



The Ohio Senate
113th General Assembly

79-80



Oliver Ocasek
President of the Senate

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, appearing to read "Oliver Ocasek".

Oliver Ocasek
President of the Senate



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 President of the Senate, who presides over the Senate, is elected by the Senate as the majority party leader. Other elected leadership positions include President Pro Tempore, Assistant President Pro Tempore, Minority Leader, Assistant Minority 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 113th. It began in January of 1979 and will continue until the end of 1980.

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 Oliver Ocasek



Legislature
33 Senators
99 Representatives
Makes the State Laws

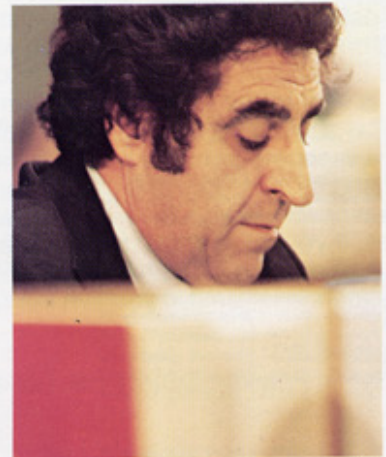
Executive
Governor
Lieutenant Governor
Secretary of State
Auditor of State
Treasurer of State
Attorney General
Administers the State Laws



Judiciary
Chief Justice
6 Associate Justices
33 Appellate Judges
Interprets the State Laws



President Pro Tempore M. Morris Jackson



Assistant President Pro Tempore Harry Meshel



Assistant Minority Leader Thomas A. Van Meter



Minority Whip Stanley J. Aronoff



Clerk Keith H. Brooks



Minority Leader Paul E. 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.)



Senator Charles L. Butts



Senator Harry Meshel



Senator Marigene Valiquette



Senator M. Morris Jackson



Senator Thomas E. Carney



Senator Neal F. Zimmers



Senator William F. Bowen



Senator Jerome Stano



Senator Marcus A. Roberto



Senator Oliver Ocasek



Senator Anthony O. Calabrese



Senator Kenneth R. Cox

Agriculture, Conservation and Environment

Chairman: Jerome Stano 466-7586

Vice Chairman: J. Timothy McCormack

Members: R. Kenneth Cox, John K. Mahoney, Kinsey Milleson, M. Ben Gaeth, Theodore M. Gray, William H. Mussey, Walter L. White

Commerce and Labor

Chairman: William F. Bowen 466-5980

Vice Chairman: Ronald L. Nabakowski

Members: Thomas E. Carney, John K. Mahoney, Harry Meshel, Michael Schwarzwald, Richard H. Finan, M. Ben Gaeth, John R. Kasich

Education and Health

Chairman: Marcus A. Roberto 466-7041

Vice Chairman: John K. Mahoney

Members: Charles J. Curran, J. Timothy McCormack, Ronald L. Nabakowski, Neal F. Zimmers, Jr., Oakley C. Collins, Paul R. Matia, William H. Mussey

Elections, Financial Institutions, and Insurance

Chairman: Charles L. Butts 466-5123

Vice Chairman: John K. Mahoney

Members: Kenneth R. Cox, Marcus A. Roberto, Marigene Valiquette, Neal F. Zimmers, Jr., Stanley J. Aronoff, Donald E. Lukens, Thomas A. Van Meter

Energy and Public Utilities

Chairman: Kenneth R. Cox 466-4538

Vice Chairman: Kinsey Milleson

Members: Charles L. Butts, Anthony O. Calabrese, Thomas E. Carney, Michael Schwarzwald, John R. Kasich, Paul Pfeifer, Thomas F. Walsh

Finance

Chairman: Harry Meshel 466-8285

Vice Chairman: Kinsey Milleson

Members: William F. Bowen, M. Morris Jackson, Jerome Stano, Marigene Valiquette, Stanley J. Aronoff, Sam Speck, Thomas A. VanMeter

Highways and Transportation

Chairman: Thomas E. Carney 466-7182

Vice Chairman: Ronald L. Nabakowski

Members: Anthony O. Calabrese, Kinsey Milleson, Jerome Stano, Oakley C. Collins, Donald E. Lukens, William H. Mussey, Sam Speck

Judiciary

Chairman: Marigene Valiquette 466-5204

Vice Chairman: Michael Schwarzwald

Members: Charles J. Curran, J. Timothy McCormack, Ronald L. Nabakowski, Marcus A. Roberto, Neal F. Zimmers, Jr., Richard H. Finan, Paul R. Matia, Paul Pfeifer, Walter L. White

Local Government and Urban Affairs

Chairman: Anthony O. Calabrese 466-7505

Vice Chairman: Charles J. Curran

Members: William F. Bowen, Kenneth R. Cox, J. Timothy McCormack, Oakley C. Collins, Richard H. Finan, M. Ben Gaeth, John R. Kasich

Reference

Chairman: M. Morris Jackson 466-4857

Vice Chairman: Oliver Ocasek

Members: Harry Meshel, Paul E. Gillmor, Paul Pfeifer

Rules

Chairman: Oliver Ocasek 466-4822

Vice Chairman: M. Morris Jackson

Members: William F. Bowen, Charles L. Butts, Anthony O. Calabrese, Harry Meshel, Marigene Valiquette, Paul E. Gillmor, Theodore M. Gray, Thomas A. Van Meter

Ways and Means

Chairman: Neal F. Zimmers, Jr. 466-6247

Vice Chairman: Michael Schwarzwald

Members: Charles L. Butts, Thomas E. Carney, Marcus A. Roberto, Jerome Stano, Paul E. Gillmor, Thomas F. Walsh, Walter L. White



1 st Senate District
M. Ben Gaeth (R)
340 Sunset Drive
Defiance, 43512



2 nd Senate District
Paul E. Gillmor (R)
State House
Columbus, 43216



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



26 th Senate District
Paul Pfeifer (R)
221 S. Poplar Drive
Bucyrus, 44820



13 th Senate District
R. L. Nabakowski (D)
1014 West 11th Street
Lorain, 44052



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



3 rd Senate District
T. M. Gray (R)
State House
Columbus, 43216



5 th Senate District
Neal F. Zimmers, Jr. (D)
1510 Winters Bank Bldg.
Dayton, 45423



4 th Senate District
Donald E. Lukens (R)
State House
Columbus, 43216



6 th Senate District
Charles J. Curran (D)
56 Constantia Avenue
Dayton, 45419



9 th Senate District
William F. Bowen (D)
3662 Reading Road
Cincinnati, 45229



8 th Senate District
Stanley J. Aronoff (R)
700 Tri-State Building
Cincinnati, 45202



7 th Senate District
Richard H. Finan (R)
3068 Starwin Place
Cincinnati, 45241



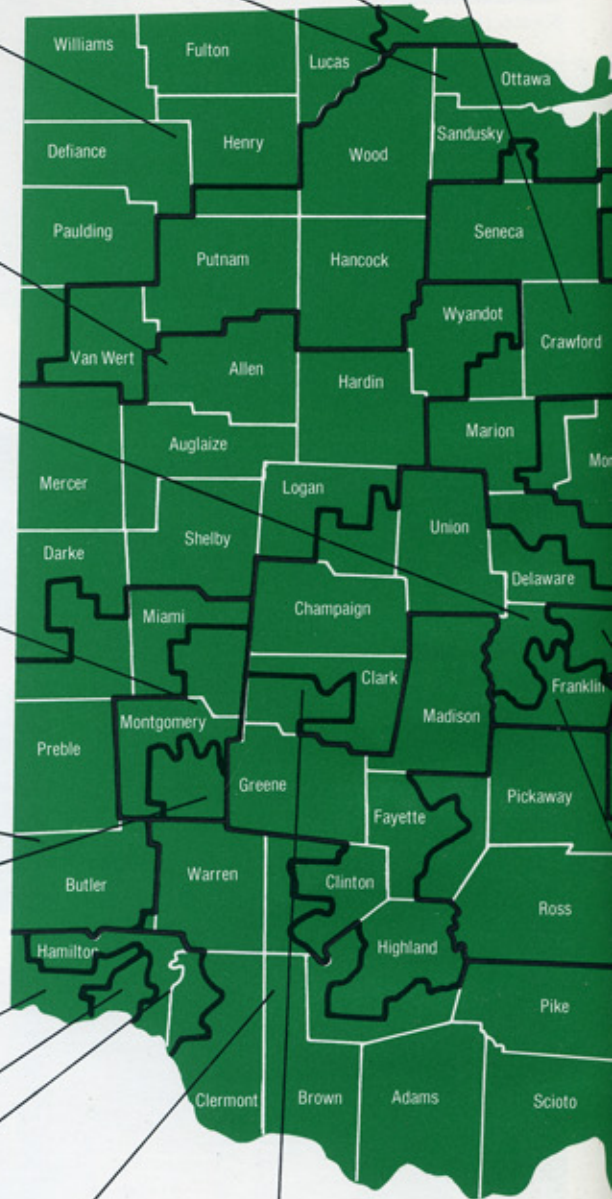
14 th Senate District
W. H. Mussey (R)
State House
Columbus, 43216



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



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





1st Senate District
M. M. Jackson (D)
1723 East 70th Street
Cleveland, 44103



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



23rd Senate District
Charles L. Butts (D)
4915 Storer Avenue
Cleveland, 44102



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



25th Senate District
Paul R. Matia (R)
1800 East Ohio Bldg.
Cleveland, 44114



31st Senate District
J. T. McCormack (D)
170 East 209th Street
Euclid, 44123



18th Senate District
M. A. Roberto (D)
3377 Summit Road
Ravenna, 44266



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



33rd Senate District
Harry Meshel (D)
786 Fairgreen Avenue
Youngstown, 44510



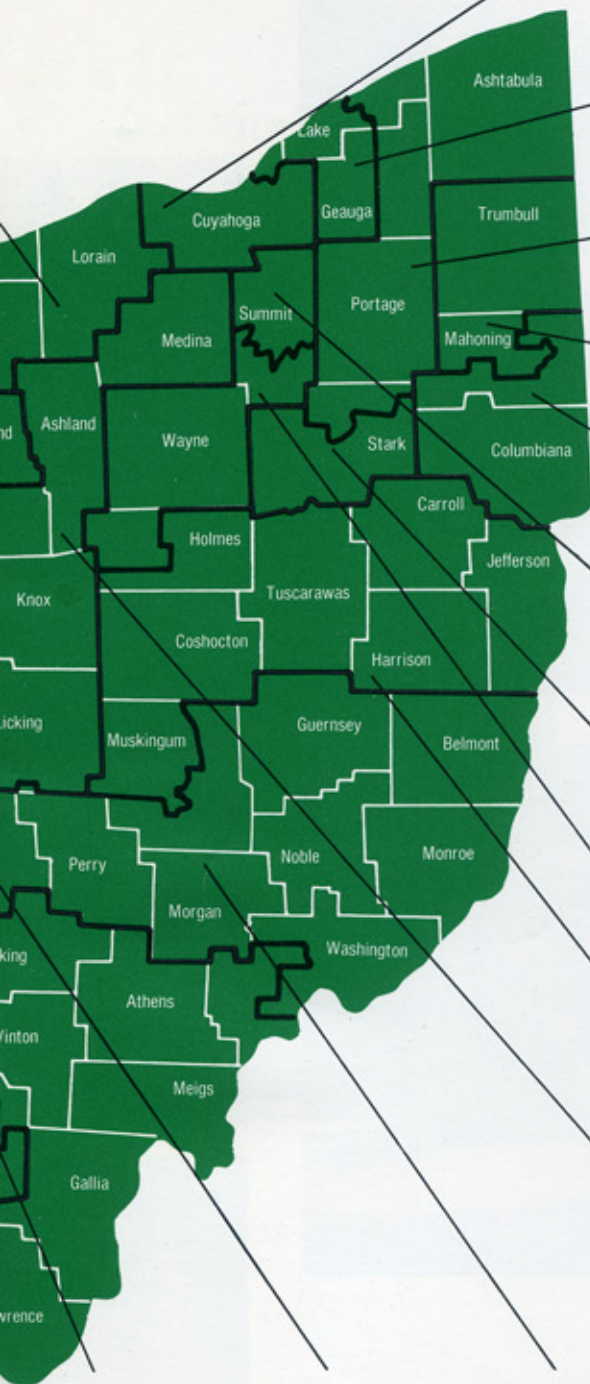
27th Senate District
Oliver Ocask (D)
7665 Gannett Road
Northfield, 44067



29th Senate District
Thomas F. Walsh (R)
6575 Kennebuck Cir. N.W.
Canton, 44718



28th Senate District
Kenneth R. Cox (D)
668 East Park Ave.
Barberton, 44203



6th Senate District
M. Schwarzwald (D)
250 East 19th Avenue
Columbus, 43201



15th Senate District
John R. Kasich (R)
63 West Street
Westerville, 43081



20th Senate District
Sam Speck (R)
R.R. 2, Box 79
New Concord, 43762



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



30th Senate District
R. K. Miles (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.



Senator J. Timothy McCormack



Senator William H. Mussey



Senator R. Kinsey Milleson



Senator Donald E. Lukens



Senator Paul R. Matia



Senator Charles J. Curran



Senator John R. Kasich



President Presiding Over the Senate



The Ohio Senate In Session



Senator Thomas F. Walsh



Senator Ronald L. Nabakowski



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 43216

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.



Senator M. Ben Gaeth



Senator Walter L. White



Senator Sam Speck



Senator Oakley C. Collins



Senator Paul Pfeifer



Senator Theodore M. Gray



Senator Richard H. Finan



Senator John K. Mahoney



Senate Committee Hearing



Senator Michael Schwarzwald



The Ohio Senate In Session

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



1827

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.



1860



1877

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



1914

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.



1930s



1974

All illustrations courtesy of the Ohio Historical Society.



Ohio Senate
Statehouse
Columbus, Ohio 43215
614/466-4884

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Keith H. Brooks, Clerk



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