

Ir_133_0026-3

133rd General Assembly
Regular Session
2019-2020

. R. No.

A R E S O L U T I O N

To adopt Rules of the House of Representatives for 1
the 133rd General Assembly. 2

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF
OHIO:**

That the following are the rules of the House of 3
Representatives for the 133rd General Assembly: 4

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 5

OF THE ~~132nd~~-133rd GENERAL ASSEMBLY 6

TIME OF CONVENING; ORDER OF BUSINESS 7

Rule 1. (Time of sessions; schedule.) (a) For the months 8
of January through June in each year, and separately for the 9
months of July through December in each year, the Speaker, at 10
the beginning of each six-month period, shall establish a 11
schedule of dates and times according to which the House shall 12
hold sessions and at which roll call votes are taken. The 13
Speaker may revise or supplement the schedule as necessary. The 14
schedule and any revision or supplement thereto shall be 15
published and a copy provided to each member. 16

(b) Sessions of the House at which roll call votes are 17



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taken shall be held on the dates and at the times prescribed in 18
the schedule. The Speaker, by written notice transmitted to each 19
member, may cancel a session required by the schedule. 20

Rule 2. (Speaker or presiding officer to call House to 21
order.) The Speaker or presiding officer shall take the chair 22
every day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have 23
adjourned or shall have taken a recess, and shall immediately 24
call the House to order. Prayer may be offered, the pledge of 25
allegiance to the United States of America shall be recited, 26
and, a quorum being present, the House shall proceed with the 27
order of business. A majority of all members elected must be 28
present to constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller 29
number may meet and adjourn from time to time, a presiding 30
officer being present, and shall have the power to compel the 31
attendance of absent members. However, in no event may business 32
be conducted unless a member of the majority party is present. 33

Rule 3. (Order of business.) (a) The order of business of 34
the House shall be as follows: 35

1. Reading and approving, with or without corrections, of 36
the Journal. 37

2. Introduction of bills. 38

3. Consideration of Senate amendments. 39

4. Reports of conference committees. 40

5. Reports of standing and select committees and bills for 41
second consideration. 42

6. Motions and resolutions. 43

7. Bills for third consideration. 44

8. Announcement of committee meetings. 45

(b) The order of business shall not be changed unless 46
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. All questions 47
relating to the priority of business shall be decided without 48
debate. 49

Rule 4. (Special order of business.) Any matter may be 50
made a special order of business for any particular day and hour 51
with the assent of two-thirds of the members present. 52

Rule 5. (Filing of petitions.) Members having petitions to 53
present shall file same with the Clerk, endorsing their name 54
thereon. Delivery to the Clerk shall constitute presentment of 55
said petition to the House, and it shall be noted in the 56
Journal. 57

Rule 6. (Messages from Senate and executives.) Messages 58
from the Senate and the Governor and communications from any 59
branch of the executive department may be received, read, and 60
disposed of at any time, except when the presiding officer is 61
putting a question, or when a vote is being taken. 62

Rule 7. (Adjournment.) A motion to adjourn always shall be 63
in order, except during roll call. When a motion is made to 64
adjourn, it shall be in order for the presiding officer, before 65
putting the question, to state any fact to the House relating to 66
the condition of the business of the House which would seem to 67
make it advisable or inadvisable to adjourn at that time. Such 68
statement, however, shall not be debatable. It is not in order 69
for the House to adjourn unless the presiding officer is in the 70
chair. 71

Rule 8. (Recess.) The interim between any two meetings of 72
the House, on the same legislative day, shall be termed a 73
recess; when so ordered by the House, the interim between five 74
or more calendar days likewise shall be termed a recess; and on 75

reassembling at the appointed hour, any question pending at the 76
time of taking recess shall be resumed without any motion to 77
that effect. 78

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER 79

Rule 9. (Speaker shall preserve order and decorum.) The 80
Speaker or presiding officer shall, at all times, preserve order 81
and decorum. The Speaker or presiding officer shall see that 82
members conduct themselves in a civil and orderly manner. When 83
necessary, the Speaker or presiding officer may order the 84
Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the aisles and compel members to take 85
their seats. 86

Rule 10. (Recognition of visitors.) A member may file with 87
the Clerk a form requesting the Speaker or presiding officer to 88
recognize one or more individuals in the galleries. The Clerk 89
shall prescribe a form for the request and make copies of the 90
form in blank available to members. The recognition may be made 91
at any time, but shall not interrupt a debate or the taking of a 92
vote. 93

Rule 11. (Control of the Hall.) (a) The Speaker or 94
presiding officer shall have general direction and control of 95
the Hall and shall provide for the security of the Hall. In case 96
of any actual or anticipated disturbance or disorderly conduct 97
in the galleries, lobby, rooms, or hallways adjacent to the 98
Hall, the Speaker or presiding officer may order those places to 99
be cleared. 100

(b) When the House is not in session, the Clerk shall have 101
general direction and control of the Hall and of the galleries, 102
lobby, rooms, and hallways adjacent to the Hall. 103

(c) Signs, banners, placards, and other similar 104

demonstrative devices are not permitted in the Hall or in the 105
galleries, lobby, rooms, or hallways adjacent to the Hall unless 106
the Speaker or presiding officer, or, if the House is not in 107
session, the Clerk, has approved their use in those places. 108

Rule 12. (Member may preside.) The Speaker may appoint any 109
member to perform the duties of the Speaker as presiding officer 110
for a temporary period of time. If the Speaker is absent, and no 111
member has been appointed to perform those duties temporarily 112
during the absence, the Speaker Pro Tempore shall perform the 113
duties of the Speaker as presiding officer during the Speaker's 114
absence. 115

Rule 13. (Appointment of committees and boards.) The 116
Speaker shall name all committees and subcommittees, and shall 117
appoint all members and chairs thereto. The Speaker shall 118
appoint members to a standing committee so that its membership 119
is proportional to the partisan composition of the House. The 120
chair and the vice-chair of the Finance Committee and the Rules 121
and Reference Committee shall not be included in making this 122
calculation. The Minority Leader, in a manner to be determined 123
by the minority caucus, may recommend for the Speaker's 124
consideration minority party members for each committee. 125

Rule 14. (Speaker directs House officers and employs and 126
directs House employees.) (a) The Speaker shall see that all 127
officers of the House satisfactorily perform their respective 128
duties. 129

(b) The Speaker shall employ all employees of the House 130
and shall see that they satisfactorily perform their respective 131
duties. All employees of the House are at will employees, and 132
shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. A terminated 133
employee's compensation ceases on the day the termination takes 134

effect. The Speaker shall define House employment positions, 135
shall prescribe the qualifications that are to be met by House 136
employees, and shall prescribe the duties of House employees, 137
fix their hours of employment, and determine their compensation. 138
The Speaker shall notify the Minority Leader before terminating 139
an employee who is assigned to the minority caucus. 140

Rule 15. (Signing acts, resolutions, etc.) The Speaker 141
shall certify that every bill passed, and every joint resolution 142
or concurrent resolution adopted, by both houses of the General 143
Assembly has met the procedural requirements for passage or 144
adoption by signing such bills, joint resolutions, or concurrent 145
resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by 146
order of the House shall be under the Speaker's hand attested by 147
the Clerk, except when otherwise provided by law. 148

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 149

Rule 16. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Speaker Pro 150
Tempore, in the absence of the Speaker, shall have all the 151
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of 152
the Speaker. 153

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 154

Rule 17. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Majority Floor 155
Leader, in the absence of the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore, 156
shall have all the rights, privileges, authority, duties, and 157
responsibilities of the Speaker. 158

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 159

Rule 18. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Assistant 160
Majority Floor Leader, in the absence of the Speaker, Speaker 161
Pro Tempore, and Majority Floor Leader, shall have all the 162
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of 163

the Speaker. 164

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 165

Rule 19. (Chief administrative officer.) The Chief 166
Administrative Officer shall be the chief administrative officer 167
of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker of the 168
House. 169

Rule 20. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of parking 170
facilities.) (a) Subject to the Speaker's authority under Rule 171
14, and except for employees whose direction is delegated to the 172
Clerk under Rule 24, responsibility for seeing that employees of 173
the House satisfactorily perform their respective duties is 174
delegated to the Chief Administrative Officer. 175

(b) The maintenance and condition of parking facilities 176
under the control of the House shall be under the direction and 177
control of the Chief Administrative Officer, subject to the 178
approval of the Speaker. 179

DUTIES OF THE CLERK 180

Rule 21. (Distribution of House documents.) The Clerk 181
shall have charge of and regulate the distribution of all 182
printed and electronic records and reports of the House, and 183
shall have supervision of the printing or electronic preparation 184
of all documents ordered by the House as specified in Rule 25 185
and in section 101.52 of the Revised Code. The number of copies 186
of bills, journals, and other documents to be printed, or the 187
documents to be prepared electronically, shall be determined by 188
the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, except when the 189
House by motion determines the number to be printed or the 190
documents to be prepared electronically. 191

Rule 22. (Legislative duties and responsibilities of the 192

Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, 193
resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in 194
possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill, 195
amendment, resolution, or other legislative document to be 196
removed from the Clerk's custody except in the course of the 197
regular business of the House and then only upon receiving a 198
receipt for the document that shows when and to whom the 199
document was released. The Clerk shall prescribe the form of the 200
receipt. A bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative 201
document in the Clerk's custody is available for public 202
inspection. 203

(b) When a bill or resolution is filed for introduction, 204
the Clerk shall examine the bill or resolution to determine 205
whether on its face it appears to meet the constitutional and 206
procedural requirements for introduction, and shall call any 207
defects to the attention of the author. In fulfilling this duty, 208
the Clerk is not presumed to guarantee the bill meets the 209
constitutional or procedural requirements for introduction. 210

(c) The Clerk shall number bills and resolutions in the 211
order of their filing, and shall keep a complete and accurate 212
record of bills and resolutions that includes, for each bill or 213
resolution, its number; its author; a brief description of its 214
subject; the section or sections of law it seeks to amend, 215
enact, or repeal, if any; notation of its reference to and 216
report by a committee; and notation of its passage or adoption 217
or rejection by the House. The record is open to public 218
inspection. 219

(d) The Clerk shall provide to the chair of a committee to 220
which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or resolution 221
together with all official documents and other attachments 222
pertaining thereto, taking a receipt therefor. 223

(e) The Clerk shall prepare and publish a Calendar that 224
gives public notice of bills and resolutions that have been 225
arranged on the Calendar for third consideration or adoption, 226
bills and resolutions that have been reported by committees, and 227
other matters descriptive of the current and future business of 228
the House. 229

(f) The Clerk shall keep a complete and accurate Journal 230
of the proceedings of the House, beginning it on the first day 231
of the first regular session and ending it on the last day of 232
the second regular session. The Clerk shall maintain a separate 233
Journal for any special session, beginning it on the first day 234
and ending it on the last day of the special session. The pages 235
of the Journal shall be numbered serially. All amendments that 236
are taken up, unless withdrawn or ruled out of order, shall be 237
spread upon the Journal. For all amendments that are offered, 238
the Journal shall include the number assigned to the amendment 239
by the Legislative Service Commission. 240

(g) The Clerk shall superintend the engrossing, enrolling, 241
and presentation of bills and joint resolutions and the 242
preparation and publication of other legislative documents. 243

(h) The Clerk shall attest all writs and subpoenas issued 244
by order of the House, the Journal, and the passage of bills and 245
the adoption of resolutions. These attestation duties are 246
ministerial. 247

Rule 23. (May call the House to order.) If the Speaker, 248
Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, and Assistant 249
Majority Floor Leader are absent, at the hour to which the House 250
shall have adjourned or taken recess, except in the case 251
mentioned in Rule 12, the Clerk may call the House to order, 252
and, if called to order, the House shall proceed to choose some 253

member to act as presiding officer until either the Speaker, 254
Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, or the Assistant 255
Majority Floor Leader shall be present. No business may be 256
conducted unless a member of the majority party is present. 257

Rule 24. (Composition of the Office of the Clerk.) (a) The 258
office of the Clerk shall be comprised of the Clerk and 259
employees of the House who are directly involved in the 260
legislative process. 261

Rule 25. (Printing of documents.) The Clerk shall attend 262
to the printing or electronic preparation of the journal, 263
calendar, bills, resolutions, and, if so ordered, committee 264
reports. This rule is cumulative with respect to section 101.52 265
of the Revised Code. 266

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS 267

Rule 26. (Sergeant-at-arms.) (a) The Sergeant-at-arms 268
shall be the chief police officer of the House and shall be 269
responsible to the Speaker. Subject to Rules 9, 11, and 109, the 270
Sergeant-at-arms shall maintain good order in the Hall, gallery, 271
corridors, and committee rooms; shall strictly enforce the rules 272
regulating admission of persons to the floor of the House; shall 273
maintain good order in the corridors, committee rooms, offices, 274
and other areas under the exclusive use and control of the House 275
in the Vern Riffe Center; shall serve all subpoenas and warrants 276
issued by the House or any duly authorized officer or committee; 277
and on an order for a call of the House, shall forthwith proceed 278
to arrest and bring members into the House. The Sergeant-at-arms 279
may request the assistance of, or work with, the State Highway 280
Patrol to fulfill those duties. 281

(b) The Speaker may also contract for security services 282
for the House. 283

VACANCY OF CLERK, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, OR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS	284 285
Rule 27. (Death or resignation of Clerk, Chief Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms.) In the case of the death or resignation of the Clerk, Chief Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms, the Speaker may designate any individual to perform such duties until such time as the House fills the vacancy.	286 287 288 289 290 291
COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE	292
Rule 28. (Standing committees and standing subcommittees.)	293
(a) The standing committees and standing subcommittees of the House shall be named by the Speaker.	294 295
(b) The standing committees and the standing subcommittees of the House for the 132nd - <u>133rd</u> General Assembly shall be as follows. (The standing committees are designated by Arabic numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated under their standing committees by Roman numerals.)	296 297 298 299 300
1. Aging and Long-Term Care	301
2. Agriculture and Rural Development	302
3. Armed Services, and Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security	303 304
4. Civil Justice	305
5. Community and Family Advancement	306
I. Minority Affairs Subcommittee	307
6. Criminal Justice	308
<u>I. Criminal Sentencing Subcommittee (shall be co-</u>	309

<u>chaired by one member from the minority party)</u>	310
<u>6. Commerce and Labor</u>	311
7. Economic <u>and Workforce</u> Development, Commerce, and Labor	312
8. Education and Career Readiness	313
9. Energy and Natural Resources	314
<u>I. Energy Generation Subcommittee (shall be co-</u>	315
<u>chaired by one member from the minority party)</u>	316
10. <u>9.</u> Federalism and Interstate Relations	317
11. <u>10.</u> Finance	318
<u>I. Primary and Secondary Education Agriculture and</u>	319
<u>Rural Development Subcommittee</u>	320
<u>II. Higher Education Health and Human Services</u>	321
Subcommittee	322
<u>III. Transportation Higher Education Subcommittee</u>	323
<u>IV. Health and Human Services Primary and</u>	324
<u>Secondary Education Subcommittee (shall be co-chaired by one</u>	325
<u>member from the minority party)</u>	326
<u>V. Agriculture, Development, and Natural Resources</u>	327
<u>Transportation Subcommittee</u>	328
<u>VI. State Government and Agency Review</u>	329
Subcommittee	330
12. <u>11.</u> Financial Institutions, Housing, and Urban	331
Development	332
13. Government Accountability and Oversight	333
14. <u>12.</u> Health	334

15. <u>13.</u> Higher Education and Workforce Development	335
16. <u>14.</u> Insurance	336
<u>15.</u> Primary and Secondary Education	337
17. <u>16.</u> Public Utilities	338
18. <u>17.</u> Rules and Reference	339
19. <u>18.</u> State and Local Government	340
20. <u>19.</u> Transportation and Public Safety	341
21. <u>20.</u> Ways and Means	342
(c) The Speaker, by message to the House, may abolish any	343
of the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by	344
this rule and may establish additional standing committees or	345
standing subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary,	346
without amendment of this rule.	347
(d) The chairs and members of all committees and	348
subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker. The chair of	349
each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction of the	350
general chair of the committee.	351
(e) When the chair of a standing committee or subcommittee	352
creates a special subcommittee of the standing committee or	353
subcommittee, the ranking minority member on the standing	354
committee or subcommittee may recommend for the Speaker's	355
consideration the minority membership of the special	356
subcommittee.	357
(f) Standing committees and standing subcommittees created	358
by this rule are the standing committees and standing	359
subcommittees referred to in section 101.27 of the Revised Code.	360
Rule 29. (Select committees.) Select committees for the	361

consideration of special measures or matters or the performance 362
of special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and, 363
subject to the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions 364
may be referred to such select committees. Select committees may 365
report on such bills and resolutions as are referred to them. 366

Rule 30. (Membership on committees.) (a) The first-named 367
member of any committee or subcommittee shall be the chair, and 368
the second-named member of any committee shall be the vice- 369
chair. The chair shall select a member of the minority party to 370
be secretary. The minority leader may designate a ranking 371
minority member on each committee. 372

(b) In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause 373
a vacancy in the membership or chair of any committee, the 374
Speaker shall appoint another member or chair. 375

(c) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, and the minority 376
leader shall, by virtue of their office, be members of all 377
committees without voting privileges, except in those committees 378
where they are designated as regular members. The minority 379
leader may designate the assistant minority leader to be a 380
member of a committee without voting privileges in the minority 381
leader's absence, except for those committees where the 382
assistant minority leader is designated as a regular member. 383
They shall not be counted in determining the number constituting 384
a majority on the various committees unless they are designated 385
as regular members. 386

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIR 387

Rule 31. (Duties.) (a) The duties of the committee chair 388
shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee and 389
putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all 390
questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and 391

supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of 392
the committee. 393

(b) The chair of a committee shall not require any person 394
testifying before the committee to provide a written copy of the 395
person's testimony. 396

Rule 32. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) When a standing 397
committee recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the chair of the 398
committee, or another member designated by the Speaker, shall, 399
when the bill is called up for passage, cause the bill to be 400
properly presented to the House. 401

Rule 33. (Subpoena power.) (a) (1) The chair of a House 402
standing or select committee, when authorized by a majority vote 403
of the standing or select committee, may subpoena witnesses in 404
any part of the state to appear before such committee at a time 405
and place designated in the subpoena to testify concerning any 406
pending or contemplated legislative action, any matters of 407
inquiry committed to the committee, and any alleged breach of 408
the House's privileges or misconduct by any of the House's 409
members. Pursuant to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed 410
may be ordered to produce books, papers, electronic documents, 411
or records and other tangible evidence. 412

(2) The chair shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant 413
to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be 414
entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served 415
pursuant to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised 416
Code.) 417

(b) Within the limits of its charge by the General 418
Assembly or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of 419
the Revised Code, the chair of a standing or select committee, 420
by majority vote of the committee, may order any person to 421

appear before the committee and produce books, papers, 422
electronic documents, or records and other tangible evidence for 423
the committee with respect to any pending or contemplated 424
legislative action, or any alleged breach of House privileges or 425
misconduct by House members. The chair shall file the order with 426
the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered in the 427
Journal. The order shall be served in accordance with section 428
101.81 of the Revised Code. 429

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE 430

Rule 33A. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 431
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House 432
shall be the same as those governing the House, as far as they 433
may be applicable. 434

Rule 34. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker, 435
after consultation with the chairs of the several committees, 436
shall set a schedule of times when regular committees shall 437
meet, which, in so far as possible, shall permit a full 438
attendance of the members of committees, without conflict of 439
committee engagements. Such regular schedule shall be announced 440
publicly, and each committee shall meet at the hour provided by 441
the schedule, unless otherwise ordered by the chair of said 442
committee or by the Speaker. 443

Rule 35. (Committee quorum.) A majority of all members of 444
a committee shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a 445
smaller number may meet to hear testimony and receive evidence 446
and to adjourn from time to time. But a committee may not 447
conduct business unless a member of the majority party is 448
present. 449

Rule 36. (Notice of meetings; none during daily session of 450
House.) (a) The chair of a standing committee, subcommittee, 451

select committee, or joint committee shall give due notice of a 452
meeting of the committee, subcommittee, select committee, or 453
joint committee not later than twenty-four hours before the 454
meeting, in accordance with section 101.15 of the Revised Code, 455
and shall attempt to give that notice not later than five days 456
before the meeting. The notice shall identify the committee; 457
identify the chair; state the date, time, and place at which the 458
meeting will be held; and set forth an agenda showing each bill, 459
resolution, or other matter that will be considered at the 460
meeting. 461

(b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, 462
time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other 463
matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the 464
meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee. 465
If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at 466
a meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of 467
the meeting, the chair may revise or supplement the notice at 468
any time before or during the meeting to include the matter and 469
the matter may then be considered as the emergency requires. 470

(c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 471
section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 472

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the 473
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit 474
during a recess from the daily session of the House. 475

Rule 37. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills 476
and resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May 477
in an even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of 478
the House, shall be referred to a standing, select, or special 479
committee or standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by 480
the chair of the committee for a minimum of one public hearing. 481

(b) The sponsor of a bill or resolution shall appear at 482
least once before the committee that is considering the bill or 483
resolution unless excused by the chair of the committee or the 484
Speaker. It is not in order for the committee to report the bill 485
or resolution unless its sponsor has appeared or has been 486
excused from appearing before the committee. 487

Rule 38. (Fiscal notes and analyses to be made public.) 488
Any fiscal note and any bill analysis prepared by the staff of 489
the Legislative Service Commission, that has been made available 490
to committee members, shall also be made available to the public 491
under section 101.30 of the Revised Code. 492

Rule 39. (Synopsis of substitute bill required.) Whenever 493
a notice of a committee or subcommittee indicates a substitute 494
bill is ~~accepted by~~ to be offered in a committee or subcommittee 495
for consideration, the staff of the Legislative Service 496
Commission shall prepare and make available to the committee or 497
subcommittee, a synopsis that summarizes each substantive 498
difference between the substitute bill and the preceding version 499
of the bill, and a synopsis that summarizes the difference in 500
fiscal impact between the substitute bill and the preceding 501
version of the bill. The staff of the Legislative Service 502
Commission shall make these synopses available to the committee 503
before the committee or subcommittee ~~votes on~~ considers the 504
substitute bill, unless the committee or subcommittee chair or 505
the sponsor of the substitute bill being considered orders 506
otherwise. 507

Rule 40. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) (a) 508
Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the 509
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available 510
to the committee chair, who shall make available to all members 511
of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact statement 512

that addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local 513
government. This requirement applies to a bill only if section 514
103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to the bill. This 515
requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the 516
Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared under 517
that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement of this 518
rule in whole or in part. 519

(b) The affirmative votes of a majority of all members 520
constituting a committee shall be necessary to report a bill or 521
resolution out of committee, and a record of every vote shall be 522
kept by the committee. The affirmative vote of a majority of all 523
the members constituting the committee shall be necessary to 524
agree to any motion to recommend for passage or to postpone 525
indefinitely further consideration of bills or resolutions, and 526
a record of such vote shall be kept by the committee. Every 527
member present shall vote unless excused by the committee. 528

Rule 41. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of 529
expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member 530
vote except while sitting in committee in actual session, unless 531
the member shall have first been present and recorded as such 532
immediately before or during actual session before the vote is 533
taken, and by motion the roll call on a motion to recommend a 534
bill or resolution for passage is continued for a vote by any 535
member who is temporarily absent from the meeting until the 536
adjournment thereof, which shall be not later than 12:00 o'clock 537
noon one day following the committee meeting. It is not in order 538
for a member to vote on an amendment unless the member is 539
actually present when the amendment is voted upon. 540

(b) Three consecutive absences from regular committee 541
meetings shall operate to suspend a member from such committee, 542
unless excused by the chair of said committee. 543

(c) No committee or member thereof shall be permitted to 544
incur any expense without first receiving the consent of the 545
Speaker. 546

Rule 42. (Amendments.) Any ~~paragraph, except one which~~ 547
~~contains the enacting, amending, or repealing clause, or the~~ 548
~~title, once amended amendment offered~~ during any meeting of a 549
committee, ~~other than by passage of a corrective or omnibus-~~ 550
~~amendment,~~ shall ~~not be amended again~~ take into consideration 551
any previous amendments accepted by a committee on the bill or 552
resolution. ~~For the purpose of this rule, appropriation items~~ 553
~~shall be considered separate paragraphs and~~ No amendment shall 554
be tabled in any meeting of a committee unless the chair ~~shall~~ 555
~~determine what are corrective and omnibus amendments~~ determines 556
the amendment to be not of the same subject matter as the bill 557
or resolution, vexatious, or a duplicate of an amendment 558
previously offered for the bill or resolution. This rule does 559
not prohibit the acceptance of substitute bills or resolutions. 560

COMMITTEE RECORDS AND REPORTS 561

Rule 43. (Record to be kept.) Each committee shall keep a 562
record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who 563
speak before the committee, with the names of the persons, 564
firms, associations, or corporations in whose behalf they 565
appear. A record of every vote shall be kept by the committee. 566

Rule 44. (Records open to examination; filing of records.) 567
During the period of sessions, committee records shall be open 568
for examination by any member of the House. At reasonable times 569
and subject to adequate safeguards established by the chair to 570
protect and preserve such records, any citizen of Ohio may also 571
examine committee records. Upon final adjournment of the House, 572
the committee records shall be filed with the Clerk, to be kept 573

for a period of two years, after which time said records shall 574
be filed with the Legislative Service Commission. 575

Rule 45. (Committee reports.) (a) All reports to the House 576
shall be signed by a majority of the entire committee, except 577
that a standing subcommittee, except Finance Subcommittees, 578
created by these rules may consider bills assigned to it by the 579
Rules and Reference Committee for hearing and a majority of said 580
subcommittee may approve such reports to the House. The 581
secretary shall add to said report the names of those who voted 582
"no." No member shall sign a committee report who was not 583
present at the meeting at which such action was taken and who 584
did not vote in support of such action. 585

(b) The legislative staff assigned to the chair of the 586
committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes of every 587
regular or special meeting of a committee. The committee, at its 588
next regular or special meeting, shall approve the minutes 589
prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative staff, or, if 590
the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative 591
staff require correction before their approval, the committee 592
shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following 593
regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 594
available for public inspection not later than seven days after 595
the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the 596
committee's next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs 597
first, and upon making the minutes available shall immediately 598
file a copy of the minutes with the Clerk. 599

Rule 46. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or 600
resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the 601
Clerk, shall be signed by a majority of the committee, and shall 602
be accompanied by the original bill or resolution. Each 603
committee may include in a single report more than one bill or 604

resolution; provided, however, that any bill or resolution 605
amended by a committee or any substitute measure recommended by 606
a committee shall be on a separate report. These reports shall 607
be presented to the House and entered upon the Journal. For each 608
day a committee meets, the committee secretary shall file with 609
the Clerk a report of all actions of the committee taken that 610
day, including a list of bills heard and reports received. 611

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS 612

Rule 48. (Members desiring to speak.) (a) When a member is 613
about to speak in debate or present any matter to the House, the 614
member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker, confine 615
remarks to the question under debate, and avoid personalities. 616
All debate must be addressed to the Speaker or presiding officer 617
and not to members. 618

(b) Except as provided in Rule 7, no motion is in order by 619
a member if made at the conclusion of a speech by said member 620
unless the House gives unanimous consent. 621

Rule 49. (From where members may speak.) A member may 622
speak either from the member's seat, or from the seat of any 623
other member, tendered the member for this purpose, or, upon 624
approval of the Speaker or presiding officer, from the well of 625
the House. 626

Rule 50. (How long member may speak.) No member shall 627
speak upon any single question, bill, or resolution more than a 628
total of twenty minutes on any one legislative day. 629

Rule 51. (Member called to order; question of order; 630
stating question of order.) (a) If any member, in speaking, or 631
otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker or 632
presiding officer shall call the offending member to order. The 633

member so called to order shall take the member's seat 634
immediately, unless permitted by the Speaker or presiding 635
officer to explain. Any member may, by raising the point of 636
order, call the attention of the Speaker or presiding officer to 637
such transgression. If a member ~~be~~is called to order by another 638
member for offensive words spoken in debate, the member calling 639
the member to order shall, if the Speaker or presiding officer 640
so requires, reduce the objectionable language to writing. 641

(b) All questions of order and procedure shall be decided 642
by the Speaker without debate, but such decision shall be 643
subject to appeal to the House by any member if supported by 644
four or more other members; on which appeal, no member shall 645
speak more than once, unless by leave of the House, except the 646
member appealing who may speak twice; and the Speaker may speak 647
in preference to any other member. If the decision be in favor 648
of the member called to order, the member shall be at liberty to 649
proceed. 650

(c) Any member who raises a question of order shall state 651
the rule, statute, or constitutional provision which the member 652
believes is being violated. 653

Rule 52. (Call of the House, how demanded.) (a) While 654
transacting the business of the House as set forth by the 655
Committee on Rules and Reference and appropriately placed on the 656
calendar, the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 657
may demand a call of the House, and upon such call being 658
demanded, the roll shall be taken and the absentees shall be 659
noted and sent for, unless otherwise ordered by the House. 660

(b) While the House is under call, the doors shall be 661
closed and no other business shall be transacted, except to 662
receive and act on the report of the Sergeant-at-arms, which the 663

Sergeant-at-arms may make at any time. Those members who are 664
found to be absent without leave shall be taken into custody 665
forthwith by the Sergeant-at-arms or the Sergeant-at-arms's 666
assistants wherever found, and brought to the Hall of the House. 667

(c) When the Sergeant-at-arms shall make a report showing 668
that those who were absent without leave (naming them) are 669
present, such report shall be entered upon the Journal and 670
thereupon the pending business shall proceed. A call of the 671
House may be dispensed with at any time by a majority vote of 672
the members present, and further proceedings under the call 673
dispensed with. 674

Rule 53. (Statement of division of question.) Any member 675
may call for a statement of the question, or for a division of 676
the question; and the decision of the Speaker or presiding 677
officer as to the divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in 678
the case of questions of order. 679

Rule 54. (Personal privilege.) Subject to Rule 10, any 680
member may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on 681
stating it is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall 682
be recognized by the Speaker or presiding officer, but shall not 683
discuss a question or issue in such explanation. Such 684
explanation shall not consume more than five minutes of time 685
unless extended by consent of the House. Matters of personal 686
privilege shall yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn. 687

Rule 55. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, 688
while discussing a question, may read from books, physical or 689
electronic documents, or any matter pertinent to the subject 690
under consideration, without asking leave. 691

Rule 56. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or 692
presiding officer is putting any question or addressing the 693

House, no one shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when 694
a member is speaking, no one shall pass between the member and 695
the Chair. No member or other person, except the Clerk and the 696
Clerk's assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while 697
the votes are being recorded or counted. 698

VOTING PROCEDURE 699

Rule 57. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise 700
provided in this rule, every member present when the question is 701
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member 702
is the presiding officer and decides not to vote. 703

(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be 704
accompanied by a brief written statement of the reasons for 705
making such request, which shall be acted upon by the House 706
without debate. 707

Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may 708
~~make a motion to call insist~~ the yeas and nays be called upon 709
any question, before the House votes upon a question, ~~when such~~
~~motion is supported, specifically, by at least one additional~~
~~member, and upon~~. Upon the call of the yeas and nays, the 712
Speaker or presiding officer shall order the Clerk to call the 713
names of the members alphabetically or use the electric roll 714
call system to record the vote of the members. No member shall 715
vote by facsimile or electronic means other than those 716
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 717
When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. After the vote 718
is announced, no member shall be allowed to change the member's 719
vote, nor may a member have the member's vote recorded if any 720
three members object thereto. 721

(b) Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the 722
House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 723

make available to the Speaker or presiding officer, who shall 724
make available to all members of the House, for their review, a 725
fiscal impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill 726
upon state and local government. This requirement applies to a 727
bill only if section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to 728
the bill. This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 729
103.143 of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement 730
prepared under that section may be used also to fulfill the 731
requirement of this rule in whole or in part. 732

(c) When taking the yeas and nays on any question to be 733
voted upon, the electric roll call system may be used, and when 734
so used, shall have the same force and effect as a roll call 735
taken as otherwise provided in these rules. 736

(d) When the House is ready to vote upon any question 737
requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the 738
electric roll call system, the Speaker or presiding officer 739
shall state the question to be voted on and shall call for the 740
vote. The House shall then proceed to vote. At this instant, the 741
Speaker or presiding officer shall direct the Clerk to unlock 742
the machine causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members 743
of the roll call. When sufficient time has been allowed the 744
members to vote, the Speaker or presiding officer shall ask 745
whether all members have voted and shall direct the Clerk to 746
lock the machine and record the vote. The Clerk shall advise the 747
Speaker or presiding officer of the result of the vote, and the 748
Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the result to the 749
House. The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the 750
manner provided by the rules of the House. 751

Rule 59. (Voting for another member prohibited.) No proxy 752
vote is valid. No member shall vote for another member, nor 753
shall any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In 754

addition to such penalties as may be prescribed by law, any 755
member who shall vote or attempt to vote for another member may 756
be punished in such manner as the Speaker shall bring before the 757
House to determine. If a person not a member shall vote or 758
attempt to vote for any member, the person shall be barred from 759
the House for the remainder of the session and may be further 760
punished in such manner as the Speaker may deem proper, in 761
addition to such punishment as may be prescribed by law. 762

Rule 60. (Explanation of vote.) A member desiring to 763
explain the member's vote shall make a request therefor, before 764
the House divides or before the call of the yeas and nays is 765
commenced. If such request is granted by unanimous consent of 766
the members of the House, such statement shall not consume more 767
than two minutes of time; nor shall arguments for or against the 768
question be made in the statement. After the roll is closed as 769
provided in Rule 58, no member may explain the member's vote, 770
either orally or in writing. 771

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURE ON MEASURES 772

Rule 61. (Introduction of bills.) (a) All bills to be 773
introduced in the House shall be filed in the Clerk's office, in 774
a number of copies or electronically as determined by the Clerk, 775
not later than one hour prior to the time set for the next 776
convening session. No bill shall be accepted by the Clerk for 777
filing until it has been reviewed as to form by the Legislative 778
Service Commission, unless otherwise approved by the Speaker. 779

(b) When the time for introducing bills is reached in the 780
regular order of business, the Clerk shall report each of said 781
bills in the order received by the Clerk in the same manner as 782
if the bills were introduced from the floor. 783

(c) If opposition to the bill be expressed by any member 784

on first consideration, the question shall be put by the Speaker 785
or presiding officer, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill 786
is not rejected by a majority vote of the members present, it 787
shall proceed in the regular order. The question of 788
consideration shall be decided without debate. 789

(d) Bills introduced prior to the convening of the session 790
under this rule shall be treated as if they were bills 791
introduced on the first day of the session. Between the general 792
election and the time for the next convening session, a member- 793
elect may file bills for introduction in the next session with 794
the Clerk. The Clerk shall number such bills consecutively, in 795
the order in which they are filed, beginning with the number 796
"1". 797

Rule 62. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When 798
a bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred 799
to the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the 800
same and report its recommendation to the House. If it be 801
apparent to said committee that any bill is of a frivolous 802
nature, or that it was not introduced in good faith, or that it 803
is in conflict with or a duplication of an existing statute 804
without making proper provision for the repeal or amendment of 805
such existing statute, said committee shall report said bill 806
back to the House for its return to the author with a notation 807
thereon of the reason for its return. The House may, by a 808
majority vote, order any such bill referred to an appropriate 809
committee; otherwise, it shall be returned by the Clerk to the 810
author, and the Clerk shall make note of the fact in the 811
Journal. 812

Rule 63. (Report back by Rules and Reference Committee.) 813
All bills which are not returned to the author in accordance 814
with Rule 62, shall be reported back to the House by the Rules 815

and Reference Committee, with recommendation for reference to 816
the proper committee of the House. The Rules and Reference 817
Committee shall make a written report to the House of its action 818
on each bill referred to it, and such report shall be entered on 819
the Journal of the House. If the report of the Rules and 820
Reference Committee is accepted, the bills standing in order for 821
second consideration are deemed to have been considered a second 822
time, and are referred to committee as recommended in the 823
report. 824

Rule 65. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills 825
carrying an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance 826
Committee for consideration and report before being considered 827
the third time. 828

Rule 66. (Third consideration.) When a bill is ordered to 829
be engrossed it shall be placed upon the Calendar, unless the 830
House by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the Calendar for 831
each day shall contain a list of all bills for third 832
consideration on the succeeding day. 833

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have 834
the power to arrange the Calendar from day to day. The Rules and 835
Reference Committee shall set the Calendar for a session not 836
later than twenty-four hours before that session is scheduled to 837
begin, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 838

Rule 66A. (Conference committee reports carrying 839
appropriations.) All conference committee reports carrying an 840
appropriation shall lie over two calendar days before being 841
considered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 842

Rule 67. (Information on Calendar.) If a bill or 843
resolution has been amended prior to its third consideration, 844
the date and page of the House or Senate Journal containing said 845

amendment shall be noted on the Calendar immediately below the 846
title of the bill or resolution. A copy of the amendments or a 847
copy of the section or sections amended with the amendment 848
incorporated shall be supplied each member of the House at the 849
time of third consideration unless the amendments are not of a 850
substantive nature or the bill or resolution has been reprinted 851
to incorporate the amendments. 852

Rule 68. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) 853
Before a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in 854
Senate amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of 855
the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by 856
a majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 857
synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate 858
committee to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. 859
Before a vote is taken upon a conference committee report, the 860
staff of the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise 861
ordered by a majority of the members elected to the House, shall 862
prepare a synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the 863
conference committee. The staff of the Legislative Service 864
Commission shall prepare and make such a synopsis available to 865
each member at the time the House votes on a question of 866
concurrence in Senate amendments or upon a conference committee 867
report. The Clerk shall provide each member with a copy of 868
amendments made by the Senate during its third consideration of 869
the bill or resolution unless the amendments are Clerk's 870
amendments or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to 871
incorporate the amendments. 872

As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 873
defined in Rule 71. 874

Rule 69. (Senate bills.) All Senate bills, when altered or 875
amended by the House, shall be engrossed in a like manner as 876

House bills preparatory to their third consideration, and all 877
bills ordered to be engrossed shall be authenticated as required 878
by the joint rules. 879

Rule 70. (Questions on third consideration; bills with 880
objections of Governor.) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the 881
House, bills on the Calendar for third consideration shall be 882
taken up and read in their order without a motion to that 883
effect, and the question shall be put as to whether the bill 884
shall pass. 885

(b) (1) Whenever a bill has been disapproved by the 886
Governor and returned to the House with the Governor's 887
objections thereto noted in writing, the question may be put as 888
to whether the bill shall pass, notwithstanding the objections 889
of the Governor, in accordance with Section 16 of Article II of 890
the Constitution of Ohio. 891

(2) Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of 892
money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the 893
Governor, the question may be put as to whether the item shall 894
pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, in 895
accordance with Section 16 of Article II of the Constitution of 896
Ohio. Whenever two or more items of a bill making an 897
appropriation of money have been disapproved and returned to the 898
House by the Governor, the question may be put to take up for 899
consideration the repassage of one or more of the items. Each 900
item so considered shall be voted upon separately. 901

Rule 71. (Amendments on third consideration.) (a) After a 902
bill has been considered the third time and is up for 903
consideration, it may be amended in any part. 904

(b) An amendment offered to any bill or resolution from 905
the floor of the House is not in order unless one paper copy of 906

the amendment was submitted to the Clerk ~~not later than two~~ 907
~~hours before the scheduled time for the beginning of the session~~ 908
~~at which the amendment is offered~~ during session, unless 909
otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. The Clerk shall 910
provide all members a paper copy of the amendment if an 911
electronic one is not available at the time the amendment is 912
offered. 913

(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House 914
that is determined to be in order shall be considered. 915

(d) A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending 916
proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare 917
the text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines 918
where the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed, 919
and then proceed under Rule 48, saying "move to amend," or words 920
of similar import. 921

(e) A "Clerk's amendment" is an amendment that makes a 922
technical or typographical change of a nonsubstantive nature, 923
such as correcting a spelling error, correcting inconsistent 924
paragraph lettering, or incorporating the latest version of a 925
section of law that was amended after the bill was drafted. 926

Rule 72. (When bill may be recommitted.) After the 927
reference to a committee and a report thereon to the House, or 928
at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted to a 929
committee. 930

Rule 73. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third 931
consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the 932
Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made, 933
save and except all bills or resolutions from the further 934
consideration of which a committee has been discharged, which 935
said bills or resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for 936

consideration upon the second legislative day after the motion 937
to discharge has been agreed to. 938

Rule 74. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third 939
consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day, 940
shall be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third 941
consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of. 942

Rule 75. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the 943
Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless 944
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. 945

Rule 76. (Titles of passed bills.) When a bill has passed 946
the House, the Clerk shall read its title and the Speaker or 947
presiding officer shall inquire if the House agrees to the 948
title; and if the House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the 949
title accordingly, and shall certify the passage of the bill 950
upon the back thereof. 951

Rule 77. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint 952
resolutions which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, 953
or which do not propose to ratify an amendment to the United 954
States Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and 955
all House resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed 956
with the Clerk in a number of copies or electronically as 957
determined by the Clerk. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the 958
resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference, except that 959
the Clerk shall submit all resolutions having a congratulatory, 960
commendatory, or other similar purpose to the presiding officer. 961

(b) Upon receipt from the Clerk of resolutions having a 962
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, the 963
presiding officer may bring up the resolutions for immediate 964
consideration or may refer the resolutions to the Committee on 965
Rules and Reference. 966

If the presiding officer refers resolutions having a 967
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose to the 968
Committee on Rules and Reference, the Committee on Rules and 969
Reference shall report for adoption, report for introduction and 970
referral, or report for other action, any and all such 971
resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to report any 972
or all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, 973
commendatory, or other similar purpose. 974

Upon receipt from the Clerk of a resolution, other than 975
one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar 976
purpose, and not later than forty-five days after the resolution 977
was filed with the Clerk, the Committee on Rules and Reference 978
shall report the resolution for adoption or for introduction and 979
referral. 980

(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and 981
Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than 982
one resolution in any report. A report containing more than one 983
resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those 984
resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past 985
members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state 986
officials shall be reported automatically and separately and 987
shall be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be 988
reported separately for adoption must request such action of the 989
Rules and Reference Committee. 990

(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on 991
the adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the 992
item of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall 993
be voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and 994
require only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such 995
resolutions contained in the report may be amended on the Floor. 996

(e) Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by 997
the Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one 998
report, shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to 999
what committee the particular resolutions are to be referred. 1000
All reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and 1001
Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of 1002
business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted 1003
on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only 1004
one roll call or voice vote. 1005

(f) All House joint resolutions which propose to amend the 1006
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 1007
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 1008
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 1009

Rule 78. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) 1010
Upon receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has 1011
adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint 1012
resolution which does not propose to amend the Ohio 1013
Constitution, or which does not propose to ratify an amendment 1014
to the United States Constitution, the presiding officer may 1015
bring such resolution up for immediate consideration, or may 1016
refer such resolution to the Committee on Rules and Reference. 1017

(b) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on 1018
Rules and Reference shall have the power to: 1019

1. report for adoption; 1020

2. report for referral; or 1021

3. report for other action 1022

any or all such resolutions. The Committee shall also have the 1023
power not to report any or all such resolutions. The procedure 1024
in reporting such resolutions shall be the same as the procedure 1025

used to report House resolutions. 1026

(c) All Senate joint resolutions which propose to amend 1027
the Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an 1028
amendment to the United States Constitution, shall, for the 1029
purpose of House consideration, be treated as though they were 1030
bills. 1031

Rule 79. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon 1032
the adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money, 1033
or which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat 1034
in the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on 1035
the Journal, and the text of the resolution shall be spread upon 1036
the Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all 1037
members elected to the House for adoption except when a greater 1038
majority is required by the Constitution. 1039

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS 1040

Rule 80. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee 1041
or before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put 1042
in the order in which they are made. 1043

The call for the vote shall be distinctly put in this 1044
form, "Those in favor of (as the question may be) say 'yes'," 1045
and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a 1046
contrary opinion say 'no'." If any member objects to a vote in 1047
this manner, a roll call vote shall be taken. If the Speaker or 1048
presiding officer is in doubt, or a division be called for, the 1049
House shall divide and a roll call be taken. The Speaker or 1050
presiding officer shall announce the results. 1051

Rule 81. (Motions.) (a) Every motion shall be reduced to 1052
writing, if the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 1053
shall so request. A motion that is required to be in writing is 1054

not in order unless the writing has been filed with the Clerk. A 1055
motion that requires the signatures of members is not in order 1056
unless it contains original signatures. No motion may be made 1057
via facsimile or other electronic means other than those 1058
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 1059

(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the 1060
Speaker or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be 1061
read by the Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by 1062
leave of the House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision 1063
thereon or an amendment thereto is made. 1064

(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if 1065
the rules are suspended for that purpose. 1066

Rule 82. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question 1067
is under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the 1068
following, which motions shall have precedence in the following 1069
order: 1070

1. To adjourn. 1071
2. To take a recess. 1072
3. To reconsider. 1073
4. To proceed to the orders of the day. 1074
5. To lay on the table. 1075
6. To call for the previous question. 1076
7. To postpone to a day certain. 1077
8. To commit or to refer. 1078
9. To amend. 1079
10. To postpone indefinitely. 1080

Rule 83. (No debate permitted.) The following questions	1081
shall be decided without debate:	1082
1. To adjourn.	1083
2. To take a recess.	1084
3. To lay on the table.	1085
4. The previous question.	1086
5. To take from the table.	1087
6. To go into committee of the whole on the orders of the	1088
day.	1089
7. All questions relating to the priority of business.	1090
8. The question of consideration.	1091
9. The suspension of rules.	1092
Rule 84. (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be	1093
allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question	1094
being voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk	1095
has commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall	1096
be in order until a decision has been announced by the Chair.	1097
Rule 85. (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion is	1098
made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is	1099
suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the	1100
committees suggested, in the order in which they are named; but	1101
a motion to refer to the committee of the whole, to a standing	1102
committee, or a select committee shall have precedence in the	1103
order herein named. A motion to refer to a committee may not be	1104
reconsidered.	1105
Rule 86. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to	1106
discharge committees of further consideration of bills and	1107

resolutions shall lie over one legislative day before being 1108
considered. 1109

Rule 87. (Motion to discharge a committee.) (a) A motion 1110
to discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or 1111
resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty 1112
calendar days or more prior thereto shall be in order under the 1113
order of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such motion shall 1114
be in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk. 1115

(b) To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain 1116
from the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill 1117
to which the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be 1118
filed with the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the 1119
signatures of ~~a majority three-fifths~~ of the members elected to 1120
the House. ~~Each member who signs the motion shall do so in the~~ 1121
~~presence of the~~ The Clerk or an assistant of the Clerk shall 1122
confirm with each office of all the members who signed the 1123
discharge motion that each member intended to sign the motion. 1124
After three-fifths of the members of the House sign the 1125
discharge motion, the bill that is the subject of the motion 1126
shall be considered at the next session of the House at which 1127
bills are given third consideration. 1128

(c) Such motion, together with the signatures thereto, 1129
shall be printed in the Journal as of the day upon which the 1130
motion was filed with the Clerk. 1131

(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each 1132
bill or resolution. 1133

Rule 88. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to adjourn, 1134
a motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to postpone 1135
indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not again be 1136
in order until after some motion, call, order, or debate shall 1137

have taken place. 1138

Rule 89. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to 1139
introduce or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in 1140
order except as provided elsewhere in these Rules. 1141

Rule 90. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A 1142
motion to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible. 1143

Rule 91. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must 1144
be germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section 1145
or paragraph to be amended. 1146

(b) When an amendment is pending, it shall not be in order 1147
to amend the amendment by directing an amendment to any other 1148
part of the bill. 1149

(c) An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an 1150
amendment may not be amended. 1151

(d) If the presiding officer determines that an amendment 1152
contains two or more distinct and separate subjects, such 1153
amendment may be divided upon the demand of any one member. If 1154
an amendment is divided, each branch of the divided amendment 1155
shall be considered as though it was introduced as an original 1156
amendment. 1157

(e) A vote to table an amendment or an amendment to an 1158
amendment shall not carry with it the measure sought to be 1159
amended. 1160

(f) Any ~~paragraph, except one which contains the enacting,~~ 1161
~~amending, or repealing clause, or the title, once amended~~ 1162
amendment offered during the same third consideration, other 1163
than by the passage of Clerk's amendments, shall ~~not be amended~~ 1164
~~again. For the purpose of this paragraph appropriation line~~ 1165
items shall be considered separate paragraphs take into 1166

consideration any previous amendments accepted during that third 1167
consideration. 1168

(g) As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the 1169
meaning defined in Rule 71. 1170

Rule 92. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills 1171
or resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as 1172
original propositions, shall be offered in a number of copies or 1173
electronically as determined by the Clerk, and shall retain the 1174
same status as the original bill. 1175

Rule 93. (Amendments by committees.) All amendments made 1176
in committee shall carry the name of the author of the 1177
amendment, and the report of any committee reporting a bill or 1178
resolution to the House shall indicate clearly the name of the 1179
author of the amendment which shall be entered in the Journal. 1180
Amendments made by committees and adopted by the House shall be 1181
subject to further amendment. The right to amend any bill or 1182
resolution shall extend to any matters added to or stricken from 1183
such bill or resolution by a committee. 1184

Rule 94. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the 1185
title of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or 1186
on third consideration and shall be decided without debate, 1187
provided that upon third consideration a motion to amend the 1188
title may be made by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change 1189
the subject dealt with in the original title. Amendments to the 1190
title of a House or Senate bill offered on third consideration 1191
may be made by electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or 1192
presiding officer. 1193

(b) Immediately after the House has voted to concur in 1194
Senate amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after 1195
the House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a 1196

Representative may remove the Representative's name from the 1197
bill or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the 1198
Speaker or presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove 1199
the Representative's name from the bill or resolution. 1200

(c) Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than 1201
one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar 1202
purpose, may be offered on the floor and may be made by 1203
electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or presiding 1204
officer. No amendment to the title of a resolution shall change 1205
the subject dealt with in the original title. 1206

RECONSIDERATION 1207

Rule 95. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) Any motion to 1208
reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a 1209
member who voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be 1210
in order, such motion must be made not later than the second 1211
legislative day following that on which the vote was taken. The 1212
question of reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought 1213
to a vote upon motion of the first-named House sponsor of the 1214
motion to reconsider and approval of the House. 1215

(b) (1) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1216
bill or resolution which failed of passage or adoption, the 1217
motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient number 1218
of members who either voted on the prevailing side or who did 1219
not previously vote on the question, to achieve a constitutional 1220
majority, whichever is less. 1221

(2) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1222
bill or resolution which passed or was adopted, the motion must 1223
be supported only by members who voted with the prevailing side, 1224
and the motion must be supported by five members, or a 1225
sufficient number of members whose change of position would 1226

result in the failure to achieve a constitutional majority, 1227
whichever is less. 1228

(3) Reconsideration of a vote on a motion shall be 1229
initiated only by a member voting with the prevailing side and 1230
to be in order, such motion must be made while the bill or 1231
resolution to which the motion is directed is still being 1232
considered. 1233

(c) The motion to reconsider shall take precedence over 1234
all other questions except a motion to adjourn or to recess, and 1235
debate shall be limited to the reason that the matter is to be 1236
reconsidered. 1237

(d) The question of reconsideration, having once been 1238
decided, shall not be again taken up for consideration, nor 1239
shall the bill, resolution, or motion, having once been 1240
reconsidered, be again taken up for consideration. 1241

Rule 96. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on 1242
any question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members 1243
voting, a quorum being present. 1244

Rule 97. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a 1245
bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the 1246
measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a 1247
standing committee. 1248

Rule 98. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a 1249
motion to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the 1250
House whether or not such bill or resolution is in the 1251
possession of the House. If the Clerk reports in the negative, 1252
the Clerk shall effect the return of such bill or resolution. 1253
When the measure is in the possession of the House, it shall be 1254
placed on the Calendar under the appropriate order of business. 1255

Rule 99. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption of
measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a
main motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the
main question and on the amendment. If it is desired to
reconsider an amendment to an amendment after the latter has
been adopted, both must be reconsidered in order to reach the
amendment it is desired to reconsider. When it is thus necessary
to reconsider two or three votes, one motion may be made to
cover them all, but debate is limited to the question first
voted upon.

Rule 100. (Effect of tabling motion.) If a motion to
reconsider be laid on the table, it does not carry the bill or
resolution with it, and if a motion to reconsider is coupled
with a motion to lay on the table, the motion to lay on the
table shall be disposed of first; if decided in the negative,
the motion to reconsider shall immediately recur.

PREVIOUS QUESTION

Rule 101. (How and when previous question put.) The
previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now
close?" It shall be put after the motion is submitted to the
presiding officer in writing and when the member submitting the
motion is recognized, and supported by four or more members. The
motion shall be sustained by a majority vote, and when put, and
until decided, it shall preclude further debate on all
amendments and motions, except one motion to adjourn, or one
motion to lay on the table. If the previous question is demanded
when an amendment to a bill or resolution is under
consideration, the previous question shall apply only to the
debate on the amendment.

Rule 102. (No debate or appeal.) All incidental questions, 1286
or questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the 1287
previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided 1288
without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal. 1289

Rule 103. (Action after previous question order.) On a 1290
motion for the previous question, and prior to voting on the 1291
same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after the 1292
demand for the previous question shall have been sustained, no 1293
call shall be in order; and the House shall be brought at once 1294
to a vote upon the question immediately pending. 1295

Rule 104. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the 1296
previous question be not sustained, the subject under 1297
consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion 1298
had not been made. 1299

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE 1300

Rule 105. (Motion takes precedence.) When the House is 1301
ready to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into 1302
the committee of the whole on the orders of the day has 1303
precedence over all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a 1304
recess, or for the previous question. 1305

Rule 105A. (Reference to committee of the whole.) When a 1306
bill has been referred to the committee of the whole, the House 1307
shall determine on what day it shall be considered by the 1308
committee of the whole. 1309

Rule 106. (Procedure of committee of the whole.) The 1310
entire membership of the House constitutes the committee of the 1311
whole. When the House meets as the committee of the whole, the 1312
Speaker may appoint in the Speaker's place a chair who shall 1313
preside and vote as other members. In the committee of the 1314

whole, bills shall be read by the chair or Clerk, and shall be 1315
considered section-by-section, unless it is directed otherwise 1316
by the committee, leaving the title to be considered last. 1317

Rule 107. (Amendments to be noted.) The body of the bill 1318
may not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted 1319
by the chair or Clerk as they are agreed to by the committee of 1320
the whole and shall be so reported to the House. 1321

Rule 108. (Consideration of amendments.) When the House 1322
convenes again, following a meeting of committee of the whole, 1323
the amendments offered to the bill shall be taken up immediately 1324
for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and 1325
shall be again subject to discussion and amendment before the 1326
question of adoption may be put. 1327

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE 1328

Rule 109. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1329
shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1330
members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with 1331
any message or document affecting the business of the House, the 1332
authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television, 1333
and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker 1334
or presiding officer or by the order of the House. No former 1335
member who is currently a legislative agent registered with the 1336
Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall have access to 1337
the floor without prior approval of the Speaker or presiding 1338
officer. 1339

Rule 110. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of the 1340
Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by resolution, 1341
be granted for any other than legislative purposes. No committee 1342
shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, except upon 1343
permission previously granted by the House upon motion. 1344

Rule 111. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.) 1345

(a) Representatives of the press who are members of the 1346
Legislative Correspondents' Association are entitled to the 1347
privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the 1348
Speaker or presiding officer prior to exercising the privilege. 1349
The Speaker or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in 1350
session, the Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to 1351
the floor of the House to visiting members of the media. 1352

(b) Representatives of the press desiring the privilege of 1353
the floor of the House who are not members of the Legislative 1354
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1355
Speaker, and make application with the Legislative 1356
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, for 1357
what paper or papers, legislative information services, or 1358
magazines, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing they are 1359
employed; and further shall state that they are not engaged in 1360
the promotion of legislation or the prosecution of claims 1361
pending before the General Assembly, and will not become so 1362
engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they 1363
are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or 1364
corporations having legislation before the General Assembly, and 1365
will not become either while retaining their privileges. 1366
Visiting newswriters and editors and visiting magazine writers 1367
and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein 1368
mentioned, but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed. 1369

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1370
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1371
the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' 1372
Association, in the case of newspaper, legislative information 1373
service, and magazine representatives and in the case of 1374
representatives of any affiliate of any of the foregoing. It 1375

shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Legislative 1376
Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges of the 1377
floor shall be granted only to representatives of press 1378
associations serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of 1379
daily Columbus newspapers, and bona fide telegraphic 1380
correspondents of reputable standing in their profession, who 1381
represent daily newspapers, or representatives of daily 1382
newspapers, or representatives of daily legislative information 1383
services, or representatives of magazines, or representatives of 1384
any affiliate of any of the foregoing, of known standing and 1385
integrity, organized for that one purpose and not controlled by 1386
or connected with any association, firm, corporation, or 1387
individual representing any trade, profession, or other 1388
commercial enterprise, and which have been in continuous and 1389
bona fide operation for such a period of years immediately prior 1390
to the date of making application for floor privileges as will 1391
have made possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty 1392
and integrity; and it shall be the duty of the executive 1393
committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its 1394
discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1395
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1396
given to newspaper correspondence, legislative information 1397
service, or magazine correspondence shall not be entitled to the 1398
privileges of the floor. 1399

(d) (1) No still photographing during the sessions of the 1400
House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and 1401
the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session. 1402

(2) No still photographing during committee hearings of 1403
the House shall be carried on without prior notification of and 1404
under conditions prescribed by the chair of the committee. 1405

Rule 112. (Representatives of radio and television 1406

stations and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) (a) 1407
Representatives of radio and television stations and 1408
broadcasting networks who are members of the Radio and 1409
Television Correspondents' Association are entitled to the 1410
privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the 1411
Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker or 1412
presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the 1413
Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of 1414
the House to visiting members of the media. 1415

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1416
broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1417
House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1418
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1419
Speaker, and make application with the Radio and Television 1420
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, by 1421
what stations or broadcasting network they are employed; and 1422
further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion 1423
of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the 1424
General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed 1425
the privileges of the floor; and that they are not, in any 1426
sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations 1427
having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not 1428
become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting 1429
correspondents and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the 1430
privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the 1431
restrictions prescribed. 1432

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1433
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1434
the officers of the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1435
Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and 1436
Television Correspondents' Association to see that the 1437

privileges of the floor shall be granted only to the 1438
representatives of stations and broadcasting networks serving 1439
radio and television stations or networks serving such radio and 1440
television stations as have been duly licensed by the Federal 1441
Communications Commission. It shall be the duty of the officers 1442
of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association, at 1443
their discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1444
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1445
given to radio and television broadcasting shall not be entitled 1446
to the privileges of the floor. 1447

(d) (1) Except as provided in Rule 120, no video taping or 1448
filming of sessions of the House shall be carried on without the 1449
notification of the Speaker and the Radio and Television 1450
Correspondents' Association, and then only under the conditions 1451
authorized by the Speaker. 1452

(2) No video taping or filming of committee hearings of 1453
the House shall be carried on without the prior notification of 1454
and under conditions prescribed by the chair of the committee. 1455

(e) Audio taping by representatives of the press and of 1456
radio and television stations and broadcasting networks 1457
accredited pursuant to Rules 111 and 112, shall be permitted 1458
during committee hearings upon prior notification of the 1459
committee chair and during House floor sessions upon prior 1460
notification of the Speaker or presiding officer. 1461

(f) Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions may be 1462
conducted with prior notification of the Speaker or presiding 1463
officer, and under such conditions as the Speaker or presiding 1464
officer may establish. Live broadcast coverage of committee 1465
hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the 1466
Speaker, and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee 1467

chair may establish. 1468

Rule 113. (Privileges of the House, how revoked.) Upon 1469
complaint in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed 1470
to the Speaker, that any person has abused the privileges 1471
granted the person, such complaint shall be referred to the 1472
standing Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and 1473
such committee shall notify the person so charged of the time 1474
and place for hearing; and if such accusation be sustained, such 1475
person or persons shall be barred from the privileges granted. 1476

RULES OF THE HOUSE 1477

Rule 114. (How amended.) The rules of the House may be 1478
amended. A member who desires to amend the rules shall prepare a 1479
resolution that sets forth the proposed amendment and file it 1480
with the Clerk in a number of copies to be determined by the 1481
Clerk. The Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the 1482
resolution at the next session of the House at which bills are 1483
given third consideration, and shall refer the resolution to the 1484
Committee on Rules and Reference unless three-fifths of all 1485
members affirmatively vote for the resolution to be immediately 1486
considered for adoption. A majority of all members elected shall 1487
be required for the adoption of the resolution. 1488

Rule 115. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof, 1489
except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a 1490
two-thirds vote of all the members present. 1491

Rule 115A. (When effective.) These rules take effect upon 1492
adoption by the House and remain in effect until the rules of 1493
the House of Representatives for the ~~133rd~~ 134th General 1494
Assembly are adopted. 1495

Rule 116. (Parliamentary guide.) ~~Hughes' American~~ 1496

~~Parliamentary Guide, 1931-1932, Revised New Edition, as~~ 1497
~~amplified or clarified in~~ Mason's Manual of Legislative 1498
Procedure (2010), shall govern in all cases not provided for in 1499
the foregoing rules. 1500

MISCELLANEOUS 1501

Rule 117. (Reintroduction of bill prohibited.) If a House 1502
bill or resolution is defeated or indefinitely postponed in the 1503
House it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session 1504
of the same General Assembly. 1505

Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which 1506
has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely 1507
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent 1508
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be 1509
in the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon 1510
motion made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall 1511
be considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the 1512
House without reference to committee. 1513

Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when 1514
introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be 1515
accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such 1516
bill. 1517

Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) 1518
"The proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be 1519
public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of 1520
those present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio 1521
Constitution.) 1522

Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all 1523
proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting 1524
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government 1525

Telecommunications, and shall be archived. The use of any 1526
session or committee video in political or commercial activities 1527
is prohibited in all circumstances. 1528

Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and 1529
subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and 1530
special meetings in accordance with division (C) of section 1531
101.15 of the Revised Code as amplified in Rule 36. 1532

Each regular and special meeting of each committee and 1533
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the 1534
public at all times in accordance with division (B) of section 1535
101.15 of the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee 1536
shall prepare, file, and maintain; approve or correct and 1537
approve; and make available, minutes of each of its regular and 1538
special meetings in accordance with division (B) of section 1539
101.15 of the Revised Code. 1540

Rule 122. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made 1541
available at third consideration.) The bill analysis prepared by 1542
the staff of the Legislative Service Commission that has been 1543
made available to the members of the House and the fiscal note, 1544
if a fiscal note has been prepared by the staff of the 1545
Legislative Service Commission and made available to the members 1546
of the House, shall be made available to the public by the 1547
Speaker or presiding officer when the bill to which the analysis 1548
or fiscal note pertains receives third consideration in the 1549
House. 1550

Rule 123. (Use of personal electronic devices on House 1551
floor.) 1552

(a) Personal electronic devices may be used on the floor 1553
of the House of Representatives during session to advance 1554
legislative business, so long as that use complies with the 1555

Joint Legislative Code of Ethics, avoids the appearance of 1556
impropriety, is respectful of the solemnity of the institution 1557
of the House, and does not disrupt the proceedings. 1558

(b) The Speaker, the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-arms, or their 1559
designees may take action to ensure that the use of personal 1560
electronic devices on the House floor complies with this rule. 1561

Rule 124. (Legal counsel.) If the House requires the 1562
services of legal counsel, the Speaker shall determine whether 1563
the House shall be represented by the Attorney General or by 1564
special counsel. 1565