

the limiting of the powers of the General Assembly in the enactment of laws. It would therefore appear that such convention did not remove the express language without by such removal intending to change the meaning of that which it was considering for enactment.

The Supreme Court, in the construction of statutes, has held on several occasions that a substantial change of language in a statute will be presumed to indicate a change of meaning. *Kiefer vs. State*, 106 O. S. 285; *Board of Education vs. Board of Education*, 112 O. S. 108; *County Board of Education vs. Boehm*, 102 O. S. 298.

It would, therefore, appear that the framers of the Constitution did not intend that their act should create an implied limitation upon the power of the legislature to consider an initiated bill when, in the earlier proposal it had specifically limited such power to a period of four months.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the deletion of the language requiring the legislature either to adopt or reject an initiated bill within a period of four months after it was introduced, shows an intent of such constitutional framers, not to limit the time for consideration by the legislative body to such bill so introduced.

Section 1b of Article II of the Constitution, construed in the light of the proceedings of the constitutional convention in adopting such provision, would indicate that when a bill is initiated into the General Assembly by the so-called initiative petition it is before the legislature for all purposes, even though there is reserved to the advocates of such initiated bill the right to have such bill submitted on referendum to the electors for their approval or rejection in the instance referred to above.

In specific answer to your inquiry it is therefore my opinion that when a bill is introduced into the legislature by initiative petition, the General Assembly is not limited by the provisions of Section 1b of Article II of the Ohio Constitution to a consideration of such bill during a four months period after its introduction, but such legislative body has the jurisdiction after such four month period to consider and adopt or reject such bill in the same manner and with like effect as it could consider a bill introduced in such body in any other manner.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BRICKER,
Attorney General.

904.

APPROVAL, NOTES OF ROSEVILLE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT,
MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO—\$3,504.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 1, 1933.

Retirement Board, State Teachers Retirement System, Columbus, Ohio.