At its April 10, 2014 meeting, the Bill of Rights and Voting Rights Committee intends to consider the following provisions of the Ohio Constitution for the purpose of deciding what (if any) amendments, changes or modifications it may wish to recommend for adoption to the full Commission. The public is welcome to contact the Committee or the Commission to communicate their views concerning any of these provisions:

1. Article I, Section 2: *Right to Alter, Reform, or Abolish Government, and Repeal Special Privileges*

All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for their equal protection and benefit, and they have the right to alter, reform, or abolish the same, whenever they may deem it necessary; and no special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted, that may not be altered, revoked, or repealed by the General Assembly.

(Note: this provision has remained unchanged since its adoption in the Ohio Constitution of 1851.)

2. Article I, Section 6: Slavery and Involuntary Servitude

There shall be no slavery in this state; nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime.

(Note: A version of this provision was included in Ohio's original Constitution (1802), and this provision has remained unchanged since included in the Ohio Constitution of 1851.)

3. Article I, Section 13: Quartering Troops

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor, in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by law.

(Note: This provision is nearly identical to the Third Amendment of the United States Constitution. It has remained unchanged since its inclusion in the Ohio Constitution of 1851.)

4. Article I, Section 17: Hereditary Privileges

No hereditary emoluments, honors, or privileges, shall ever be granted of conferred by this State.

(Note: This provision was included in the Ohio Constitutions of 1802 and 1851, and has not been changed.)

5. Article I, Section 20: Powers Reserved to the People

This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people, and all powers, not herein delegated, remain with the people.

6. Article V, Section 8: Term Limits for U.S. Senators and Representatives

No person shall hold the office of United States Senator from Ohio for a period longer than two successive terms of six years. No person shall hold the office of United States Representative from Ohio for a period longer than four successive terms of two years. Terms shall be considered successive unless separated by a period of four or more years. Only terms beginning on or after January 1, 1993 shall be considered in determining an individual's eligibility to hold office.

(Note: This provision was added to the Ohio Constitution in 1992. In 1995, the United States Supreme Court ruled that states could not impose limits on the terms of their U.S. Senators and Representatives.)