



The Ohio Senate
112th General Assembly

77-78



Oliver Ocasek
President Pro Tempore

Ohio Senate

Statehouse
Columbus, Ohio 43216
614 / 466-4822



Dear Citizen
Welcome to your Ohio Senate

The 33 members of the Ohio Senate are pleased to present you with this booklet. They hope it will help you understand more about your Ohio Senate.

This brochure will not only explain how to participate in the work of your Senate but will encourage you to do so.

The state Senate is designed to be a reflection of the wishes of the people of Ohio. It will be what you wish it to be, or what you permit it to become.

The Senators seek your guidance with the knowledge that only by listening to you can they represent your interests.

This instructional booklet is offered with a pride in the accomplishments of past General Assemblies and a faith in the future of our democratic system of government.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read "Oliver Ocasek".

OLIVER OCASEK
President Pro Tempore



Your Ohio Senate

The Senate, often called the "upper house", takes its name from the legislative body of the Roman Empire. The 33 members of the Senate along with the 99 members of the House of Representatives form the Ohio General Assembly.

The General Assembly is also called "the Legislature", or legislative branch of government. It is one of the three distinct branches of government set up by the 1850 revision of the Ohio constitution. The other two branches are the "executive" and the "judicial."

Laws made by the General Assembly are carried out by the Governor, who is the chief executive, and interpreted by the Supreme Court, which is the highest judicial body.

Also considered a part of the executive branch are the secretary of state, the auditor, the treasurer, the attorney general and the lieutenant governor.

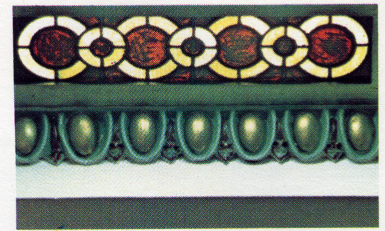
The lieutenant governor presides over the Senate, but Senators elect their own president pro tempore or majority party leader, assistant president pro tempore, majority whip, minority party leader, and minority whip.

Each Senator is elected to a four-year term, with half the members of the Senate elected every two years to preserve continuity. A new General Assembly is also convened every two years. The current General Assembly is Ohio's 112th. It began in January of 1977 and will continue until the end of 1978.

With the assistance of staff people provided by the Senate, Senators research, prepare and debate proposed legislation. In addition to enacting laws, the Senate approves appointments made by the Governor.

Can you visit the Senate?

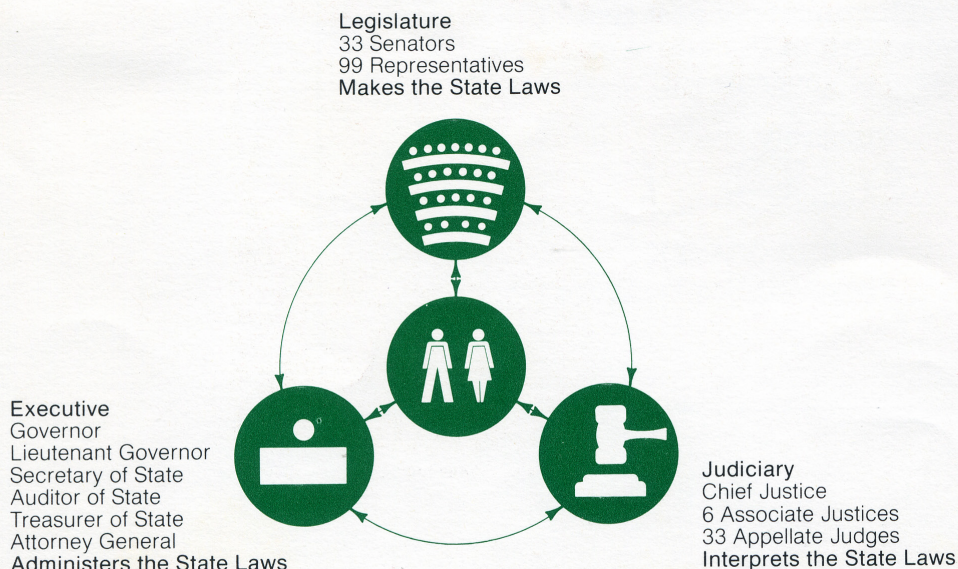
Sessions in the Senate Chambers are open to the public. When you know in advance you will be visiting the Capitol, call your Senator. He may want to see you, and he can arrange group tours of the Statehouse.



President Lt. Gov. Richard Celeste

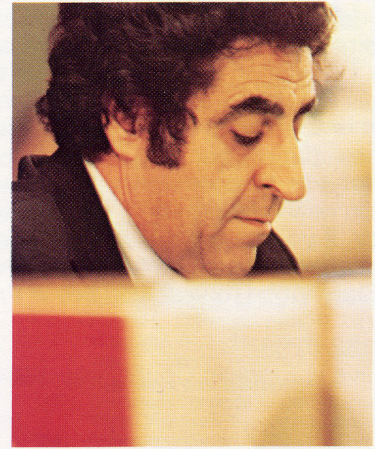


President Pro Tempore Oliver Ocasek

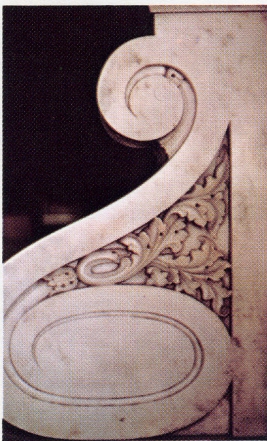




Assistant President Pro Tempore M. Morris Jackson



Majority Whip Harry Meshe



Minority Whip Thomas Van Meter



Minority Leader Michael Maloney



Clerk William H. Chavanne



Assistant Minority Leader Paul Gillmor

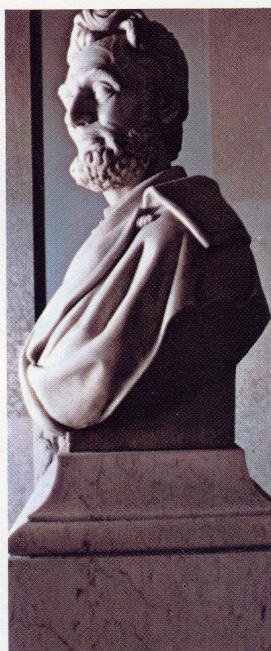
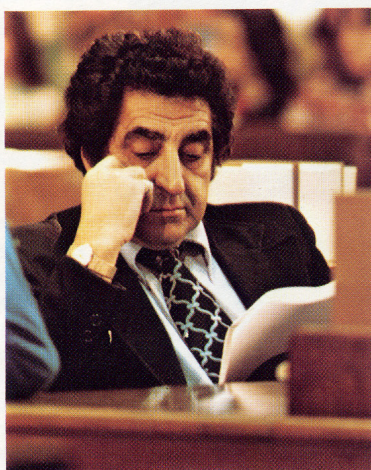
Most of the work in the Ohio Senate is carried on in committees.

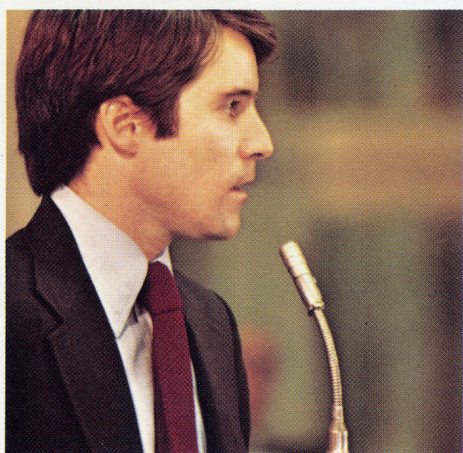
Committee work is the most important part of a Senator's work, and the least visible. Long, irregular hours are devoted to hearing witnesses and debating policy.

After thorough hearings, committee members vote to determine whether legislation should be recommended for passage by the whole Senate. Legislation recommended for consideration is sent to the Senate Rules Committee, where it is scheduled on the Senate calendar. Many newspapers print the schedule of the Senate and its 12 committees. Radio and television news will also help you follow Senate activities. If you have a question on the status of any legislation, call the toll-free number at the Statehouse (unless you live in Franklin County):

1-800-282-0253

(If you live in Franklin County call 466-8842.)





Agriculture and Small Business

Chairman: Jerome Stano 466-7586
Vice Chairman: Anthony O. Calabrese
Members: Kenneth R. Cox, Tony Hall, John J. Mahoney, Ronald Nabakowski, Theodore M. Gray, M. Benjamin Gaeth, Paul E. Pfeifer.

Commerce and Labor

Chairman: William F. Bowen 466-5980
Vice Chairman: Robert D. Freeman
Members: Thomas E. Carney, John K. Mahoney, Harry Meshel, Ronald Nabakowski, Thomas A. Van Meter, Donald E. Lukens, Paul E. Pfeifer

Conservation and Environment

Chairman: John T. McCormack 466-5838
Vice Chairman: Robert D. Freeman
Members: R. Kinsey Milleson, Marcus A. Roberto, Jerome Stano, Michael Schwarzwald, Paul E. Gillmor, Donald E. Lukens, M. Benjamin Gaeth

Finance

Chairman: Harry Meshel 466-8285
Vice Chairman: John T. McCormack
Members: William F. Bowen, Kenneth R. Cox, Morris M. Jackson, Robert E. O'Shaughnessy, R. Kinsey Milleson, Marigene Valiquette, Stanley J. Aronoff, Paul E. Gillmor, Thomas A. Van Meter

Highways and Transportation

Chairman: Thomas E. Carney 466-7182
Vice Chairman: Ronald Nabakowski
Members: William F. Bowen, Anthony O. Calabrese, Jerome Stano, Neal F. Zimmers, Jr., Oakley Collins, William H. Mussey, Paul E. Gillmor

Judiciary

Chairman: Marigene Valiquette 466-5204
Vice Chairman: Michael Schwarzwald
Members: Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr., John T. McCormack, Robert E. O'Shaughnessy, Marcus A. Roberto, Neal F. Zimmers, Stanley J. Aronoff, Walter L. White, Paul E. Pfeifer, Sam Speck

Education and Health

Chairman: Morris M. Jackson 466-4857
Vice Chairman: Marcus A. Roberto
Members: Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr., John K. Mahoney, R. Kinsey Milleson, Neal F. Zimmers, Jr., Oakley Collins, M. Benjamin Gaeth, Sam Speck

Elections, Financial Institutions and Insurance

Chairman: Tony Hall 466-5131
Vice Chairman: John K. Mahoney
Members: Kenneth R. Cox, Charles L. Butts, Robert E. O'Shaughnessy, Marigene Valiquette, Stanley J. Aronoff, Thomas A. Van Meter, Sam Speck

Energy and Public Utilities

Chairman: Neal F. Zimmers 466-6247
Vice Chairman: R. Kinsey Milleson
Members: Charles L. Butts, Anthony O. Calabrese, Harry Meshel, Michael Schwarzwald, William H. Mussey, Thomas A. Van Meter, Sam Speck

Local Government and Urban Affairs

Chairman: Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr. 466-6245
Vice Chairman: Kenneth R. Cox
Members: William F. Bowen, Robert D. Freeman, Tony Hall, Ronald Nabakowski, Theodore M. Gray, Oakley Collins, Walter L. White

Rules

Chairman: Oliver Ocasek 466-4822
Vice Chairman: Morris M. Jackson
Members: Charles L. Butts, Anthony O. Calabrese, Robert D. Freeman, Tony Hall, Harry Meshel, Marigene Valiquette, Michael J. Maloney, Theodore M. Gray, Paul E. Gillmor

Ways and Means

Chairman: Robert E. O'Shaughnessy 466-6144
Vice Chairman: Charles L. Butts
Members: Thomas E. Carney, Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr., Marcus A. Roberto, Michael Schwarzwald, William H. Mussey, Walter L. White, Donald E. Lukens



1 st Senate District
M.B. Gaeth (R)
349 Third St.
Defiance 43512



2 nd Senate District
P.E. Gillmor (R)
2253 Sand Rd.
Port Clinton 43452



11 th Senate District
M. Valiquette (D)
3211 Parkwood Ave.
Toledo 43610



26 th Senate District
P. Pfeifer (R)
3234 Kiess
Bucyrus 44820



13 th Senate District
R.L. Nabakowski (D)
1014 W 11th St.
Lorain 44052



12 th Senate District
W.L. White (R)
206 Dominion Bldg.
Lima 45801



3 rd Senate District
T.M. Gray (R)
4753 Widner Ct.
Columbus 43220



5 th Senate District
N.F. Zimmers Jr. (D)
4120 Camargo
Dayton 45415



4 th Senate District
D.E. Lukens (R)
State House
Columbus 43215



6 th Senate District
T.P. Hall (D)
2924 Knoll Ridge Rd.
Dayton 45449



9 th Senate District
W.T. Bowen (D)
3662 Reading Rd.
Cincinnati 45229



8 th Senate District
S.J. Aronoff (R)
700 Tri State Bldg.
Cincinnati 45202



7 th Senate District
M.J. Maloney (R)
8560 Gwilda Dr.
Cincinnati 45236



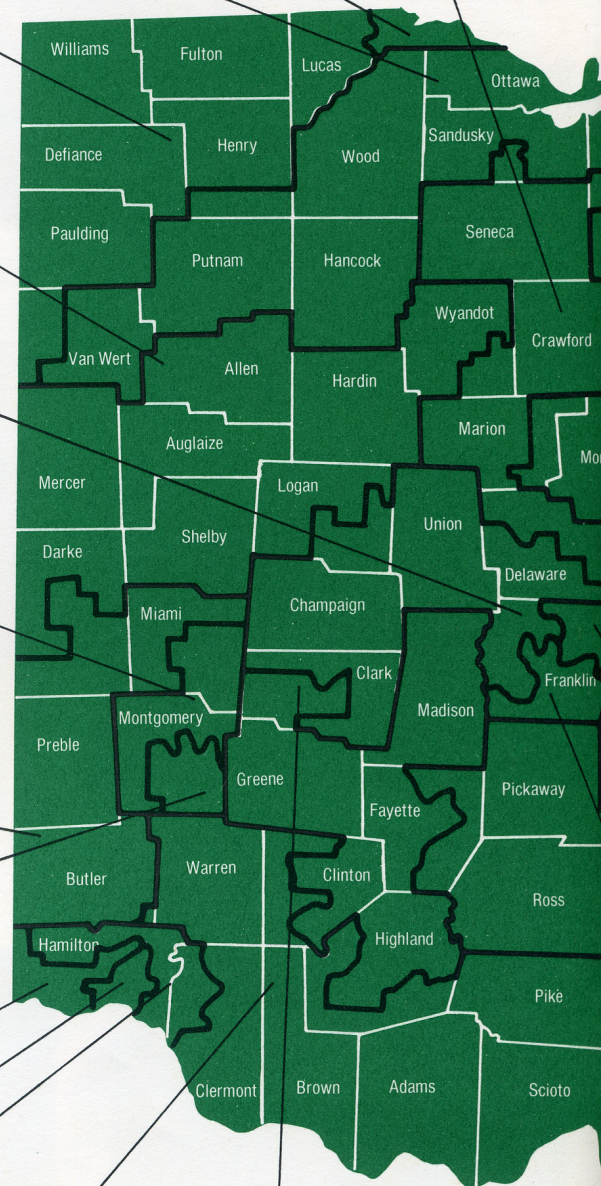
14 th Senate District
W.H. Mussey (R)
150 N Riverside Dr.
Batavia 45103



10 th Senate District
J.K. Mahoney (D)
518½ Homeview Ave.
Springfield 45505



17 th Senate District
O.C. Collins (R)
1005 Kemp Ln.
Ironton 45638





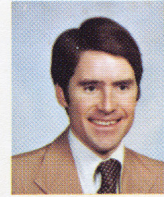
21 st Senate District
M.M. Jackson (D)
1723 E 70th St.
Cleveland 44103

22 nd Senate District
A.O. Calabrese (D)
750 Prospect St.
Cleveland 44115

23 rd Senate District
C.L. Butts (D)
614 Superior Ave., N.W.
Cleveland 44113

24 th Senate District
J. Stano (D)
6909 Charles Ave.
Parma 44129

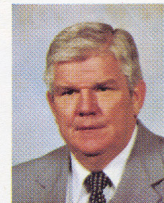
25 th Senate District
A.J. Celebrezze Jr. (D)
4168 Rocky River Drive
Cleveland 44135



31 st Senate District
J.T. McCormack (D)
29407 Euclid Ave.
Wickliffe 44092



18 th Senate District
M. Roberto (D)
3377 Summit Rd.
Ravenna 44266



32 nd Senate District
T.E. Carney (D)
935 North Ward Ave.
Girard 44420



33 rd Senate District
H. Meshel (D)
786 Fairgreen Ave.
Youngstown 44510



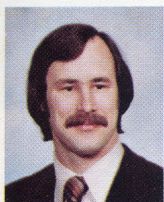
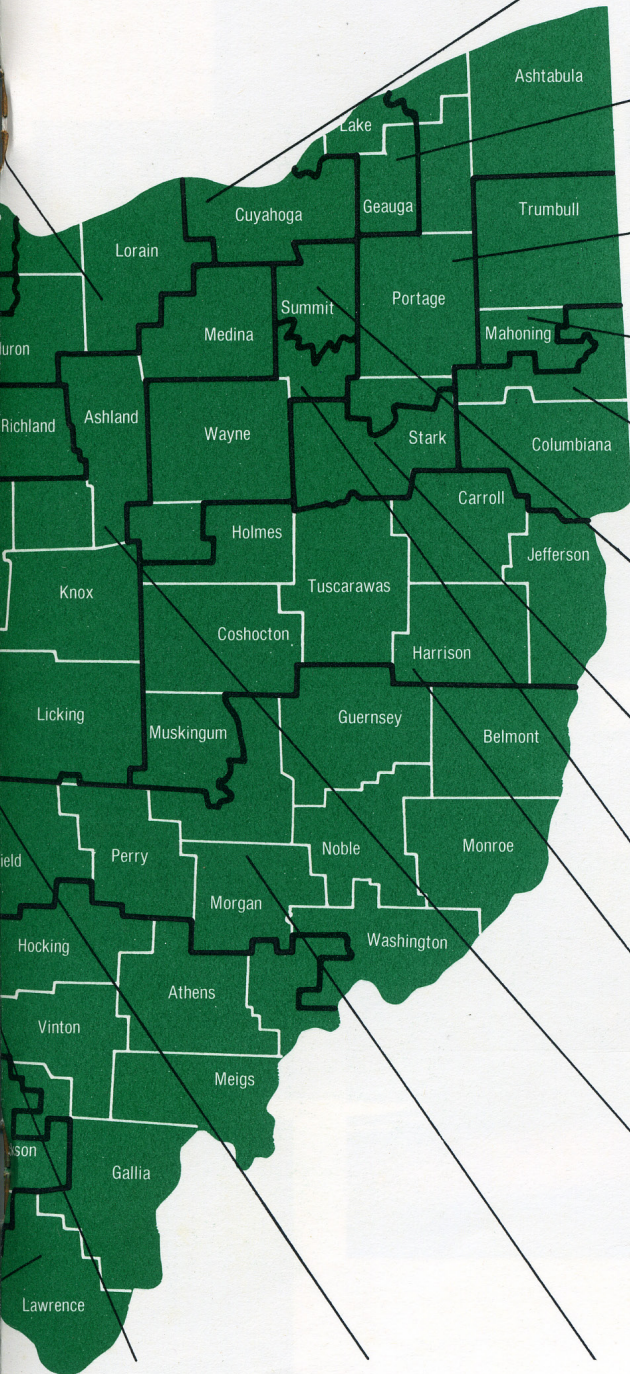
27 th Senate District
O. Ocsek (D)
7665 Gannett Rd.
Northfield 44067



29 th Senate District
R.D. Freeman (D)
803 Colonial Blvd. N.E.
Canton 44714



28 th Senate District
K.R. Cox (D)
668 E Park Ave.
Barberton 44203



16 th Senate District
M. Schwarzwald (D)
250 E 19th Ave.
Columbus 43201



15 th Senate District
R.E. O'Shaughnessy (D)
405 E Town St.
Columbus 43215



20 th Senate District
S. Speck (R)
RR #2 Box 79
New Concord 43762



19 th Senate District
T.A. Van Meter (R)
1028 Country Club Ln.
Ashland 44805



30 th Senate District
K. Milleson (D)
Box 175
Freeport 43973

Your idea can become a law

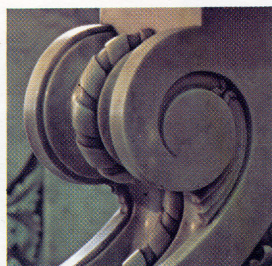
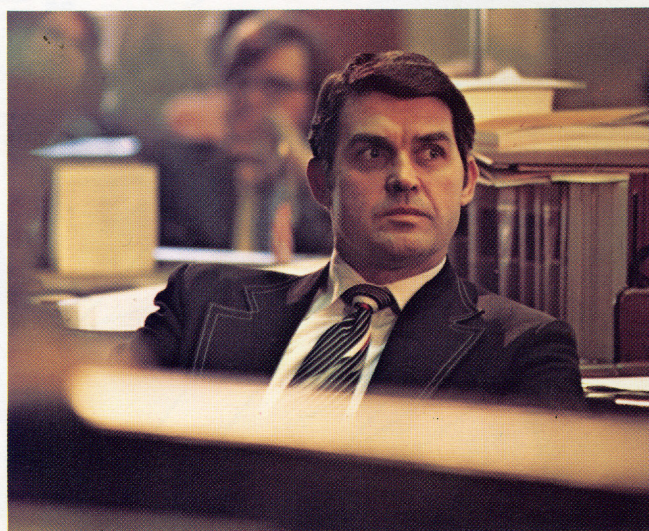
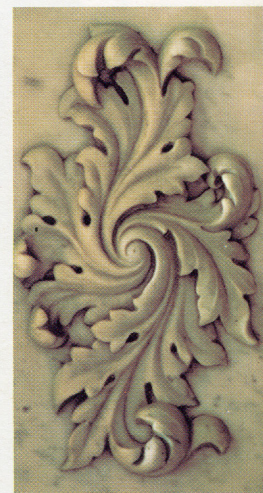
Many excellent ideas are given to Senators by their constituents. Once a proposal has been made, the Senator researches the idea and drafts a bill. The bill is then introduced by the Senator for the first of three readings on the Senate floor.

How bills proceed through the Senate

At the second reading, the bill is assigned to the appropriate committee, where public hearings are held. This gives the Senators, as well as the people, an opportunity to debate the issues involved. Sometimes a sub-committee reviews the bill before the full committee votes on it. If the full committee passes the bill, the Rules Committee schedules it for a third reading and final vote.

How a bill passes the Senate and becomes law.

At the third reading, all Senators have a chance to debate the bill's merits before the final vote is taken. Seventeen votes are needed in the 33-member Senate to pass a bill. If the Senate approves a bill it is sent to the House of Representatives, where a similar process takes place. Once a bill has been approved by both the Senate and the House of Representatives, it is signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. It becomes law when it is signed by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State.





Who is your Senator?

Find the Senatorial District in which you live by checking the map on pages 6-7. Then find the Senator elected from your District.

How can you get to know your Senator?

The best way to get to know your Senator is by following his activities regularly. You don't need to come to the Capitol to see your Senator. Every Senator returns to his home District to meet with constituents. You can make an appointment by calling your Senator at 614-466-4884.

Or write to your Senator at:

The Ohio Senate
The Statehouse
Columbus, OH 43215

How can your Senator serve you?

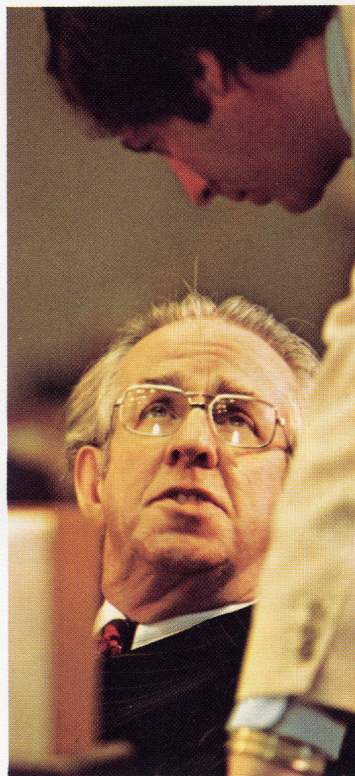
Your Senator is your liaison with the government of Ohio. He can serve you directly by checking on any problems you have with state government, and obtaining legitimate help from the appropriate state agency.

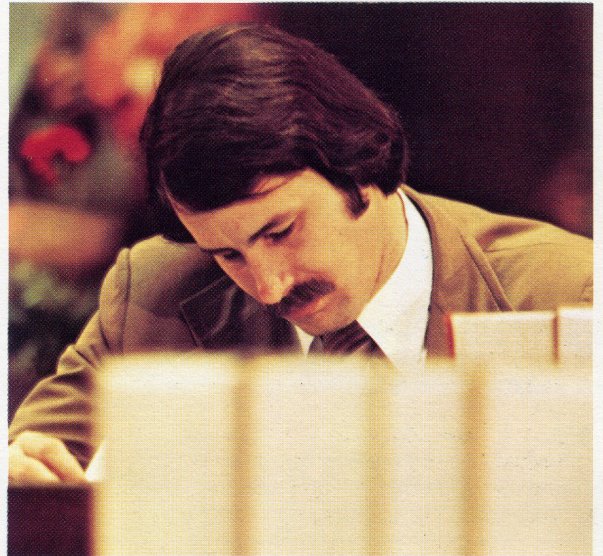
You can let your Senator know how you feel on the issues.

The easiest way to communicate with your Senator is through the mail. A brief, factual letter is the most effective way to let your Senator know how you feel. Remember to make it clear which bill you are concerned with, and include any material which may be helpful.

Can you testify at hearings?

When a Senate committee is holding hearings on a bill of interest to you, committee members will be glad to hear your views on the proposed legislation. You must fill out a witness slip and give it to the committee secretary or chairman before the hearing begins. If you use a written statement to help you make your point clearly and concisely, remember to provide copies for each committee member. When you are unable to appear at a committee hearing in person, you can send your testimony through the mail, again providing copies of your comments for each member of the committee.





The world was different 175 years ago, when the first Ohio Constitution was drawn up. Senators shared the common elements of log cabins, horse-carts and candles back then. Today, Senators of the 112th General Assembly face a world of high-rise buildings, supersonic aircraft and hydro-electric power plants. They are confronted with the needs of our great-grandchildren as they make decisions which will affect the future.

Senators have always faced the issues of people, government, business, industry and agriculture. They have made laws to govern finance, education, energy, health and transportation.

The fundamental purpose of what goes on in the Senate Chambers remains the same as it was 175 years ago.

1788

Fifteen years before Ohio became the 17th state, representatives of settlers meeting at Marietta organized the Territorial Government.

1827

The earliest Ohio canals opened, raising the first in a long line of transportation issues faced by Ohio Senators.

1860

Factories like Canton's Buckeye Mower and Reaper Plant created industrial issues for the Senators while providing machinery to improve agriculture.

1877

Ohio Senators drafted and passed a law requiring all children to attend a minimum of 12 weeks of school each year.

1914

These Suffragettes came to the steps of the Statehouse to encourage Senators to change the laws governing who could vote. Only males could vote then. The Senate continues to face a world of rapid social change, requiring new ideas and laws.

1920s

As the automobile came out on top in the explosion of new technology, Senators developed plans for highway systems, traffic regulations and safety requirements.

1930s

Senators faced a torrent of financial, health and welfare emergencies when the Great Depression rocked Ohio.

1974

Whenever an emergency hits, like the tornado which smashed Xenia, Senators put everything else aside to come to the aid of the people. Then they return to the Statehouse to develop new ways of coping with similar catastrophes in the future.

All illustrations courtesy of the Ohio Historical Society.



1788



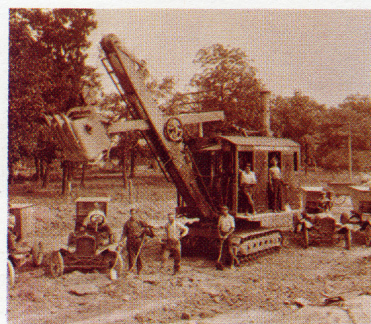
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1860



1877



1920s



1914



1930s



1974





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William H. Chavanne, Clerk