

PROPOSED AMENDMENT FOR ANNUAL  
SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY, 1857

Proposed by joint resolution of the General Assembly, April  
3, 1857. Submitted to the electors, October 13, 1857.

Total vote cast	.	.	.	.	.	332,126
For amendment	.	.	.	.	.	151,202
Against amendment	.	.	.	.	.	31,890

Not adopted.

RESOLVED <sup>21</sup> by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, three-fifths of the members elected to each house concurring therein, that it be and hereby is proposed to the electors of this state to vote on the second Tuesday of October next upon the approval or rejection of the following amendment as a substitute for the twenty-fifth section of the second article of this Constitution, and for the second section of the same article, and for the third section of the eleventh article:

"All regular sessions of the general assembly shall commence on the first Monday of January annually. Senators shall be elected biennially and representatives annually by the electors of their respective counties or districts, on the second Tuesday of October. Their term of office shall commence on the first day of January next after their election and that of senators shall continue two years, and that of representatives one year. The senators elected in October next shall hold their

<sup>21</sup> This resolution is not included in the volume of the *Laws of Ohio* for the the year 1857; it is found in the files of the office of the secretary of state. — Ed.

offices for two years, and the representatives elected at the same time shall hold their offices for one year. Provided that seventeen of the senators elected on the second Tuesday of October, 1857, to be ascertained by lot, as the President of the Senate may direct, shall hold their offices for one year, and their successors shall be elected on the second Tuesday of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight and biennially thereafter. When any county shall have a fraction above the ratio for representatives so large that being multiplied by ten the result shall be equal to one or more ratios, additional representatives shall be apportioned for such ratios among the several sessions of the decennial period in the following manner: if there be only one ratio, then a representative shall be allotted to the tenth session of the decennial period; if there be two ratios, representatives shall be allotted to the ninth and tenth sessions; if three, to the eighth, ninth, and tenth sessions; if four, to the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth; if five, to the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth; if six, to the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth; if seven, to the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth; if eight, to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth; if nine, to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth sessions of the decennial period respectively. In determining the number of senators to which any senatorial district may be entitled in any decennial period, by reason of the fraction of a senatorial ratio, the fraction shall be multiplied by five, and if the result be equal to one senatorial ratio, an additional senator shall be allotted to said district the ninth and tenth sessions; and if it be equal to two such ratios, an additional senator for the seventh,

eighth, ninth, and tenth sessions shall be allotted to such district; if three, then to the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth; if four, to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth sessions respectively."

If this amendment be adopted by the electors, the counties now entitled to more than one member in either or both branches of the legislature, in the fourth and fifth sessions of the present decennial period as now provided shall have a like number of members in each branch thereof for each session of the remainder of the present decennial period.