been completed and further proceedings under the call have been dispensed with, no senator shall be permitted to leave the Chamber until the order of business for which the call was demanded has been disposed of, except by leave of a majority of the senators elected.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Rule 17. (Absences, Must be Excused.) Any absence of a member from a voting session of the Senate must be excused. Before a member may be excused from such an absence from a voting session, the member shall submit an explanation for the absence in writing to the Clerk. A member shall be automatically excused from a nonvoting session.

Rule 18. (Mileage Reimbursement, Payment of.) The reimbursement based on mileage as provided for in section 101.27 of the Revised Code shall be paid to each qualifying member by the Clerk unless a member is not present in Columbus during a week.

COMMITTEES

Rule 19. (Appointment of.) (a) At as early a date as practicable after the organization of the Senate, the President of the Senate, by message, shall name all standing and select committees and subcommittees and shall appoint

all members and chairs of those committees and subcommittees. The President may appoint senators who are not members of a standing committee to a standing subcommittee of that committee.

(b) The President, by message, may make temporary appointments to standing and select committees and subcommittees.

(c) The President, by message, shall name, and may substitute, members of the Senate to serve on boards, commissions, task forces, and other bodies created by law and on which Senate members are eligible to serve, except as otherwise provided.

(d) The Minority Leader of the Senate may recommend minority party members for each committee.

Rule 20. (Committee Chairperson; Expenses; Attendance of Witnesses.) The President shall designate a chairperson and vice-chairperson as well as a ranking minority member for each committee. The Minority Leader of the Senate may recommend the ranking minority member for each committee. In the absence of the chairperson or vice-chairperson, the committee may designate a chairperson.

The President may be substituted as a voting member of any committee and the committee records shall reflect such fact and the committee member for whom the President has been substituted. The Minority Leader shall be an ex-officio nonvoting member of each committee and the President may, at the Minority Leader's request, substitute the Minority Leader as a voting member of any committee and the committee records shall reflect such fact and the committee member for whom the Minority Leader has been substituted.

No committee or member thereof shall be permitted to incur any expenses without first receiving the written consent of the President or the Committee on Rules and Reference. Authorization by the Committee on Rules and Reference shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Committee on Rules and Reference.

When authorized by the President, the chairperson of a standing committee of the Senate, with respect to any pending or contemplated legislation, or with respect to any matter committed to the standing committee, or the chairperson of a select committee of the Senate, with respect to any matter committed to the select committee, may issue a subpoena under sections 101.41 to 101.46 of the Revised Code, or may issue an order under section 101.81 of the Revised Code, to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of books, papers, or other tangible evidence.

Rule 21. (Committee Meetings, Called by, Rules, Record.) Each committee shall meet upon the call of its chairperson, and in case of the chairperson's absence, or refusal to call the committee together, a meeting may be called by a majority of the members of the committee. At least two

days preceding the day bills or joint resolutions to propose a constitutional amendment are to be given a first hearing, the Clerk shall post in the Clerk's office the schedule of such bills and joint resolutions in each standing committee or subcommittee with the exception of the standing Committee on Rules and Reference. In a case of necessity, the notice of hearing may be given in a shorter period than two days by such reasonable method as shall be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Reference.

Where applicable, the rules of the Senate apply to the committee proceedings of the Senate. In addition, all committee meetings shall be governed by section 101.15 of the Revised Code. On any occasion when a majority or more of the members of a standing committee, select committee, or subcommittee of a standing or select committee of the Senate meet together for a prearranged discussion of the public business of the committee or subcommittee, the meeting shall be open to the public unless closed in accordance with Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 13.

Rule 22. (May Not Sit During Session of Senate.) No committee shall sit during a voting session of the Senate without leave of a majority of the Senate. A committee may sit during a recess from a voting session of the Senate.

Rule 23. (Committee Quorum.) A majority of all members of a committee shall constitute a quorum. A less number may meet to hear a measure, but unless a quorum is present, no motion except to adjourn shall be in order.

Rule 24. (Votes Required by Committee; Reconsideration by Committee.) The affirmative vote of a majority of all members constituting a committee shall be necessary to agree to any motion to recommend for passage or to postpone indefinitely further consideration of bills or resolutions. Every member present shall vote in the affirmative or the negative except when excused by the committee upon request made prior to the call of the roll. No proxy vote shall be valid. At the discretion of the chairperson, the roll call may be continued for a vote by any member who was present at the meeting prior to the roll call on a bill, resolution, or appointment for which the roll call was continued, but the roll shall not remain open later than 10:00 a.m. on the next calendar day.

A motion to reconsider may be made by any member of a committee, and, except as provided in Rule 25, such motion, to be in order, must be made while the matter proposed to be reconsidered remains before the committee. A motion to reconsider shall not prevail unless it receives the same number of affirmative votes as were required originally to pass the matter proposed to be reconsidered.

Rule 25. (Measures Postponed Indefinitely.) Any bill or resolution postponed indefinitely is rejected and shall not be subject to further

consideration by the committee, except upon the adoption of a motion for its reconsideration not later than the next meeting of the committee. Notice shall be given immediately to the Clerk when a bill or resolution has been indefinitely postponed. Such measure shall not be reintroduced in the Senate while indefinitely postponed.

Rule 26. (Committee Reports, Presentation of House Bills and Resolutions.) Any committee of the Senate may report back to the Senate any measure referred to it, with or without amendments, or may report back a substitute for any measure referred to it. No committee may report back any measure referred to it or any substitute for such measure without recommending its passage or adoption, and the report shall not be received by the Clerk unless signed by the majority of the committee who voted in support of the action. The report shall also contain the signatures of those who voted against adoption or passage, which shall be included in the Journal. No member shall sign a committee report who was not present at the meeting.

Rule 27. (Records to be Kept.) Each committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings, including a record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who speak before the committee, whether such persons are a proponent, opponent, or other interested party on the issue on which they appear, the names of the persons, firms, associations, or corporations on whose behalf such persons appear, and such other matters as may be directed by the Committee on Rules and Reference. A record of motions and the votes thereon shall be kept by the committee.

Rule 28. (Records Open to Examination; Filing of Records.) Committee voting records for the ~~135th~~ 136th General Assembly shall be open for examination by any citizen of Ohio at reasonable times and subject to adequate safeguards established by the chairperson to protect and preserve such records. Upon final adjournment of the Senate, the committee records shall be filed with the Clerk. Committee voting records filed with the Clerk shall be open for examination by any citizen of Ohio at reasonable times and subject to adequate safeguards established by the Clerk and the records retention schedule adopted by the Clerk.

Rule 29. (Committee Shall Examine Bills, etc.) Every committee to which a bill or resolution is referred shall carefully examine the form, phraseology, punctuation, and arrangement thereof and when necessary report to the Senate amendments to correct the same.

Rule 31. (Motion to Commit, Cannot Be Amended.) When a motion is made to commit to a standing committee, it shall not be in order to amend such motion by substitution of any other committee.

Rule 32. (Motion to Discharge a Committee.) A motion to discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty calendar days or more prior thereto, shall be

in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk. Before such motion may be filed with the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the signatures of a majority of the members elected to the Senate, and each member so signing must do so in the office of the Clerk and in the Clerk's presence, or in the presence of one of the Clerk's assistants. Such motion, together with the signatures, shall be printed in the Journal on the day the motion was filed with the Clerk. Only one motion can be presented for each bill or resolution.

BILLS

Rule 33. (Introduction of Bills.) Bills to be introduced in the Senate shall be typewritten, shall be in quadruplicate, shall bear the name of the author or authors and co-authors, if any, and shall be filed in the Clerk's office at least one hour prior to the next convening session of the Senate.

No bill shall be accepted for filing by the Clerk unless it is presented for filing by a member of the Senate, or by a member's legislative aide with authorization of the senator, and it has first been approved as to form by the Legislative Service Commission and the face of the bill is marked to indicate that approval.

Rule 34. (Bills, Title of.) Bills shall have noted in their title a distinct reference to the subject or matter to which they relate, and if they propose the amendment, enactment, or repeal of any law, to the section proposed to be amended, enacted, or repealed.

Rule 35. (Bills, Second Consideration and Committee on Rules and Reference, Public Hearing.) On the second consideration of a bill, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall, if no motion or order be made to the contrary, refer the bill to the proper standing committee in regular order. Further, no bill shall be reported for a third consideration and passage unless the same shall have been considered at a meeting of the committee to which the same has been referred.

All Senate bills and resolutions referred by the Committee on Rules and Reference on or before the first day of April in an even-numbered year shall be scheduled by the chairperson of the committee to which the same has been referred for a minimum of one public hearing.

Rule 36. (House Bills Engrossed When Amended.) House bills, when altered or amended by the Senate, shall be engrossed in like manner as Senate bills preparatory to their consideration.

Rule 37. (Recommitment of Bills.) At any time before its passage, a bill or resolution may be recommitted or rereferred by a majority vote of the Senate or the Committee on Rules and Reference.

Rule 38. (Recommitment after Reconsideration.) If a bill or resolution be lost, and the vote reconsidered, such bill or resolution shall be committed to the standing committee or select committee to which the bill or resolution

was originally referred.

Rule 39. (Special Order, How Made.) A bill or resolution may be made a special order by a three-fifths vote of the Senate.

Rule 40. (Bills Placed on Calendar, When.) Unless the Senate otherwise orders, all bills and resolutions reported by a committee with a recommendation for passage or adoption shall be placed on the calendar with an indication that the bills and resolutions have been recommended for passage or adoption by the designated committees. Bills and resolutions recommended by designated committees may be arranged on the calendar under the regular order of business by action of the Committee on Rules and Reference, pursuant to Rule 100.

Rule 41. (How Taken Up for Consideration.) Resolutions taken up on the calendar under the fifth order of business listed in Rule 7 and bills standing in order for third consideration shall be taken up and read without a motion to that effect, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, the questions shall be, respectively: "Shall the resolution be adopted?" and "Shall the bill pass?"

Rule 42. (Carried Over to Succeeding Day.) When a bill which has been set for a third consideration on a particular day shall for any reason not be reached on that day, it shall stand for third consideration on the first succeeding day when bills for third consideration shall be reached in the regular order of business, except as may be otherwise provided by the Committee on Rules and Reference.

Rule 43. (Bills Taken Up Earlier, How.) When a bill has been ordered for third consideration on a particular day, or at a certain hour, it shall not sooner be taken up except upon three-fifths vote of the senators elected.

Rule 44. (Calendar Must Show Amendments.) If a bill is amended before being placed upon the calendar for third consideration, the Clerk shall note on the calendar the fact that it has been amended, and shall cite the date when such amendment was made and the page of the Senate or House Journal upon which such amendment appears. At the time of third consideration, the bill with amendments incorporated shall be supplied to each senator.

The Clerk may post on the calendar under the regular order of business pursuant to Rule 7 the title of bills for which a report of a committee of conference has been filed with the Clerk.

When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution has been passed or been adopted in the Senate, and been amended, passed or adopted, and returned by the House, it shall lie over one calendar day, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Senate.

When a report of a committee of conference has been filed with the Clerk, it shall be spread upon the pages of the Journal and lie over one

calendar day unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Senate.

Rule 45. (Amendments Provided Before Vote.) Before a vote may be taken upon the question of concurrence in House amendments to a Senate bill or resolution, or upon the question of agreement to the report of a conference committee, each member of the Senate shall be supplied with the amendments made by the House or recommended by the conference committee and each member of majority leadership, each member of the minority leadership, and the sponsor or floor sponsor shall be supplied with the bill or resolution as passed by the Senate.

Rule 46. (Synopsis of House Amendments before Vote.) Before a vote is taken on the question of concurrence in House amendments to a Senate bill or resolution, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall prepare a synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a House committee to the bill or resolution as passed by the Senate. The staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make such a synopsis available to each senator at the time the Senate votes on the question of concurrence in the House amendments. The Clerk shall provide each member of the majority leadership, each member of the minority leadership, and the sponsor or floor sponsor with any amendments made by the House during its third consideration of the bill or resolution.

Rule 47. (Title of Bill after Passage.) When a bill has passed the Senate, the Clerk shall read its title and the President shall demand if the Senate agrees thereto. Any senator may then request the addition or deletion of a senator's name to the title as a co-sponsor. Prior to passage of a bill, a former senator who no longer is a member of the General Assembly may present a writing to the Clerk requesting deletion of the former senator's name from the title of the bill as sponsor or co-sponsor. The President shall present the request to the Senate, and the Clerk shall spread the request upon the pages of the Journal. When the Senate is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the title accordingly, and certify to the passage of the bill upon its carrier.

Immediately after the Senate has voted to concur in House amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after the Senate has voted to accept a conference committee report, the President shall demand if the Senate agrees to the co-sponsorship of the bill or resolution. Any senator may then request the addition or deletion of a senator's name from the bill or resolution as co-sponsor. Prior to the vote on concurrence in House amendments to a bill or resolution, and prior to the vote on a conference committee report, a former senator who no longer is a member of the General Assembly may present a writing to the Clerk requesting deletion of the former senator's name from the bill or resolution as sponsor or co-sponsor. The President shall present the request to the Senate, and the Clerk shall spread the request upon the pages of the Journal. When the Senate is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the title of the bill or resolution accordingly.

AMENDMENTS

Rule 48. (Amendments, Must Be Germane.) No amendment proposed that is not germane to the subject under consideration shall be considered.

Rule 49. (Same Amendment Not Permitted, Except.) Matters inserted in or stricken from a bill by amendment, except an amendment reported by a standing or select committee or subcommittee, may not be subsequently stricken from or inserted in a bill by amendment. But a motion to reconsider will, however, be in order.

Rule 50. (Cannot Contain Pending Legislation.) No bill or resolution shall be amended on the floor of the Senate by annexing or incorporating the substance of any other bill or resolution pending before the Senate unless such annexation or incorporation is done by vote of a majority of the members of the Senate.

Rule 51. (Tabling, Effect on Bill.) When a motion to amend a bill or resolution is laid upon the table or indefinitely postponed, the bill or resolution shall be subject to further consideration.

Rule 52. (Amendments to Emergency Bills.) Amendments proposed to emergency bills shall be offered before the vote is taken on the emergency section.

Rule 53. (Number of Amendments on Third Consideration.) A senator may propose not more than two amendments and one omnibus amendment to a bill or resolution from the floor of the Senate, except that in the case of a bill that makes an appropriation, a senator may propose not more than five amendments and one omnibus amendment to the bill from the floor of the Senate.

This rule does not apply to the President Pro Tempore, the Majority Floor Leader, the Minority Leader, or the Assistant Minority Leader of the Senate.

RESOLUTIONS

Rule 54. (Resolutions, How Offered; Special Committees by.) Resolutions may be offered by an individual senator, or as a report of a committee in the regular order of business, or at any time on leave of the Senate. Any resolution proposing the creation of a special investigating committee shall be, upon its introduction, automatically referred to the Committee on Rules and Reference. This rule shall be dispensed with only by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Rule 55. (Resolutions, When Considered.) Resolutions to be introduced in the Senate shall be typewritten, shall be in quadruplicate, shall bear the name of the author and co-authors, if any, and shall be filed in the Clerk's office at least one hour prior to the next convening session of the Senate. All resolutions offered in the Senate shall be considered immediately

by either being adopted or referred to the Committee on Rules and Reference, except as provided in Rules 54 and 56. If so referred, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall examine and otherwise consider the resolution, and may indefinitely postpone it, refer it to another standing committee, or report it back to the Senate.

All death, commemorative, and congratulatory resolutions shall be printed by title only unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the members elected.

Upon reading a resolution from the House, such resolution shall be considered immediately by either being adopted or referred to the Committee on Rules and Reference. If so referred, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall examine and otherwise consider the resolution, and may indefinitely postpone it, refer it to another standing committee, or report it back to the Senate.

It shall be a prerogative of the presiding officer to consolidate into a single motion for consideration by the Senate some or all commemorative and congratulatory resolutions offered for adoption on any particular legislative day. Should the presiding officer exercise this prerogative, which shall be called a President's Prerogative, the presiding officer shall direct the Clerk to supply a list entitled President's Prerogative Resolutions which identifies by title all resolutions proposed to be adopted by a single vote. This list shall be supplied to all members prior to a vote on said resolutions. The presiding officer shall put the following question: "Shall the resolutions listed under the President's Prerogative be adopted?"

Rule 56. (Concurrent Resolutions, Agency Rule Review.) The Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson of the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review shall offer under the ninth order of business listed in Rule 7, all concurrent resolutions recommended by that committee for adoption by the Senate. The resolution shall be offered within three Senate legislative days after the date of recommendation by the joint committee, and shall that day be referred to the Committee on Rules and Reference, which shall place the resolution on the Senate calendar for consideration within twelve calendar days; but the resolution shall be offered and taken up for consideration on an earlier legislative day if necessary to permit its adoption within the period of time specified by section 119.03 of the Revised Code for invalidating a proposed rule, amendment, rescission, or any part thereof.

Rule 57. (Resolutions, Preparation.) Upon adoption, all Senate resolutions shall be prepared and authenticated by the Clerk and signed by the President. The Clerk shall also provide a place on all death, commemorative, and congratulatory resolutions for signature of the senator whose name first appears on the resolution as author.

VOTING

Rule 58. (Senator Must Vote.) Every senator present when the question is put shall vote on the question unless excused by the Senate under Rule 59. The Clerk shall call the roll of the Senate in alphabetical order with the President called last. The President may direct the Clerk to call the President Pro Tempore first in the call of the roll.

A senator who desires that the yeas and nays be called shall request that they be called in accordance with Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 9.

Rule 59. (How Excused from Voting.) Any senator requesting to be excused from voting may briefly explain the reason for such request, and the Senate shall pass upon the request without debate.

A request from any senator to be excused from voting must be made before the Senate divides or before the call of the roll begins.

Rule 60. (Explanation of Vote.) A member desiring to explain the member's vote shall make a request therefor, before the Senate divides or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced. If such request is granted by the Senate, such statement shall not consume more than two minutes of time.

Rule 61. (Quorum Not Voting, Continue.) When fewer than a quorum vote on any question, the President shall forthwith order the roll of senators to be called. If a quorum be present as shown by answering to their names, or by their presence in the Chamber, the President shall again order the roll to be called, and if any senator is present the senator shall be ordered to vote unless the Senate shall have previously excused the senator.

Rule 62. (Roll May Remain Open.) At the discretion of the President, the roll may remain open for a vote by any senator who was not present when the roll was called, but the roll may remain open only until the Senate adjourns for the day.

Rule 63. (Senator Cannot Vote, When.) No senator shall vote upon any question while off the floor of the Senate, upon any question involving the senator's election or the right to the senator's seat, or vote upon any question in contravention of the Legislative Code of Ethics or in violation of section 102.031 of the Revised Code.

Rule 64. (Division, When Taken.) After a vote is taken viva voce, if the President is undecided, or if a division is demanded by any senator before the result is announced, the Senate shall divide. Those voting in the affirmative shall arise at the request of the President and remain standing until counted and the count is announced; then those voting in the negative shall arise and remain standing until counted and the count is announced.

Rule 65. (House Amendments, Conference Reports.) The yeas and nays shall be called upon the question of concurring in amendments made by the House to all bills or resolutions passed by the Senate, and upon agreeing

to the report of conference committees, except where amendment is to the title only.

Rule 66. (Only Clerks at Desk During Roll Call.) No person, other than the Clerk and the Clerk's assistants, shall be permitted at the Clerk's desk while the yeas and nays are being taken.

Rule 67. (Verification of Vote.) After the roll has been called, any senator may demand a verification of the vote. The Clerk shall read, first the names of those senators voting in the affirmative, then of those voting in the negative.

Rule 68. (Change of Vote.) Any senator, on account of error or for any other reason, may change his or her vote; but no senator shall be permitted to change his or her vote, as recorded, after the Senate has proceeded to the next order of business. No senator may change his or her vote if that change would alter the disposition of the question.

DECORUM AND DEBATE

Rule 69. (Senators Shall Address President.) When a senator desires to address the Senate or to make a motion, the senator shall arise and respectfully address "Mr. President," and the President shall recognize the senator.

A senator who wishes to question another senator shall, for each question, first request and receive the President's permission to ask the question. No senator is required to answer a question put by another senator.

Rule 70. (President Decides Who Shall Speak.) The prime sponsor of a bill shall be recognized first. When two or more senators seek recognition of the chair at the same time, the President shall decide which senator shall speak first. No senator shall yield the floor to another senator without consent of the Senate.

Rule 71. (How Often Senator May Speak.) No senator shall speak more than twice on the same question except by leave of the Senate or responding to the floor; and the senator speaking shall confine the speech to the question under debate and avoid personalities.

Rule 72. (May Read from Books, etc.) Any senator while discussing a question may read, or cause to be read, from books, papers, documents or any matter pertinent to the subject under consideration for a period of five minutes without asking leave. Additional time may be granted by a majority vote of the Senate.

Rule 73. (Statement of Question.) Any senator may call for a statement of the pending question, whereupon the President shall restate the same.

Rule 74. (Division of Question.) Any senator may call for a division of the question; the decision of the President as to its divisibility shall be subject to appeal as in questions of order.

Rule 75. (Questions of Order Decided by.) All questions of order shall be decided by the President without debate; such decision shall be subject to appeal to the Senate by any three senators, on which appeal no senator shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the Senate; and the President may speak in preference to the senators.

Rule 76. (Senator May Be Called to Order.) If any senator, in speaking or otherwise, is transgressing the Rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any member may, call the senator to order; and the senator called to order shall take the senator's seat until the question of order is decided.

Rule 77. (If Called to Order.) If the decision be in favor of a senator called to order, the senator shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, the senator shall not be permitted to proceed without further leave of the Senate.

Rule 78. (Personal Privilege.) A senator may file with the Clerk a form requesting to rise and explain a matter personal to the senator. Upon the request of the senator, the President may instruct the Clerk to make note of the point of personal privilege in the Journal. The Clerk shall prescribe a form for the request that includes a space for the senator to indicate whether the senator wishes the point of personal privilege to be noted in the Journal.

MOTIONS

Rule 79. (When Motions Must Be in Writing.) All amendments must be in writing.

Any senator offering an amendment to any bill or resolution under consideration, or any amendment to such an amendment, shall submit it to the Clerk not less than ninety minutes before the scheduled beginning of the voting session at which the amendment is to be offered.

Ninety minutes before the scheduled beginning of a voting session, or promptly thereafter, the Clerk shall send a notice concerning the amendments that have been filed and will be offered for that session to the chief of staff and legal counsel for the majority and minority caucuses.

The amendment deadline does not apply to an amendment to a bill or resolution that a committee voted to report on the calendar day of the voting session for which the bill or resolution has been placed on the calendar or on the immediately preceding calendar day.

Amendments prepared and distributed in advance of their offering shall identify the bill or resolution sought to be amended and the name of the senator proposing to amend; when a senator prepares more than one amendment to the same bill or resolution, the amendments shall be numbered sequentially. Unless objection is waived, debate shall cease until all members are supplied with copies of amendments offered on the floor.

Rule 80. (Precedence of Motions.) Except as otherwise provided in Rule 85, motions shall take precedence in the following order:

1. To informally pass.

2. To adjourn.

3. To take a recess.

4. To lay on the table.

5. The previous question.

6. To proceed to the orders of the day.

7. To postpone to a time certain.

8. To commit.

9. To amend.

10. To postpone indefinitely.

11. To discharge a committee.

Rule 81. (Decided Without Debate.) The following questions shall be decided without debate:

1. To informally pass.

2. To adjourn.

3. To take a recess.

4. To lay on the table.

5. The previous question.

6. To go into committee of the whole on orders of the day.

7. All questions relating to the priority of business.

Rule 82. (Motions, Statement and Withdrawal.) When a motion is made the question shall be stated by the President; or, being in writing, it may be read to the Senate by the President or Clerk. After a motion is stated or read by the President, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Senate, but may be withdrawn, by leave of the Senate, at any time before a decision or amendment.

PREVIOUS QUESTION

Rule 83. (Previous Question, How Put.) A motion for the previous question shall be entertained only upon the demand of three senators. The President shall put the question in this form: "The question is, 'Shall the debate now close?'" A majority vote of the Senate shall be required to carry the previous question, and until decided it shall preclude further debate and all amendments and motions.

Rule 84. (Action after Previous Question.) After the demand for the previous question has been sustained no call or motion shall be in order, but the Senate shall be brought to an immediate vote.

RECONSIDERATION

Rule 85. (Reconsideration, How and When.) A motion to reconsider a vote may be made only by a senator who voted with the prevailing side, and such motion, to be in order, must be made within the next two legislative days of the Senate after such vote is taken. A motion to reconsider shall take precedence over all questions except a motion to adjourn, and may be called up at any time in the appropriate order of business after disposal of pending questions.

Rule 86. (Vote Necessary on Reconsideration.) The vote on any question other than the previous question may be reconsidered by a majority of those voting, a quorum being present, except when a bill or resolution has been declared lost, in which case the motion shall not prevail unless it receives the number of affirmative votes which would be required to pass such a bill or resolution.

Rule 87. (One Reconsideration Only.) A motion to reconsider, having been decided, shall not again be entertained unless the question has been changed in form by amendment.

Rule 88. (Reconsideration, Motion Postponed.) Consideration of a motion to reconsider may be postponed to a time certain or left pending. However, if a motion to reconsider is not called up within thirty days after it was made, the motion is deemed lost.

Rule 89. (Procedure on Reconsideration.) A motion to reconsider action on a bill, joint resolution, or other paper that may have gone out of possession of the Senate shall be entertained if made within the time specified in Rule 85; such motion to reconsider shall be regarded as an order to the Clerk to request the House to return the bill, joint resolution, or other paper, but the Senate may vote on the motion to reconsider without waiting for the return to the Senate of such bill, joint resolution, or other paper, and the President shall state the question: "Shall the vote be reconsidered?" Action on the bill, joint resolution, or other paper, the vote on which has been reconsidered, may not be taken until such bill, joint resolution, or other paper has been returned and is in possession of the Senate.

Rule 90. (Effect of Tabling Motion to Reconsider.) When a motion to reconsider is laid upon the table it shall not carry the bill or resolution with it; nor shall a motion to reconsider be reconsidered.

POSTPONEMENT

Rule 91. (To Postpone.) A motion to postpone to a time certain, or indefinitely, being decided, shall not again be allowed at the same stage of the question.

Rule 92. (Indefinitely Postponed, Effect.) If a bill or resolution is indefinitely postponed or defeated, such bill or resolution shall be declared lost in the Senate and it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session

of the same General Assembly.

Rule 93. (Postpone to Time Certain.) A bill or resolution postponed to a time certain shall not be considered at an earlier time, except upon the vote of three-fifths of the senators elected.

Rule 94. (To Informally Pass.) A motion to informally pass a bill or resolution may be made at any time prior to the taking of the roll call.

RECESS AND ADJOURNMENT

Rule 95. (Recess and Adjournment.) The interim between any two voting or nonvoting sessions of the Senate on the same day shall be termed a recess, and on the reassembling at the appointed hour any question pending at the time of taking such recess shall be resumed without a motion to that effect; and unless the Senate shall otherwise order by resolution or motion, the hour to which it shall adjourn shall be half past one p.m. the succeeding day; and the hour to which it shall recess shall be stated in the motion.

Rule 96. (Motion to Adjourn in Order, When.) A motion to adjourn shall be in order at any time, except while a member is addressing the Senate, or while a vote is being taken, but cannot be made except by a senator who has been recognized by the President, and being decided in the negative shall not again be entertained until some motion, call, or order shall have been acted upon.

Rule 97. (If under Consideration When Adjourned.) A bill or resolution under consideration when adjournment is taken shall be, when its order of business on the succeeding day is reached, the first question before the Senate in that order of business, except as otherwise provided by the Committee on Rules and Reference.

OF THE RULES

Rule 98. (Rules Altered, How.) These rules shall not be altered except after due notice of the intention of alteration; and no rule shall be altered, except by a three-fifths vote of the senators elected. Any of these rules may be suspended by a three-fifths vote of the members elected, excepting rules which specifically require otherwise.

Rule 99. (Parliamentary Guide.) Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure (2020 edition) shall be used by the Senate as authority in all cases not provided for in the Senate Rules or the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, if any.

Rule 100. (Committee on Rules and Reference.) The standing Committee on Rules and Reference shall have the power to prescribe the order of business of the Senate and shall arrange and post the calendar at least one calendar day in advance. Measures expected to be reported by committee may be placed conditionally on the calendar for consideration by the Senate in the regular order of business, and may be carried over to a succeeding

legislative day, subject to favorable action by committee. In a case of necessity, the Chairperson of the Committee on Rules and Reference may call a special meeting upon proper notice to add a bill to the calendar upon a majority vote. One day's notice shall not be required for calendars during the first week after an adjournment of more than five calendar days.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

Rule 101. (Executive Appointments.) When executive appointments are received by the Senate they shall, unless the Senate otherwise orders, be referred to the Committee on Rules and Reference. The Committee on Rules and Reference may refer the appointments to another committee.

Rule 102. (Yeas and Nays, Appointments.) The yeas and nays shall be called upon advising and consenting to an executive appointment. Failure of the question to receive the concurrence of a majority of the senators elected constitutes refusal of the Senate to advise and consent to the appointment. The Senate may advise and consent to two or more appointments by a single roll call vote. When a committee to which an appointment has been referred recommends its rejection, or when a senator demands that an appointment be separately considered, the question of its approval shall not be included in a single roll call vote affecting more than one appointment, but the yeas and nays shall be separately called on the question of advising and consenting to such an appointment. When two or more appointments are made the subject of a single roll call vote, the failure of the question to receive the concurrence of a majority of the senators elected shall not constitute refusal to advise and consent to the appointments, but in such case the yeas and nays shall then be separately called on the question of advising and consenting to each appointment.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Rule 103. (Clerk Shall Keep Index to Bills, etc.) The Clerk shall keep an index record of all bills and resolutions introduced in the Senate regardless of the house of origin, showing the number, title, and author of each measure, the section sought to be amended, enacted, or repealed, and the subject or matter affected thereby. The Clerk may call upon the staff of the Ohio Government Telecommunications to produce a video of all Senate voting sessions. Such video shall be accessible as provided by law and the rules of the Ohio Government Telecommunications Programming Committee.

Rule 104. (Duties of Clerk.) The distribution and receipt of bills, resolutions, reports, messages from the House and from any branch of the executive or judicial department of the State, and all other documents belonging to the Senate shall be under the direction and control of the Clerk. All records kept by the Clerk are governed by the records retention schedule adopted by the Clerk. The property and premises of the Senate shall also be under the direct supervision of the Clerk.

When the Clerk is required to print a bill, resolution, report, or other document belonging to the Senate, the Clerk may use any method of printing contemplated by sections 101.51 to 101.524 of the Revised Code.

When the Senate is recessed or adjourned, the Clerk shall be responsible for the preservation of order and decorum in the Senate Chamber.

The Senate by resolution shall prescribe the powers and duties of the Chief of Staff and Clerk.

In case of the death or resignation of the Clerk, the President may designate any individual to perform the Clerk's duties until such time as the Senate, by vote, fills the vacancy.

PRIVILEGES

Rule 105. (Use of Senate Chamber.) The use of the Senate chamber shall not be granted at any time, by resolution or otherwise, for any purpose other than legislative purposes, except by consent of two-thirds of the members elected. At no time shall food or beverages be allowed in the Senate chamber.

The Senate Chamber, Senate offices, Senate committee and conference rooms, the Members' Lounge, and all adjoining spaces shall be designated as non-smoking areas. This rule shall be strictly enforced.

Rule 106. (Use of Committee Rooms.) A person who wishes to use a Senate committee room for a purpose other than a meeting of a committee, subcommittee, or other official Senate business shall not do so without obtaining the Clerk's prior approval. In requesting the Clerk's approval, the person shall inform the Clerk of the committee room the person wishes to use and the time and purpose of the proposed use. Senate committee rooms may be used for only appropriate purposes. At no time shall food or beverages be allowed in Senate committee rooms unless otherwise authorized by the Clerk.

Rule 107. (Who Admitted in Chamber, Members' Lounge.) During a voting session of the Senate, no person shall be admitted within the railing except members of the two houses, their officers and employees in the performance of their duties, or persons charged with messages or papers to the Senate; clergy, by invitation of the President; the Governor of this or any other state; and representatives of newspapers or legislative information services who have been granted the privileges of the Senate by the President. When the Senate is adjourned or in recess, only senators and their guests and officers and employees of the Senate in the performance of their duties are permitted within the railing without the President's permission.

No person shall be admitted in the Members' Lounge except members of the Senate and officers or employees of the Senate in the performance of their duties. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall strictly enforce this rule.

Rule 108. (Posters, Placards, Banners and Signs.) No poster, placard,

banner, sign or other similar material shall be brought into the Senate Chamber or committee or meeting rooms of the Senate by any person, and no person shall attach or affix any poster, placard, banner, sign or other similar material to the doors, walls, rails, seats or banisters of the Senate Chamber or committee or meeting rooms of the Senate. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall strictly enforce this rule.

Rule 109. (Applause, Outbursts or Demonstrations.) No applause, outburst or other demonstration by any spectator shall be permitted during a voting session of the Senate and during any meeting of a committee.

Rule 110. (Distribution of Printed Materials.) No general distribution of printed material to the members of the Senate shall be permitted in the Senate Chamber during a voting session of the Senate unless authorized by a senator or the Clerk. The printed material shall bear the name of the person authorizing its distribution. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall strictly enforce this rule.

Rule 111. (Mobile Telephones, Prohibitions.) The use of a mobile telephone or any other audible wireless electronic telecommunication device is prohibited during voting sessions of the Senate and during any meeting of a committee.

Rule 112. (Press Privileges, How Obtained.) Representatives of the press desiring the privileges of the press area of the Senate floor shall make application to the President of the Senate and shall state in writing for what paper or papers or legislative information services, magazines, or their affiliates they are employed; and shall further state that they are not engaged in the prosecution of claims pending before the General Assembly and will not become so engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or corporations having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting newspaper writers and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed.

The application required by the above rule shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to the Executive Committee of the Ohio Legislative Correspondents' Association, who shall see that the privileges of the floor be granted to representatives of the press association serving newspapers of general circulation, bona fide correspondents of reputable standing in their profession who represent newspapers of general circulation or magazines, or representatives of daily legislative information services of known standing and integrity, or their affiliates; organized for that one purpose and not controlled by or connected with an association, firm, corporation, or individual representing any trade, profession, or other commercial enterprise, and which have been in continuous and bona fide

operation for such a period of years immediately prior to the date of making application for floor privileges as will have made possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty and integrity; and it shall be the duty of the Executive Committee of the Ohio Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein granted, to the Committee on Rules and Reference.

Rule 113. (Representative of Radio and Television Stations and Broadcasting Networks, How Admitted.) Representatives of radio and television stations and broadcasting networks desiring the privileges of the radio and television area of the Senate floor shall make application to the President, and shall state, in writing, by what stations or broadcasting network they are employed; and further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they are not in any sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting correspondents and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed.

The application required by the above rule shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association of Ohio to see that the privileges of the floor shall be granted only to the representatives of stations and broadcasting networks serving radio and television stations, or networks serving such radio and television stations as have been duly licensed by the Federal Communications Commission. It shall be the duty of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association of Ohio, at their discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein granted to the President. Persons whose chief attention is not given to radio and television broadcasting shall not be entitled to the privileges of the floor.

Rule 114. (Privileges, How Revoked.) Upon complaint that any person has abused the privileges granted the person under Rule 112 or 113, such complaint shall be submitted to the standing Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and such Committee shall notify the person so charged of the time and place for hearing, and if such accusation be sustained, such person or persons, upon the report of the Committee, shall be debarred from the privileges theretofore granted.

Rule 115. (Filming or Taping of the Senate.) Filming, video taping, or audio taping during a voting or nonvoting session shall be done under the conditions designated by the President of the Senate.

Taping or filming of a member or members of the Senate in the Senate chamber or in committee rooms when the Senate is not in session is permissible with the prior consent of all members taped or filmed and with the prior notification of the Clerk.

Taping or filming of meetings of committees of the Senate is permissible with the prior consent of the chairperson of the committee involved. Such approved filming or taping may be for specific time periods set by the chairperson, if such taping or filming interferes with the orderly procedure of the hearing.

Taping or filming in the Senate chamber or in committee rooms when no member of the Senate is present is permissible with the prior consent of the Clerk.

Rule 116. (Letters of Commendation, etc.) When requested by any member of the Senate, the President of the Senate may, on behalf of the Senate, in its name and in the President's discretion, sign letters or simple resolutions conveying messages of commendation, congratulation, recognition, and condolence to persons or organizations named in such request.

The President of the Senate shall keep a record of the disposition of all such letters or simple resolutions, which record shall be open for inspection by any member of the Senate.

Rule 117. (Use of the Senate Coat of Arms.) Use of the Senate Coat of Arms shall be limited to members of the Senate, employees of the Senate in the performance of their duties, the Chief of Staff of the Senate and the Clerk. No other person shall use or permit to be used any reproduction or facsimile of the Senate Coat of Arms or a counterfeit or non-official version of the Senate Coat of Arms for any purpose not authorized by the Clerk.

Rule 118. (Application to ~~136th~~ 137th General Assembly.) The Rules of the Senate for the ~~135th~~ 136th General Assembly shall be effective until the Senate of the ~~136th~~ 137th General Assembly adopts Rules of the Senate for the ~~136th~~ 137th General Assembly.

The question being, "Shall the resolution, **S. R. No. 17**, be adopted?

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 31, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Senators

Antonio	Blackshear	Blessing	Brenner
Chavez	Cirino	Craig	Cutrona
Gavarone	Hicks-Hudson	Huffman	Ingram
Johnson	Koehler	Landis	Lang
Liston	Manchester	Manning	O'Brien
Reineke	Reynolds	Roegner	Romanchuk
Schaffer	Smith	Timken	Weinstein

Wilkin Wilson McColley-31

So the resolution was adopted.

The title was amended as follows:

Add the names: "Senators Cirino, Koehler, Landis, Lang, Reynolds, Roegner, Schaffer, Smith, Wilson."

The question being, “Shall the motion be agreed to?”

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

Senator Reineke offered the following concurrent resolution:

S. C. R. No. 4-Senator Reineke.

To adopt the Legislative Code of Ethics for the members and employees of both chambers of the 136th General Assembly, employees of any legislative agency, and candidates for the 137th General Assembly.

WHEREAS, The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate pursuant to section 101.34 of the Revised Code, is required to recommend a Code of Ethics that is consistent with the law to govern all members and employees of each chamber of the General Assembly and all candidates for the office of member of each chamber; and

WHEREAS, The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee is the appropriate ethics committee for matters relating to members and employees of the General Assembly, employees of any legislative agency, and candidates for the office of member of the General Assembly; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives and the Senate of the ~~135th~~ 136th General Assembly adopt the following Legislative Code of Ethics:

LEGISLATIVE CODE OF ETHICS

FOR MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE

~~135th~~ 136th OHIO GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

EMPLOYEES OF ANY LEGISLATIVE AGENCY,

AND CANDIDATES FOR THE ~~136th~~ 137th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Section 1. CONDUCT

All members of the Senate or the House of Representatives shall conduct themselves at all times so as to reflect credit upon the member's respective chamber of the General Assembly, shall obey all rules of the member's respective chamber of the General Assembly, and shall conform the member's conduct to this Code of Ethics. All employees of the Senate or House of Representatives and all employees of any legislative agency shall conduct themselves at all times so as to reflect credit upon the employee's respective chamber of the General Assembly or institution of employment, shall obey all

rules of the employee's respective chamber of the General Assembly or institution of employment, and shall conform the employee's conduct to this Code of Ethics.

Section 2. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

(A) The Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall accept disclosure statements filed by members and employees of the General Assembly and employees of any legislative agency pursuant to section 102.02 of the Revised Code and shall maintain a file of all disclosure statements that are filed pursuant to that section. Every member of the General Assembly and every employee of the General Assembly and any legislative agency who is required to file a financial disclosure statement, within the period prescribed by law, shall file with the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, a disclosure statement as provided for by section 102.02 of the Revised Code. Each member and each employee of the General Assembly and employee of any legislative agency required to file a financial disclosure statement, within the period and in the manner prescribed by section 102.02 of the Revised Code, shall receive from the Office of the Legislative Inspector General the form on which the statement shall be prepared.

(B) Division (A)(2)(b)(iii) of section 102.02 of the Revised Code applies to members of the General Assembly who are attorneys or physicians or who otherwise engage in the practice of a profession and to the clients, patients, and other recipients of professional services of members of the General Assembly who are attorneys or physicians or who otherwise engage in the practice of a profession, even if those clients, patients, and other recipients of professional services are legislative agents.

(C) Division (A)(2)(h) of section 102.02 of the Revised Code requires a member of the General Assembly and an employee of the General Assembly or any legislative agency required to file a disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code to identify on a disclosure statement the source and amount of any payment of expenses incurred for travel to destinations inside or outside this state that the member or employee receives in the member's or employee's own name or that another person receives for the member's or employee's use or benefit in connection with the member's or employee's official duties, except for expenses for travel to meetings or conventions of a national or state organization to which any state agency, including, but not limited to, any legislative agency or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, pays membership dues, or any political subdivision or any office or agency of a political subdivision pays membership dues.

(D) Division (A)(2)(i) of section 102.02 of the Revised Code requires a member of the General Assembly and an employee of the General Assembly or any legislative agency required to file a disclosure statement under section

102.02 of the Revised Code to identify on a disclosure statement the source of payment of expenses for meals and other food and beverages that are incurred in connection with the person's official duties and that exceed one hundred dollars aggregated per calendar year, except for expenses for meals and other food and beverages provided at a meeting at which the member or employee participated in a panel, seminar, or speaking engagement or at a meeting or convention of a national or state organization to which a state agency, including, but not limited to, any legislative agency or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, pays membership dues, or any political subdivision or any office or agency of a political subdivision pays membership dues.

(E)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2) of this section, in accordance with section 102.02 of the Revised Code, every member of the General Assembly and every employee of the General Assembly or any legislative agency required to file an annual statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code shall disclose the source of a gift or gifts, where the value of the gift or gifts aggregated per calendar year exceeds seventy-five dollars, except gifts received by will or by virtue of section 2105.06 of the Revised Code, or received from spouses, parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren, siblings, nephews, nieces, uncles, aunts, cousins, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, fathers-in-law, mothers-in-law, step-relations, or any person to whom the member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency stands in loco parentis, or received by way of distribution from any inter vivos or testamentary trust established by a spouse or by an ancestor.

(2) In accordance with section 102.02 of the Revised Code, every member of the General Assembly and every employee of the General Assembly or any legislative agency required to file an annual statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code shall disclose the source of a gift or gifts from a legislative agent, where the value of the gift or gifts aggregated per calendar year exceeds twenty-five dollars.

Section 3. LICENSE DISCLOSURE

Any member of the General Assembly who engages in the conduct or practice of a particular business, profession, trade, or occupation that is subject to licensing or regulation by any branch, department, division, institution, instrumentality, board, commission, or bureau of the state shall file a notice that the member is the holder of a particular license, or is engaged in such activity, as part of the financial disclosure statement required by section 102.02 of the Revised Code.

Section 4. VOTING ABSTENTION

(A) A member who has reason to believe that the member has a substantial personal interest in legislation may request permission of the chair to abstain

from voting on the legislation and may state the member's reason for the request. The request shall be granted by the chair or the member's respective chamber of the General Assembly pursuant to the rules of that chamber. The request and permission to abstain shall be entered in the House or Senate Journal, as is appropriate.

(B) No member of the General Assembly shall vote on any legislation that the member knows is then being actively advocated if the member is one of the following with respect to a legislative agent or employer that is then actively advocating on that legislation:

(1) An employee, as defined in section 102.031 of the Revised Code;

(2) A business associate, as defined in section 102.031 of the Revised Code;

(3) A person, other than an employee, who is hired under contract to perform certain services, and such position involves a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion in the formulation of public policy.

(C) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee may impose a fine of not more than one thousand dollars upon a member of the General Assembly who violates division (B) of this section.

Section 5. COMPENSATION

(A) Except as provided in division (D) of section 102.04 of the Revised Code, no person elected to or employed by the General Assembly or employed by any legislative agency shall receive or agree to receive, directly or indirectly, compensation other than from the house with which the person serves or from any legislative agency, if the person is a legislative agency employee, for any service rendered or to be rendered by the person personally in any case, proceeding, application, or other matter that is before the General Assembly or any department, division, institution, instrumentality, board, commission, or bureau of the state, excluding the courts.

Division (A) of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including, but not limited to, the filing or amendment of tax returns, applications for permits and licenses, incorporation papers, security registrations, and other documents.

Except as provided in division (D) of section 102.04 of the Revised Code, no person elected to or employed by the General Assembly or employed by any legislative agency shall sell or agree to sell, except through competitive bidding, any goods or services to the General Assembly or any department, division, institution, instrumentality, board, commission, or bureau of the state, excluding the courts.

(B) No member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency shall knowingly accept any of the following from a legislative agent:

(1) The payment of any expenses for travel or lodging except as otherwise authorized by division (H) of section 102.03 of the Revised Code;

(2) More than seventy-five dollars aggregated per calendar year as payment for meals and other food and beverages, other than for those meals and other food and beverages provided to the member or employee at a meeting at which the member or employee participates in a panel, seminar, or speaking engagement, at a meeting or convention of a national organization to which either house of the General Assembly or any state agency, including, but not limited to, any legislative agency or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, pays membership dues, or at a dinner, party, or function to which all members of the General Assembly or all members of either house of the General Assembly are invited.

(C) No member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency shall knowingly accept from a legislative agent a gift of any amount in the form of cash or the equivalent of cash, or a gift or gifts of any other thing of value where the value of the gift or gifts aggregated per calendar year exceeds seventy-five dollars. As used in this division, "gift" does not include any contribution as defined in section 3517.01 of the Revised Code or any gifts of meals and other food and beverages or the payment of expenses incurred for travel to destinations either inside or outside this state that is received by a member of the General Assembly and that is incurred in connection with the member's official duties.

(D) It is not a violation of division (B)(2) of this section if, within sixty days after receiving notice pursuant to division (F)(2) of section 101.73 of the Revised Code from a legislative agent that the legislative agent has provided a member of the General Assembly or an employee of the General Assembly or any legislative agency with more than seventy-five dollars aggregated in a calendar year as payment for meals and other food and beverages that were purchased for consumption on the premises in which the food and beverages were sold, the member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency returns to that legislative agent the amount received that exceeds seventy-five dollars.

Section 6. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

No present or former member or employee of the General Assembly or present or former employee of any legislative agency shall disclose or use for the member's or employee's personal profit, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by the member or employee in the course of the member's or employee's official duties that has been clearly designated to the member or employee as confidential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. No present or former

member or employee of the General Assembly or present or former employee of any legislative agency shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by the member or employee in the course of the member's or employee's official duties that is confidential because of statutory provisions, except as provided in section 101.30 of the Revised Code or Section 12 or 13 of Article II, Ohio Constitution.

Section 7. IMPROPER INFLUENCE

(A) No member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency shall use or attempt to use or authorize the use of the authority or influence of the member's or employee's office or employment to secure anything of value or the promise or offer of anything of value that is of such a character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon the member or employee with respect to the member's or employee's duties.

(B) No member or employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency shall solicit or accept anything of value that is of such a character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon the member or employee with respect to the member's or employee's duties.

(C) No member of the General Assembly shall solicit or receive funds from any legislative agent who is registered pursuant to section 101.72 of the Revised Code, for use other than by a political party, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, political action committee, or political contributing entity, as defined in section 3517.01 of the Revised Code, except that a member may solicit or receive funds from any legislative agent on behalf of religious and benevolent organizations regulated by Chapter 1716. of the Revised Code or charitable organizations that have registered with the Attorney General pursuant to section 109.26 or 1716.02 of the Revised Code.

(D) In the absence of bribery or another offense under the Revised Code or a purpose to defraud, the receipt of contributions, as defined in section 3517.01 of the Revised Code, made to a campaign committee, political party, legislative campaign fund, political action committee, or political contributing entity on behalf of a member of or candidate for the General Assembly does not violate divisions (A) and (B) of this section.

(E) A member or employee of the General Assembly and an employee of any legislative agency may accept travel, meals, and lodging or expenses or reimbursement of expenses for travel, meals, and lodging in connection with conferences, seminars, and similar events related to the member's or employee's official duties if the travel, meals, lodging, expenses, or reimbursement is not of such a character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon the member or employee with respect to those duties and if, in relation to expenses or reimbursement for travel or lodging provided to a member by a legislative agent, the expenses or reimbursement are not made in violation of division (C)(1) of section 102.031 of the Revised Code.

A member or employee who acts in compliance with this division does not violate division (A), (B), or (C) of this section.

Section 8. STAFF USE

(A) A member of the General Assembly shall utilize General Assembly employees only for the official purposes for which they are employed.

(B)(1) In accordance with section 3517.092 of the Revised Code, no member of or candidate for the General Assembly, no campaign committee of a member of or candidate for the General Assembly, no legislative caucus campaign committee, and no other person or entity shall knowingly solicit or accept a contribution on behalf of that member or candidate, that member's or candidate's campaign committee, or a legislative caucus campaign committee from any of the following:

(a) A state employee whose appointing authority is the member of the General Assembly;

(b) A state employee whose appointing authority is authorized or required by law to be appointed by the member of the General Assembly;

(c) A state employee who functions in or is employed by the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or any legislative agency;

(d) A state employee at the time of the solicitation, whose appointing authority will be the candidate for the General Assembly, if elected;

(e) A state employee at the time of the solicitation, whose appointing authority will be appointed by the candidate for the General Assembly, if elected, as authorized or required by law;

(f) A state employee at the time of the solicitation, who will function in or be employed in or by the same public agency, department, division, or office as the candidate for the General Assembly, if elected.

(2) As used in this section, "contribution" does not include services provided by individuals volunteering a portion of their time on behalf of a campaign.

(C) In addition to any complaint brought or penalty that may be imposed under sections 3517.152 to 3517.157 of the Revised Code, the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee may receive and initiate complaints against members and employees of, and candidates for, the General Assembly and employees of any legislative agency concerning conduct alleged to be in violation of this section. Upon a finding of a violation of this section, the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee may recommend whatever sanction is appropriate with respect to a particular member, employee, or candidate as will best maintain in the minds of the public a good opinion of the conduct and character of members and employees of the General Assembly.

Section 9. SEPARATION OF FUNDS

(A) No member of or candidate for the General Assembly shall convert, receive, or accept for personal or business use anything of value from the member's or candidate's campaign fund, as defined in section 3517.01 of the Revised Code, including, without limitation, payments to the member or candidate for services personally performed by the member or candidate, except as reimbursement for any of the following:

(1) Legitimate and verifiable prior campaign expenses incurred by the member or candidate;

(2) Legitimate and verifiable, ordinary, and necessary prior expenses incurred by the member or candidate in connection with duties as the holder of a public office, including, without limitation, expenses incurred through participation in nonpartisan or bipartisan events where the participation of the holder of a public office would normally be expected;

(3) Legitimate and verifiable, ordinary, and necessary prior expenses incurred by a member or candidate while doing any of the following:

(a) Engaging in activities in support of or opposition to another candidate, political party, or ballot issue;

(b) Raising funds for a political party, political action committee, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or other candidate;

(c) Participating in the activities of a political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or campaign committee;

(d) Attending a political party convention or other political meeting.

(B) For purposes of division (A) of this section, an expense is incurred whenever a member or candidate has either made payment or is obligated to make payment, as by the use of a credit card or other credit procedure, or by the use of goods or services received on account.

(C) No member of or candidate for the General Assembly shall knowingly receive or accept reimbursement for an expense under division (A) of this section to the extent that the expense previously was reimbursed or paid from another source of funds. If an expense is reimbursed under division (A) of this section and is later paid or reimbursed, wholly or in part, from another source of funds, a member or candidate shall immediately repay the reimbursement received under division (A) of this section to the extent of the payment made or reimbursement received from the other source.

(D) A member of the General Assembly may be reimbursed under division (A)(1) or (3) of this section for expenses incurred for the member's meals and lodging in Franklin County if the expenses otherwise meet the requirements for reimbursement under division (A)(1) or (3) of this section and were not incurred while the member was in Franklin County to attend floor sessions of

the General Assembly or meetings of its committees, except that a member may be reimbursed under division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section for expenses incurred for the member's meals in Franklin County at any time if the expenses otherwise meet the requirements for reimbursement under division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section and were incurred for meals at which the member hosted other persons.

(E) No member of or candidate for the General Assembly shall accept for personal or business use anything of value from a political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or campaign committee other than the member's or candidate's own campaign committee, except for the following:

(1) Reimbursement for legitimate and verifiable, ordinary, and necessary prior expenses not otherwise prohibited by law incurred by the member or candidate while engaged in any legitimate activity of the political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or such campaign committee. Without limitation, reimbursable expenses under this division include those incurred while doing any of the following:

(a) Engaging in activities in support of or opposition to another candidate, political party, or ballot issue;

(b) Raising funds for a political party, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, or another candidate;

(c) Attending a political party convention or other political meeting.

(2) Compensation not otherwise prohibited by law for actual and valuable personal services rendered under a written contract to the political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or the member's or candidate's own campaign committee for any legitimate activity of the political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or such campaign committee.

Reimbursable expenses under this division do not include, and it is a violation of this division for a member or candidate to accept from a political party, political action committee, legislative campaign fund, political contributing entity, or campaign committee other than the member's or candidate's own campaign committee, anything of value for activities primarily related to the member's or candidate's own campaign for election, except for contributions to the member's or candidate's campaign committee.

For purposes of this division, an expense is incurred whenever a member or candidate has either made payment or is obligated to make payment, as by the use of a credit card or other credit procedure, or by the use of goods or services received on account.

(F)(1) Divisions (A) and (C) of this section do not prohibit a member's or

candidate's campaign committee from making a direct advance or post payment from the member's or candidate's campaign fund to vendors for goods and services for which reimbursement is permitted under division (A) of this section, except that no campaign committee shall pay a member or candidate for services personally performed by the member or the candidate.

(2) When any expense that may be reimbursed under division (A), (C), or (E) of this section is part of other expenses that may not be paid or reimbursed, the separation of the two types of expenses for the purpose of allocating for payment or reimbursement those expenses that may be paid or reimbursed may be by any reasonable accounting method, considering all of the surrounding circumstances.

(3) For purposes of divisions (A), (C), and (E) of this section, mileage allowance at a rate not greater than that allowed by the Internal Revenue Service at the time the travel occurs may be paid instead of reimbursement for actual travel expenses allowable.

(G) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall report violations of this section to the Elections Commission pursuant to division (E)(1) of Section 13 of this Code of Ethics.

Section 10. HONORARIA AND TESTIMONIALS

(A) No member of the General Assembly, employee of the General Assembly who is required to file a financial disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code, or employee of any legislative agency who is required to file a financial disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code shall solicit or accept an honorarium. This division and divisions (A), (B), and (C) of Section 7 of this Code of Ethics do not prohibit a member or employee who is required to file a financial disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code from accepting the payment of actual travel expenses, including any expenses incurred in connection with the travel for lodging, and meals, food, and beverages provided to the member or employee at a meeting at which the member or employee participates in a panel, seminar, or speaking engagement or provided to the member or employee at a meeting or convention of a national organization to which either house of the General Assembly, or any state agency, including, but not limited to, any legislative agency or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, pays membership dues. This division and divisions (A), (B), and (C) of Section 7 of this Code of Ethics do not prohibit an employee of the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency who is not required to file a financial disclosure statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code from accepting an honorarium or the payment of travel, meal, and lodging expenses if the honorarium, expenses, or both were paid in recognition of demonstrable business, professional, or esthetic interests of the employee that exist apart from the

employee's public employment, including, but not limited to, such a demonstrable interest in public speaking and were not paid by any person or other entity, or by any representative or association of such person or entities, that is regulated by, doing business with, or seeking to do business with the General Assembly or any legislative agency.

(B) No member of the General Assembly shall conduct a public or private fund raising event that seeks to provide money for the member's personal use.

(C) As used in this section, "honorarium" means any payment made in consideration for any speech given, article published, or attendance at any public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, meal, or similar gathering. "Honorarium" does not include ceremonial gifts or awards that have insignificant monetary value; unsolicited gifts of nominal value or trivial items of informational value; or earned income from any person, other than a legislative agent, for personal services that are customarily provided in connection with the practice of a bona fide business, if that business initially began before the member or employee conducting that business was elected or appointed to the member's or employee's office or position of employment.

Section 11. IMPROPER INDUCEMENT

If any person attempts to induce a member or employee of or candidate for the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency to violate any provision of this Code of Ethics, the member, employee, or candidate shall report the matter to the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee.

Section 12. ADVISORY BODY

(A) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee may recommend legislation relating to ethics, conflicts of interest, and financial disclosure and, upon a vote of a majority of its members, may render advisory opinions with regard to questions concerning these matters for members and employees of and candidates for the General Assembly and for employees of any legislative agency.

(B) When the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee renders an advisory opinion that has been publicly sought and that relates to a special set of circumstances involving ethics, conflicts of interest, or financial disclosure under Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, the person to whom the opinion was directed or who was similarly situated may reasonably rely upon such opinion and shall be immune from criminal prosecutions, civil suits, or actions for removal from the person's office or position of employment for a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code based on facts and circumstances covered by the opinion, if the opinion states that there is no violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code. The committee shall include in every advisory opinion it renders a statement as to whether the set of circumstances described in the advisory opinion constitutes a violation of

section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code. When the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee renders an opinion that has been publicly sought, the advisory opinion is a public record available under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(C) When the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee renders a written opinion that has been privately sought and that relates to a special set of circumstances involving ethics, conflicts of interest, or financial disclosure under Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, the written opinion does not have the legal effect of an advisory opinion issued under division (B) of this section. When the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee renders a written opinion that has been privately sought, the written opinion is not a public record available under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

The person to whom a written opinion is issued under this division may request the committee to issue the written opinion as an advisory opinion. The person may make the request at any time within thirty days after the written opinion is issued and prior to committing any proposed action discussed in the written opinion. Upon receiving a timely request and with the approval of a majority of the members of the committee, the committee may issue the written opinion as an advisory opinion. If the committee issues the written opinion as an advisory opinion, the advisory opinion has the same legal effect as an advisory opinion issued under division (B) of this section and is a public record available under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. If the person commits any proposed action discussed in the written opinion before the committee issues the written opinion as an advisory opinion, the advisory opinion grants no immunity to the person regarding any action that is discussed in the written opinion and that the person commits before the committee issues the written opinion as an advisory opinion.

(D) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall issue an advisory opinion under division (B) of this section or a written opinion under division (C) of this section, whether it is publicly or privately sought, only at a meeting of the committee and only with the approval of a majority of the members of the committee.

(E) All requests for an opinion shall be submitted in writing by the member or employee of or candidate for the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency who desires the opinion and shall state in the request whether the opinion is being publicly or privately sought. If the request fails to state whether the opinion is being publicly or privately sought, the committee shall consider the opinion to be privately sought. The committee shall issue in writing all advisory opinions that have been publicly sought, appropriately number them, and make them available for public inspection. The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall conduct all of its proceedings surrounding the rendering of an opinion so as to protect the confidentiality of those named in the request for the opinion.

Section 13. CONSIDERATION AND HEARING OF COMPLAINTS

(A)(1) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee ~~shall receive, and~~ may initiate~~,~~ complaints concerning breach of privilege and complaints against members and employees of and candidates for the General Assembly and employees of any legislative agency concerning conduct alleged to be misconduct, a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, or this Code of Ethics. ~~All~~ The committee shall receive complaints from any person concerning conduct alleged to be a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code. The committee shall receive complaints only from members and employees of the General Assembly and from employees of any legislative agency concerning breach of privilege, conduct alleged to be misconduct, or conduct alleged to be a violation of this Code of Ethics.

All complaints except those by the committee shall be by affidavit made on personal knowledge, subject to the penalties of perjury. A complaint by the committee shall be by affidavit, based upon facts that constitute reasonable cause to believe that a breach of privilege, misconduct, or a violation of this Code of Ethics or Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code has occurred. The complaint shall not contain innuendo, speculative assertions, or conclusory statements.

At the first meeting of the committee in each calendar year, the chairperson of the committee for that year shall appoint an investigation subcommittee. The subcommittee shall consist of the chairperson of the committee for that year and a member of the committee who is a member of the chamber and political party of which the chairperson is not a member. This subcommittee shall have the authority to issue subpoenas regarding complaints referred to it and approve depositions by the Office of the Legislative Inspector General.

(2) A complaint other than a complaint by the committee shall be filed with the executive director of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General of the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee. Upon receiving the complaint, the executive director or the executive director's designee shall gather, if necessary, preliminary facts surrounding the complaint for presentation to the chairperson or committee. Thereafter, the executive director shall seal the complaint and deliver it to the chairperson of the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee. A complaint by the committee shall be drafted by the legal counsel of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, and, if at least eight members of the committee approve the draft complaint, the draft complaint shall be a complaint by the committee and shall be filed with the Office of the Legislative Inspector General and delivered to the chairperson of the committee.

Within fourteen days after the filing of a complaint by a complainant, the chairperson shall notify the complainant that the complaint has been filed with

the committee, that all further proceedings of the committee are confidential, that the committee is required to dismiss the complaint if it is not disposed of within six months after the complaint is filed, and that, if a report dealing with the complaint has not been published in the House or Senate Journal, as appropriate, within that time, the complaint has been dismissed because no violation was found to have been committed by the accused person. Within fourteen days after the filing of any complaint, the chairperson shall deliver a copy of the complaint to the accused person and shall notify the accused person that the accused person may file, within twenty days after receiving the copy, a written response to the complaint with the executive director of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General and, if desired, may file in addition to the written response a request to appear personally before the committee to answer to the complaint. The executive director immediately shall seal the written response to the complaint, the request, or both and deliver the written response, the request, or both to the chairperson.

Within forty-five days after the filing of any complaint and at least twenty days after the chairperson has delivered a copy of the complaint to the accused person, the chairperson shall convene a meeting of the committee regarding the complaint. If at least eight members of the committee find that the complaint before the committee is not frivolous and that the facts alleged constitute on their face a breach of privilege, misconduct, a violation of this Code of Ethics, or a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, the committee shall refer the complaint to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General for further investigation and may delegate to the investigation subcommittee appointed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section the authority to issue subpoenas regarding a given complaint or other matter. The chairperson of the committee shall notify the accused of the referral. Unless eight members of the committee find that the complaint before the committee alleges facts that, on their face, constitute a breach of privilege, misconduct, a violation of this Code of Ethics, or a violation of Chapter 102. or sections 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, the committee shall dismiss the complaint.

(B) The Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall investigate each complaint referred to it by the committee and shall investigate any other matters as directed by the committee. The Office of the Legislative Inspector General may request further information from the complainant, any person presenting charges to the committee, the accused person if the information sought is directly relevant to a complaint or charges received by the committee pursuant to this section, and any other person it believes may have information pertaining to the complaint or other matter referred for investigation to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General. It may request the committee to issue a subpoena to obtain any necessary information. Upon the approval of the investigation subcommittee appointed pursuant to division

(A)(1) of this section, the Office of the Legislative Inspector General may depose any person. Any person interviewed or deposed by the Office of the Legislative Inspector General may be represented by an attorney. The substance of any request for further information and the information provided pursuant to any request are confidential. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the person from whom information is requested shall not divulge the substance of the committee's request to any person other than the person's attorney and shall not divulge the information provided in response to the request to any person other than the person's attorney and any person necessary to prepare the information for delivery to the committee. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no attorney or person who prepares information for delivery to the committee shall divulge the substance of the committee's request or the information provided in response to the request.

Upon the completion of an investigation based on a complaint referred to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, the executive director, or the executive director's designee, shall present to the committee the executive director's or designee's preliminary findings with respect to the facts and evidence gathered regarding the complaint. Upon receiving the preliminary findings, the committee, upon a vote of at least eight members of the committee, may refer the complaint back to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General for further investigation, hold a hearing pursuant to divisions (E) and (G) of this section, order remedial action pursuant to division (E) of this section, or dismiss the complaint.

Upon the completion of an investigation of any other matter referred to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, the executive director or the executive director's designee shall present to the committee the executive director's or designee's preliminary findings with respect to the facts and evidence gathered regarding the matter referred. Upon receiving the preliminary findings, the committee, upon a vote of at least eight members of the committee, may refer the matter back to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General for further investigation, request that a complaint be drafted by the legal counsel of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, terminate the investigation, or hold a hearing pursuant to division (E) of this section.

Before the fifth day of each month, the executive director of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall make a report, in writing, to the committee regarding the status of any ongoing investigation that the committee referred to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General.

(C) Before the committee takes any formal action against a person who is the subject of an investigation based upon a complaint filed with the committee, the committee shall consider the complaint.

(D) The committee may defer action on a complaint against members and

employees of and candidates for the General Assembly and employees of any legislative agency when the complaint alleges conduct that at least eight members of the committee find reason to believe is being reviewed by appropriate law enforcement or regulatory authorities, or when at least eight members of the committee determine that it is appropriate for the conduct alleged in the complaint to be reviewed initially by law enforcement or regulatory authorities.

(E)(1) If, in any case in which a complaint is filed with the committee, at least eight members of the committee find that the complaint is not frivolous and there is reasonable cause to believe that the facts alleged in the complaint constitute a breach of privilege, misconduct, or a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, or this Code of Ethics, the committee shall hold a hearing. At the hearing, the legal counsel of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall present to the committee the case against the accused person, introduce evidence, call witnesses, and cross-examine witnesses. The chairperson of the committee shall make all rulings regarding procedure and the admissibility of evidence. The hearing and all related proceedings of the committee are absolutely confidential as provided under this Code of Ethics and section 102.06 of the Revised Code. No member or employee of the committee, person who staffs or otherwise serves the committee, witness, or other person shall divulge any information about the hearing or related proceedings, except that a witness and the complainant may consult with an attorney before and after the hearing and any related proceeding, any witness may be represented by an attorney while the witness is being examined or cross-examined, the accused person may be represented by an attorney at all stages of the proceedings, and the attorney of the accused person may attend all hearings and related proceedings of the committee.

(2) If, in any case in which a complaint is filed with the committee, at least eight members of the committee find that the complaint is frivolous or that there is no reasonable cause to believe that the charge or complaint constitutes a breach of privilege, misconduct, or a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, or this Code of Ethics, the committee shall dismiss the complaint and notify the accused person in writing of the dismissal of the complaint. If the committee so dismisses the complaint, the committee shall not issue a report of its findings unless the accused person requests a report. If the accused person requests a report, the committee shall issue a report in accordance with division (F)(2) of this section.

(3) If, in any case in which a complaint is filed with the committee, the committee finds by unanimous concurrence of its membership that there is reasonable cause to believe that the charges presented constitute a breach of privilege, misconduct, or a violation of this Code of Ethics but do not constitute a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the

Revised Code and also finds by unanimous concurrence of its membership that the breach of privilege, misconduct, or violation was in good faith and without wrongful intent and the person has taken or will take suitable remedial action, it may order the person to take any further remedial action it considers necessary and, upon satisfaction that any order it makes is complied with, terminate the investigation, with the concurrence of the accused person. If an investigation is so terminated, the committee shall not issue a report of its findings unless the accused person requests a report. If the accused person requests a report, the committee shall issue a report in accordance with division (F)(2) of this section. If the accused person fails to comply with an order of the committee, the committee, upon concurrence of at least eight of its members, shall proceed with the original complaint filed against the person.

(F)(1) If, upon the basis of the hearing, at least eight members of the committee find, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the facts alleged in the complaint are true and constitute a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, the committee, upon concurrence of at least eight of its members, shall order the Office of the Legislative Inspector General to prepare a report of the committee's findings to the appropriate prosecuting authority or other appropriate body for proceedings in prosecution of the violations and, in accordance with division (F)(1) of this section, issue a report to the General Assembly recommending reprimand, censure, expulsion, or other sanction the committee considers appropriate. Upon acceptance by at least eight members of the committee of the report to the appropriate prosecuting authority or other appropriate body, the committee shall report its findings to the appropriate prosecuting authority, the Elections Commission, or other appropriate body. This report is the investigative report described in division (E) of section 101.34 of the Revised Code and shall contain any findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the committee. This report shall not contain any papers, records, affidavits, or documents upon any complaint, inquiry, or investigation relating to the proceedings of the committee. If at least eight members of the committee find, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the facts alleged in the complaint are true and constitute a violation of division (B) of section 102.031 of the Revised Code, the committee may impose a fine of not more than one thousand dollars upon the member.

(2) If, upon the basis of the hearing, at least eight members of the committee find, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that a breach of privilege has been committed or that a member or employee of or candidate for the General Assembly or employee of any legislative agency has violated a provision of this Code of Ethics that is not a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, or has committed misconduct, the committee, upon concurrence of at least eight of its members

and in accordance with division (F)(1) of this section, may issue a report recommending reprimand, censure, expulsion, or other sanction the committee considers appropriate or, upon a finding by unanimous concurrence of its membership that the breach of privilege, misconduct, or violation was in good faith and without wrongful intent and the person has taken or will take suitable remedial action, may order the person to take any further remedial action it considers necessary and, upon satisfaction that any order it makes is complied with, dismiss the complaint without issuing a report of its findings, unless the accused person requests a report. If the accused person requests a report, the committee shall issue a report in accordance with division (F)(2) of this section. If the person fails to comply with an order of the committee, the committee, upon concurrence of eight of its members, shall recommend some sanction.

(3) If, upon the basis of the hearing, at least eight members of the committee do not find, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the facts alleged in a complaint constitute a breach of privilege, misconduct, or a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code or this Code of Ethics, the committee shall dismiss the complaint. The complaint shall also be dismissed if the committee has not conducted a hearing within ninety days after the complaint is filed with the committee, or if the committee has not finally disposed of the complaint within six months after the complaint is filed with the committee. The committee shall notify the accused person in writing of the dismissal of the complaint. The committee shall not issue a report of its findings unless the accused person requests a report. If the accused person requests a report, the committee shall issue a report in accordance with division (F)(2) of this section. If the committee issues the report, all evidence and the record of the hearing shall remain confidential unless the accused person also requests that the evidence and record be made public. Upon request by the accused person, the committee shall make the evidence and the record available for public inspection.

(G)(1) Any report of the committee that is issued pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section and contains a finding that the facts in the complaint are true and constitute a violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code, or that is issued pursuant to division (E)(2) of this section and contains a finding that a breach of privilege, misconduct, or violation of this Code of Ethics has occurred and recommends reprimand, censure, expulsion, or another appropriate sanction, shall be entered in the House Journal and the Senate Journal. The House of Representatives and the Senate shall vote on approval of any report entered in the House or Senate Journal in accordance with this division. Concurrence of two-thirds of the members of both the House and the Senate shall be necessary for approval of the report, and, upon approval, any recommended sanction shall be imposed immediately.

(2) If the investigation of the committee results in a finding that a complaint that is filed is frivolous or that no misconduct, breach of privilege, or violation of Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code or this Code of Ethics has been committed or if the committee terminates an investigation or dismisses a complaint pursuant to division (E)(2) or (3) of this section, the committee shall not issue a report of its findings unless the accused person requests a report. If the accused person requests a report, the committee shall issue a report and publish it in the House Journal, if the accused person is a member or employee of, or candidate for, the House of Representatives, or the Senate Journal, if the accused person is a member or employee of, or candidate for, the Senate or an employee of any legislative agency. A report published in the House or Senate Journal under division (F)(2) of this section does not require a vote by the House or Senate.

(H) A person against whom a complaint is filed shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service reasonable notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing and a statement of the charges and the law or provision directly involved, and shall be granted the following rights: to be represented by counsel, to have counsel appointed for the person if the person is unable to afford counsel without undue hardship, to examine the evidence against the person, to have access to all information relative to the complaint that is in the possession or knowledge of the committee or the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, to produce evidence and to call and subpoena witnesses in the person's defense, to confront the person's accusers, to cross-examine witnesses, to have a stenographic record made of the hearing, to have the hearing follow the rules of evidence applicable to the courts of this state, and to have the hearing closed to the public. A person, with the approval of the committee, may waive any or all of such rights by executing a written waiver and filing it with the committee.

(I) The chairperson of the committee and the executive director and chief legal counsel of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General may administer oaths, and the committee or the investigation subcommittee appointed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section may issue subpoenas to any person in the state compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books, accounts, and records. The committee or the investigation subcommittee shall issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents upon the request of an accused person. Section 101.42 of the Revised Code shall govern the issuance of such subpoenas insofar as applicable. Upon the refusal of any person to obey a subpoena, be sworn, or answer as a witness, the committee or the investigation subcommittee may apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County under section 2705.03 of the Revised Code. The court shall hold proceedings in accordance with Chapter 2705. of the Revised Code. The committee, the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, or the accused

person may take the depositions of witnesses residing within or without the state in the same manner as prescribed by law for the taking of depositions in civil actions in the court of common pleas.

(J)(1) All complaints, papers, records, affidavits, and documents upon any complaint, inquiry, or investigation relating to the proceedings of the committee shall be sealed and are private and confidential, except as otherwise provided in this section. The substance of any charges received by the committee and of any request made by the committee for further information, any information received by the committee, all testimony and other evidence presented during a hearing, and all committee discussions are private and confidential, except as otherwise provided in this section. No person serving on or employed in the service of the committee, or employee of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General who staffs or otherwise assists the committee or the Office of the Legislative Inspector General employee who staffs the committee shall divulge any of the following:

(a) Any matter concerning a complaint after it is filed with the executive director of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General;

(b) In the case of complaints initiated by the committee, any matter concerning a complaint after the matter is under investigation by the committee, whether before or after a complaint is filed;

(c) Any other information that is made private and confidential by this section.

(2) The requirement of confidentiality set forth in division (I)(1) of this section includes without limitation divulging any matter to members or employees of the House or Senate or employees of any legislative agency who are not members of or assigned to the committee or to any employees of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General who are not assigned to staff the committee or do not assist any Office of the Legislative Inspector General employee assigned to staff the committee, but does not prevent any of the following:

(a) The issuance of a final report by the committee or any commentary upon the contents of the final report;

(b) Discussion of any complaint, request for an advisory opinion, charges presented to the committee, information related to a complaint, to an advisory opinion request, or to charges presented to the committee, proceedings of the committee, or other papers, records, affidavits, documents, or proceedings that are made private and confidential by this section between the members of the committee and any of the following:

(i) Any employees or staff of the committee;

(ii) Any employees of the General Assembly assigned to serve the committee, and any employee who serves as legal counsel for a caucus of the

General Assembly;

(iii) Any employees of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General assigned to staff the committee;

(iv) Any other persons employed by or assigned to serve the committee.

(c) The preparation of any documents necessary for the operation of the committee by employees of the General Assembly assigned to the committee chairperson, employees of the General Assembly assigned to staff the committee, or employees of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General who assist the Office of the Legislative Inspector General employee assigned to staff the committee, except that any confidentiality requirements of this section applicable to the members of the committee shall apply to the employees of the General Assembly, committee, or Office of the Legislative Inspector General who prepare those documents.

(K) If a complaint filed with the committee alleges a violation by a member of the committee, the member against whom the allegation is made shall not vote on the matter. The committee shall conduct no business concerning complaints unless a majority of its members are present.

(L) The committee shall deliver all notices and other documents by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service.

(M) Within fourteen days after the final disposition of a complaint, either by dismissal or by referral to the appropriate prosecuting authority, the committee shall notify the complainant of the dismissal or referral by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service.

Section 14. AMENDMENTS TO THE ETHICS CODE

The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee may recommend amendments to this Code of Ethics at any time by proposing to the General Assembly a concurrent resolution containing the desired amendments.

Section 15. DISTRIBUTION OF ETHICS CODE

Each member and employee of the General Assembly and each employee of any legislative agency shall be given a copy of this Code of Ethics within ten days after its adoption.

Section 16. APPLICATION TO ~~136th~~ 137th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Code of Ethics for the ~~135th~~ 136th General Assembly shall be effective until the ~~136th~~ 137th General Assembly adopts the Code of Ethics for the ~~136th~~ 137th General Assembly.

The question being, "Shall the concurrent resolution, **S. C. R. No. 4**, be adopted?

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 31, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Senators

Antonio	Blackshear	Blessing	Brenner

Chavez	Cirino	Craig	Cutrona
Gavarone	Hicks-Hudson	Huffman	Ingram
Johnson	Koehler	Landis	Lang
Liston	Manchester	Manning	O'Brien
Reineke	Reynolds	Roegner	Romanchuk
Schaffer	Smith	Timken	Weinstein
Wilkin	Wilson		McColley-31

So the concurrent resolution was adopted.

The title was amended as follows:

Add the names: "Senators Antonio, Blackshear, Cirino, Craig, Hicks-Hudson, Ingram, Koehler, Lang, Reynolds, Roegner, Schaffer, Weinstein, Wilson."

The question being, “Shall the motion be agreed to?”

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

Senator Reineke offered the following resolution:

S. R. No. 18-Senator Reineke.

Permitting the use of the Ohio Senate Chamber and hearing rooms by the Western Ohio National Speech and Debate Association on March 15, 2025.

WHEREAS, The members of the Senate of the 136th General Assembly of Ohio are pleased to grant permission for the Ohio Senate Chamber and hearing rooms to be used by the Western Ohio National Speech and Debate Association for its Congressional Debate Tournament on March 15, 2025; and

WHEREAS, As part of its annual Congressional Debate Tournament, the Western Ohio National Speech and Debate Association will use the Ohio Senate Chamber and hearing rooms on March 15, 2025, for a mock legislative debate. This activity will provide a unique opportunity for participants to experience firsthand rules and procedures similar to those of the state legislature and will help them to better understand the democratic process; and

WHEREAS, The knowledge that participants will gain through their involvement with the Western Ohio National Speech and Debate Association Congressional Debate Tournament will not only enrich their total educational experience but will also prepare them to take a more active role in fulfilling their responsibilities as citizens of this great state and nation; and

WHEREAS, The Ohio Senate Chamber and hearing rooms are an appropriate location for the Western Ohio National Speech and Debate Association Congressional Debate Tournament. Following a true legislative format and held within the setting in which the lawmaking process normally takes place, the mock debates will provide the group’s members with an

excellent opportunity to engage in a simulation of government in action; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Senate of the 136th General Assembly of Ohio, in adopting this Resolution, authorize the use of the Ohio Senate Chamber and hearing rooms on March 15, 2025, by the Western Ohio National Speech and Debate Association for its Congressional Debate Tournament, contingent upon the availability of those facilities, and commend all those involved with this event on their civic responsibility; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit a duly authenticated copy of this Resolution to the Western Ohio National Speech and Debate Association.

The question being, "Shall the resolution, **S. R. No. 18**, be adopted?

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 31, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Senators

Antonio	Blackshear	Blessing	Brenner
Chavez	Cirino	Craig	Cutrona
Gavarone	Hicks-Hudson	Huffman	Ingram
Johnson	Koehler	Landis	Lang
Liston	Manchester	Manning	O'Brien
Reineke	Reynolds	Roegner	Romanchuk
Schaffer	Smith	Timken	Weinstein
Wilkin	Wilson		McColley-31

So the resolution was adopted.

The title was amended as follows:

Add the names: "Senators Antonio, Brenner, Cirino, Craig, Gavarone, Landis, Reynolds, Roegner, Schaffer."

The question being, "Shall the motion be agreed to?"

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

Senator Reineke offered the following resolution:

S. R. No. 19-Senator Reineke.

Authorizing the Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association to use the Ohio Senate Chamber and committee rooms on April 10-12, 2025.

WHEREAS, The members of the Senate of the 136th General Assembly of Ohio have learned that the Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association has requested permission to use the Ohio Senate Chamber and committee rooms for its Ohio Youth in Government Program, April 10-12, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Since its inception, the Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association has provided students with the opportunity to better

appreciate and understand government and its components, and the knowledge gained through this event will certainly be of value to participants in the years to come; and

WHEREAS, By utilizing the facilities that accommodate those involved in the state legislative process, the Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association will offer students an accurate depiction of state government and the manner in which legislation is created and processed; and

WHEREAS, Through participation in the Ohio Youth in Government Program, students will be better prepared to become productive members of our complex and ever-changing society. The maturity and experience participants will gain as a result of their involvement with the Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association will not only enrich their total educational experience but also enable them to make better-informed decisions as they assume the responsibilities of adult citizenship; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Senate of the 136th General Assembly of Ohio, in adopting this Resolution, permit the Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association to use the Ohio Senate Chamber, contingent upon the availability of those facilities, and salute the participants as some of Ohio's finest young citizens; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit a duly authenticated copy of this Resolution to the Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association.

The question being, "Shall the resolution, **S. R. No. 19**, be adopted?

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 31, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Senators

Antonio	Blackshear	Blessing	Brenner
Chavez	Cirino	Craig	Cutrona
Gavarone	Hicks-Hudson	Huffman	Ingram
Johnson	Koehler	Landis	Lang
Liston	Manchester	Manning	O'Brien
Reineke	Reynolds	Roegner	Romanchuk
Schaffer	Smith	Timken	Weinstein
Wilkin	Wilson		McColley-31

So the resolution was adopted.

The title was amended as follows:

Add the names: "Senators Antonio, Brenner, Cirino, Craig, Gavarone, Reynolds, Roegner, Schaffer."

The question being, "Shall the motion be agreed to?"

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

Senator Reineke offered the following resolution:

S. R. No. 20-Senator Reineke.

Authorizing Ohio YMCA Youth and Government to use the Ohio Senate Chamber and committee rooms on January 30-31, 2025, and March 20-21, 2025.

WHEREAS, The members of the Senate of the 136th General Assembly of Ohio have learned that Ohio YMCA Youth and Government has requested permission to use the Ohio Senate Chamber and committee rooms for its High School State Assemblies Program, January 30-31, 2025, and March 20-21, 2025; and

WHEREAS, Since its inception, Ohio YMCA Youth and Government has provided students with the opportunity to better appreciate and understand government and its components, and the knowledge gained through its State Assemblies will certainly be of value to participants in the years to come; and

WHEREAS, By utilizing the facilities that accommodate those involved in the state legislative process, Ohio YMCA Youth and Government will offer students an accurate depiction of state government and the manner in which legislation is created and processed; and

WHEREAS, Through participation in the High School State Assemblies Program, students will be better prepared to become productive members of our complex and ever-changing society. The maturity and experience participants will gain as a result of their involvement with Ohio YMCA Youth and Government will not only enrich their total educational experience but also enable them to make better-informed decisions as they assume the responsibilities of adult citizenship; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Senate of the 136th General Assembly of Ohio, in adopting this Resolution, permit Ohio YMCA Youth and Government to use the Ohio Senate Chamber, contingent upon the availability of those facilities, and salute the participants as some of Ohio's finest young citizens; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit a duly authenticated copy of this Resolution to Ohio YMCA Youth and Government.

The question being, "Shall the resolution, **S. R. No. 20**, be adopted?

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 31, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Senators

Antonio	Blackshear	Blessing	Brenner
Chavez	Cirino	Craig	Cutrona
Gavarone	Hicks-Hudson	Huffman	Ingram

Johnson	Koehler	Landis	Lang
Liston	Manchester	Manning	O'Brien
Reineke	Reynolds	Roegner	Romanchuk
Schaffer	Smith	Timken	Weinstein
Wilkin	Wilson		McColley-31

So the resolution was adopted.

The title was amended as follows:

Add the names: "Senators Antonio, Blackshear, Brenner, Cirino, Craig, Gavarone, Ingram, Landis, Roegner, Schaffer, Smith, Wilkin."

The question being, “Shall the motion be agreed to?”

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

Message from the House of Representatives

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform you that the House of Representatives has adopted the following concurrent resolution in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested:

H. C. R. No. 3 -Speaker Huffman

To delegate to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives authority to designate groups of members to prepare arguments for and against amendments to the Ohio Constitution proposed by the General Assembly; a person or persons to prepare an argument for any law, section, or item submitted to the electors by referendum petition; and a person or persons to prepare an argument against any constitutional amendment or law proposed by initiative petition.

Attest: Bradley J. Young,
Clerk.

The question being, “Shall the concurrent resolution, **H. C. R. No. 3**, be adopted?

So the concurrent resolution was adopted.

The title was amended as follows:

Add the name: "Senator McColley."

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Rules No. 19 and 20, the President of the Senate makes the following changes to the following Senate standing committees for the remainder of the 136th General Assembly:

Senate Committee on Housing

- Remove Senator Andrew Brenner, as vice chair
- Appoint Senator Jane Timken, as vice chair

Senate Committee on Energy

- Appoint Senator Jane Timken

Senate Committee on General Government

- Appoint Senator Jane Timken

Senate Committee on Higher Education

- Appoint Senator Jane Timken

Senate Committee on Transportation

- Appoint Senator Jane Timken

On the motion of Senator Reineke, the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, February 4, 2025 at 9:30 a.m.

Attest: VINCENT L. KEERAN,
Clerk.