A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing to amend Sections 1b, 1e, and 1g of Article II and Sections 1 and 3 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to require a vote of at least 60% of the electors to approve any constitutional amendment and to modify the procedures for an initiative petition proposing a constitutional amendment.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state, in the manner prescribed by law at a special election to be held on August 8, 2023, a proposal to amend Sections 1b, 1e, and 1g of Article II and Sections 1 and 3 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to read as follows:

ARTICLE II

Section 1b. When at any time, not less than ten days prior
to the commencement of any session of the general assembly, there shall have been filed with the secretary of state a petition signed by three per centum of the electors and verified as herein provided, proposing a law, the full text of which shall have been set forth in such petition, the secretary of state shall transmit the same to the general assembly as soon as it convenes. If said proposed law shall be passed by the general assembly, either as petitioned for or in an amended form, it shall be subject to the referendum. If it shall not be passed, or if it shall be passed in an amended form, or if no action shall be taken thereon within four months from the time it is received by the general assembly, it shall be submitted by the secretary of state to the electors for their approval or rejection, if such submission shall be demanded by supplementary petition verified as herein provided and signed by not less than three per centum of the electors in addition to those signing the original petition, which supplementary petition must be signed and filed with the secretary of state within ninety days after the proposed law shall have been rejected by the general assembly or after the expiration of such term of four months, if no action has been taken thereon, or after the law as passed by the general assembly shall have been filed by the governor in the office of the secretary of state. The proposed law shall be submitted at the next regular or general election occurring subsequent to one hundred twenty-five days after the supplementary petition is filed in the form demanded by such supplementary petition, which form shall be either as first petitioned for or with any amendment or amendments which may have been incorporated therein by either branch or by both branches, of the general assembly. If a proposed law so submitted is approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, it shall be the law and shall go into effect as herein
provided in lieu of any amended form of said law which may have
been passed by the general assembly, and such amended law passed
by the general assembly shall not go into effect until and
unless the law proposed by supplementary petition shall have
been rejected by the electors. All such initiative petitions,
last above described, shall have printed across the top thereof,
in case of proposed laws: "Law Proposed by Initiative Petition
First to be Submitted to the General Assembly." Ballots shall be
so printed as to permit an affirmative or negative vote upon
each measure submitted to the electors. Any

Any proposed law or amendment to the constitution
submitted to the electors as provided in 1a and 1b, if approved
by a majority of the electors voting thereon, shall take effect
thirty days after the election at which it was approved and
shall be published by the secretary of state. If Any proposed
amendment to the constitution submitted to the electors as
provided in sections 1a and 1b of this article, if approved by
at least sixty per cent of the electors voting thereon, shall
take effect thirty days after the election at which it was
approved and shall be published by the secretary of state.

If conflicting proposed laws or conflicting proposed
amendments to the constitution shall be approved at the same
election by a majority of the total the required number of votes
east for and against the same, the one receiving the highest
number of affirmative votes shall be the law, or in the case of
amendments to the constitution shall be the amendment to the
constitution. No

No law proposed by initiative petition and approved by the
electors shall be subject to the veto of the governor.

Section 1e. (A) The powers defined herein as the
"initiative" and "referendum" shall not be used to pass a law authorizing any classification of property for the purpose of levying different rates of taxation thereon or of authorizing the levy of any single tax on land or land values or land sites at a higher rate or by a different rule than is or may be applied to improvements thereon or to personal property.

(B)(1) Restraint of trade or commerce being injurious to this state and its citizens, the power of the initiative shall not be used to pass an amendment to this constitution that would grant or create a monopoly, oligopoly, or cartel, specify or determine a tax rate, or confer a commercial interest, commercial right, or commercial license to any person, nonpublic entity, or group of persons or nonpublic entities, or any combination thereof, however organized, that is not then available to other similarly situated persons or nonpublic entities.

(2) If a constitutional amendment proposed by initiative petition is certified to appear on the ballot and, in the opinion of the Ohio ballot board, the amendment would conflict with division (B)(1) of this section, the board shall prescribe two separate questions to appear on the ballot, as follows:

(a) The first question shall be as follows:

"Shall the petitioner, in violation of division (B)(1) of Section 1e of Article II of the Ohio Constitution, be authorized to initiate a constitutional amendment that grants or creates a monopoly, oligopoly, or cartel, specifies or determines a tax rate, or confers a commercial interest, commercial right, or commercial license that is not available to other similarly situated persons?"

(b) The second question shall describe the proposed
constitutional amendment.

(c) If both questions are approved or affirmed by a majority at least sixty per cent of the electors voting on them, then the constitutional amendment shall take effect. If only one question is approved or affirmed by a majority at least sixty per cent of the electors voting on it, then the constitutional amendment shall not take effect.

(3) If, at the general election held on November 3, 2015, the electors approve a proposed constitutional amendment that conflicts with division (B)(1) of this section with regard to the creation of a monopoly, oligopoly, or cartel for the sale, distribution, or other use of any federal Schedule I controlled substance, then notwithstanding any severability provision to the contrary, that entire proposed constitutional amendment shall not take effect. If, at any subsequent election, the electors approve a proposed constitutional amendment that was proposed by an initiative petition, that conflicts with division (B)(1) of this section, and that was not subject to the procedure described in division (B)(2) of this section, then notwithstanding any severability provision to the contrary, that entire proposed constitutional amendment shall not take effect.

(C) The supreme court of Ohio shall have original, exclusive jurisdiction in any action that relates to this section.

Section 1g. Any initiative, supplementary, or referendum petition may be presented in separate parts but each part shall contain a full and correct copy of the title, and text of the law, section or item thereof sought to be referred, or the proposed law or proposed amendment to the constitution. Each signer of any initiative, supplementary, or referendum petition
must be an elector of the state and shall place on such petition after his name the date of signing and his place of residence. A signer residing outside of a municipality shall state the county and the rural route number, post office address, or township of his residence. A resident of a municipality shall state the street and number, if any, of his residence and the name of the municipality or post office address. The names of all signers to such petitions shall be written in ink, each signer for himself. To each part of such petition shall be attached the statement of the circulator, as may be required by law, that he witnessed the affixing of every signature. The secretary of state shall determine the sufficiency of the signatures not later than one hundred five days before the election.

The Ohio supreme court shall have original, exclusive jurisdiction over all challenges made to petitions and signatures upon such petitions under this section. Any challenge to a petition or signature on a petition shall be filed not later than ninety-five days before the day of the election. The court shall hear and rule on any challenges made to petitions and signatures not later than eighty-five days before the election. If no ruling determining the petition or signatures to be insufficient is issued at least eighty-five days before the election, the petition and signatures upon such petitions shall be presumed to be in all respects sufficient.

If the petitions or signatures are a referendum petition or an initiative petition proposing a law is determined to be insufficient, ten additional days shall be allowed for the filing of additional signatures to such petition. No additional signatures may be filed to an initiative petition proposing an amendment to the constitution. If additional signatures are filed, the secretary of state shall determine the sufficiency of
those additional signatures not later than sixty-five days before the election. Any challenge to the additional signatures shall be filed not later than fifty-five days before the day of the election. The court shall hear and rule on any challenges made to the additional signatures not later than forty-five days before the election. If no ruling determining the additional signatures to be insufficient is issued at least forty-five days before the election, the petition and signatures shall be presumed to be in all respects sufficient.

No law or amendment to the constitution submitted to the electors by initiative and supplementary petition and receiving the required number of affirmative majority of the votes cast thereon, shall be held unconstitutional or void on account of the insufficiency of the petitions by which such submission of the same was procured; nor shall the rejection of any law submitted by referendum petition be held invalid for such insufficiency. Upon all initiative, supplementary, and referendum petitions provided for in any of the sections of this article, it shall be necessary to file from each of one-half of the counties of the state, petitions bearing the signatures of not less than one-half of the designated percentage of the electors of such county, except that upon an initiative petition proposing an amendment to the constitution, it shall be necessary to file from each county of the state petitions bearing the signatures of not less than five per cent of the electors of the county. A true copy of all laws or proposed laws or proposed amendments to the constitution, together with an argument or explanation, or both, for, and also an argument or explanation, or both, against the same, shall be prepared. The person or persons who prepare the argument or explanation, or both, against any law, section, or item, submitted to the
electors by referendum petition, may be named in such petition
and the persons who prepare the argument or explanation, or
both, for any proposed law or proposed amendment to the
constitution may be named in the petition proposing the same.
The person or persons who prepare the argument or explanation,
or both, for the law, section, or item, submitted to the
electors by referendum petition, or against any proposed law
submitted by supplementary petition, shall be named by the
general assembly, if in session, and if not in session then by
the governor. The law, or proposed law, or proposed amendment to
the constitution, together with the arguments and explanations,
not exceeding a total of three hundred words for each, and also
the arguments and explanations, not exceeding a total of three
hundred words against each, shall be published once a week for
three consecutive weeks preceding the election, in at least one
newspaper of general circulation in each county of the state,
where a newspaper is published. The secretary of state shall
cause to be placed upon the ballots, the ballot language for any
such law, or proposed law, or proposed amendment to the
constitution, to be submitted. The ballot language shall be
prescribed by the Ohio ballot board in the same manner, and
subject to the same terms and conditions, as apply to issues
submitted by the general assembly pursuant to Section 1 of
Article XVI of this constitution. The ballot language shall be
so prescribed and the secretary of state shall cause the ballots
so to be printed as to permit an affirmative or negative vote
upon each law, section of law, or item in a law appropriating
money, or proposed law, or proposed amendment to the
constitution. The style of all laws submitted by initiative and
supplementary petition shall be: "Be it Enacted by the People of
the State of Ohio," and of all constitutional amendments: "Be it
Resolved by the People of the State of Ohio." The basis upon
Which the required number of petitioners in any case shall be determined shall be the total number of votes cast for the office of governor at the last preceding election therefor. The foregoing provisions of this section shall be self-executing, except as herein otherwise provided. Laws may be passed to facilitate their operation, but in no way limiting or restricting either such provisions or the powers herein reserved.

**ARTICLE XVI**

**Section 1.** Either branch of the general assembly may propose amendments to this constitution; and, if the same shall be agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each house, such proposed amendments shall be entered on the journals, with the yeas and nays, and shall be filed with the secretary of state at least ninety days before the date of the election at which they are to be submitted to the electors, for their approval or rejection. They shall be submitted on a separate ballot without party designation of any kind, at either a special or a general election as the general assembly may prescribe.

The ballot language for such proposed amendments shall be prescribed by a majority of the Ohio ballot board, consisting of the secretary of state and four other members, who shall be designated in a manner prescribed by law and not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party. The ballot language shall properly identify the substance of the proposal to be voted upon. The ballot need not contain the full text nor a condensed text of the proposal. The board shall also prepare an explanation of the proposal, which may include its purpose and effects, and shall certify the ballot language and the
explanation to the secretary of state not later than seventy-five days before the election. The ballot language and the explanation shall be available for public inspection in the office of the secretary of state.

The supreme court shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases challenging the adoption or submission of a proposed constitutional amendment to the electors. No such case challenging the ballot language, the explanation, or the actions or procedures of the general assembly in adopting and submitting a constitutional amendment shall be filed later than sixty-four days before the election. The ballot language shall not be held invalid unless it is such as to mislead, deceive, or defraud the voters.

Unless the general assembly otherwise provides by law for the preparation of arguments for and, if any, against a proposed amendment, the board may prepare such arguments.

Such proposed amendments, the ballot language, the explanations, and the arguments, if any, shall be published once a week for three consecutive weeks preceding such election, in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county of the state, where a newspaper is published. The general assembly shall provide by law for other dissemination of information in order to inform the electors concerning proposed amendments. An election on a proposed constitutional amendment submitted by the general assembly shall not be enjoined nor invalidated because the explanation, arguments, or other information is faulty in any way. If the majority at least sixty per cent of the electors voting on the same shall adopt such amendments the same shall become a part of the constitution. When more than one amendment shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each amendment, separately.
Section 3. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and in each twentieth year thereafter, the question: "Shall there be a convention to revise, alter, or amend the constitution", shall be submitted to the electors of the state; and in case a majority of the electors, voting for and against the calling of a convention, shall decide in favor of a convention, the general assembly, at its next session, shall provide, by law, for the election of delegates, and the assembling of such convention, as is provided in the preceding section; but no amendment of this constitution, agreed upon by any convention assembled in pursuance of this article, shall take effect, until the same shall have been submitted to the electors of the state, and adopted by a majority at least sixty per cent of those voting thereon.

EFFECTIVE DATE

If adopted by a majority of the electors voting on this proposal, Sections 1b, 1e, and 1g of Article II and Sections 1 and 3 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio amended by this proposal shall take effect immediately and the existing versions of Sections 1b, 1e, and 1g of Article II and the existing versions of Sections 1 and 3 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio shall be repealed effective immediately.