

**As Adopted by the House**

**131st General Assembly  
Regular Session  
2015-2016**

**H. R. No. 10**

**Representative Sears**

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**RESOLUTION**

To adopt Rules of the House of Representatives for 1  
the 131st 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 131st General Assembly: 4

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 5

OF THE 131st 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  
taken shall be held on the dates and at the times prescribed in 18

the schedule. The Speaker, by written notice transmitted to each member, may cancel a session required by the schedule.

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

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

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

2. Introduction of bills.

3. Consideration of Senate amendments.

4. Reports of conference committees.

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

6. Motions and resolutions.

7. Bills for third consideration.

8. Announcement of committee meetings.

(b) The order of business shall not be changed unless

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 session, the Clerk, has approved their use in those places.

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

Rule 13. (Appointment of committees and boards.) The Speaker shall name all committees and subcommittees, and shall appoint all members and ~~chairmen-chairs~~ thereto. The Speaker shall appoint members to a standing committee so that its membership is proportional to the partisan composition of the House. The ~~chairman-chair~~ and the ~~vice-chairman-vice-chair~~ of the Finance and Appropriations Committee shall not be included in making this calculation. The Minority Leader, in a manner to be determined by the minority caucus, may recommend for the Speaker's consideration minority party members for each committee.

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

(b) The Speaker shall employ all employees of the House and shall see that they satisfactorily perform their respective duties. All employees of the House are at will employees, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. A terminated employee's compensation ceases on the day the termination takes effect. The Speaker shall define House employment positions, shall prescribe the qualifications that are to be met by House

employees, and shall prescribe the duties of House employees, 138  
fix their hours of employment, and determine their compensation. 139  
The Speaker shall notify the Minority Leader before terminating 140  
an employee who is assigned to the minority caucus. 141

Rule 15. (Signing acts, resolutions, etc.) The Speaker 142  
shall certify that every bill passed, and every joint resolution 143  
or concurrent resolution adopted, by both houses of the General 144  
Assembly has met the procedural requirements for passage or 145  
adoption by signing such bills, joint resolutions, or concurrent 146  
resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by 147  
order of the House shall be under the Speaker's hand attested by 148  
the Clerk, except when otherwise provided by law. 149

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 150

Rule 16. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Speaker Pro 151  
Tempore, in the absence of the Speaker, shall have all the 152  
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of 153  
the Speaker. 154

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 155

Rule 17. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Majority Floor 156  
Leader, in the absence of the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore, 157  
shall have all the rights, privileges, authority, duties, and 158  
responsibilities of the Speaker. 159

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 160

Rule 18. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Assistant 161  
Majority Floor Leader, in the absence of the Speaker, Speaker 162  
Pro Tempore, and Majority Floor Leader, shall have all the 163  
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of 164  
the Speaker. 165

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 166

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

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

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

DUTIES OF THE CLERK

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

Rule 22. (Legislative duties and responsibilities of the Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill,

amendment, resolution, or other legislative document to be 197  
removed from the Clerk's custody except in the course of the 198  
regular business of the House and then only upon receiving a 199  
receipt for the document that shows when and to whom the 200  
document was released. The Clerk shall prescribe the form of the 201  
receipt. A bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative 202  
document in the Clerk's custody is available for public 203  
inspection. 204

(b) When a bill or resolution is filed for introduction, 205  
the Clerk shall examine the bill or resolution to determine 206  
whether on its face it appears to meet the constitutional and 207  
procedural requirements for introduction, and shall call any 208  
defects to the attention of the author. In fulfilling this duty, 209  
the Clerk is not presumed to guarantee the bill meets the 210  
constitutional or procedural requirements for introduction. 211

(c) The Clerk shall number bills and resolutions in the 212  
order of their filing, and shall keep a complete and accurate 213  
record of bills and resolutions that includes, for each bill or 214  
resolution, its number; its author; a brief description of its 215  
subject; the section or sections of law it seeks to amend, 216  
enact, or repeal, if any; notation of its reference to and 217  
report by a committee; and notation of its passage or adoption 218  
or rejection by the House. The record is open to public 219  
inspection. 220

(d) The Clerk shall provide to the ~~chairman~~chair of a 221  
committee to which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or 222  
resolution together with all official ~~papers~~documents and other 223  
attachments pertaining thereto, taking a receipt therefor. 224

(e) The Clerk shall prepare and publish a Calendar that 225  
gives public notice of bills and resolutions that have been 226  
arranged on the Calendar for third consideration or adoption, 227

bills and resolutions that have been reported by committees, and 228  
other matters descriptive of the current and future business of 229  
the House. 230

(f) The Clerk shall keep a complete and accurate Journal 231  
of the proceedings of the House, beginning it on the first day 232  
of the first regular session and ending it on the last day of 233  
the second regular session. The Clerk shall maintain a separate 234  
Journal for any special session, beginning it on the first day 235  
and ending it on the last day of the special session. The pages 236  
of the Journal shall be numbered serially. All amendments that 237  
are taken up, unless withdrawn or ruled out of order, shall be 238  
spread upon the Journal. For all amendments that are offered, 239  
the Journal shall include the number assigned to the amendment 240  
by the Legislative Service Commission. 241

(g) The Clerk shall superintend the engrossing, enrolling, 242  
and presentation of bills and joint resolutions and the 243  
preparation and publication of other legislative documents. 244

(h) The Clerk shall attest all writs and subpoenas issued 245  
by order of the House, the Journal, and the passage of bills and 246  
the adoption of resolutions. These attestation duties are 247  
ministerial. 248

Rule 23. (May call the House to order.) If the Speaker, 249  
Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, and Assistant 250  
Majority Floor Leader are absent, at the hour to which the House 251  
shall have adjourned or taken recess, except in the case 252  
mentioned in Rule 12, the Clerk may call the House to order, 253  
and, if called to order, the House shall proceed to choose some 254  
member to act as presiding officer until either the Speaker, 255  
Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, or the Assistant 256  
Majority Floor Leader shall be present. No business may be 257  
conducted unless a member of the majority party is present. 258

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

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

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

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

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

VACANCY OF CLERK, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, OR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

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, 289  
or Sergeant-at-Arms, the Speaker may designate any individual to 290  
perform such duties until such time as the House fills the 291  
vacancy. 292

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE 293

Rule 28. (Standing committees and standing 294  
subcommittees.) 295

(a) The standing committees and standing subcommittees of 296  
the House shall be named by the Speaker. 297

(b) The standing committees and the standing 298  
subcommittees of the House for the ~~130th~~ 131st General Assembly 299  
shall be as follows. (The standing committees are designated by 300  
Arabic numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated 301  
under their standing committees by Roman numerals.) 302

1. Agriculture and ~~Natural Resources~~ Rural Development 303

2. Armed Services, Veterans Affairs, and Public Safety 304

~~3. Commerce, and Labor, and Technology~~ 305

~~3~~4. Community and Family Advancement 306

I. Minority Affairs Subcommittee 307

~~5. Economic and Workforce Development and Regulatory~~ 308  
~~Reform~~ 309

~~4~~6. Education 310

~~5~~7. Energy and Natural Resources 311

~~8. Finance and Appropriations~~ 312

I. Primary and Secondary Education Subcommittee 313

II. Higher Education Subcommittee 314

III. Transportation Subcommittee	315
IV. Health and Human Services Subcommittee	316
V. <del>Agriculture and</del> , <u>Development, and Natural</u> <u>Resources</u> Subcommittee	317 318
<del>6</del> <u>9</u> . Financial Institutions, Housing, and Urban Development	319
<del>7</del> <u>10</u> . <u>Government Accountability and Oversight</u>	320
<u>11</u> . Health and Aging	321
<del>8</del> <u>12</u> . Insurance	322
<u>I. Workers' Compensation Subcommittee</u>	323
<del>9</del> <u>13</u> . Judiciary	324
<del>10</del> . <del>Manufacturing and Workforce Development</del>	325
<del>11</del> . <del>Military and Veterans Affairs</del>	326
<del>12</del> . <del>Policy and Legislative Oversight</del>	327
<del>13</del> <u>14</u> . <u>Local Government</u>	328
<u>15</u> . Public Utilities	329
<del>14</del> <u>16</u> . Rules and Reference	330
<del>15</del> <u>17</u> . <del>State and Local Government</del>	331
<u>I. <del>Shared Services and Government Efficiency</del></u> <u>Subcommittee</u>	332 333
<del>16</del> <u>18</u> . <del>Transportation, Public Safety, and Homeland Security</del> <u>Infrastructure</u>	334 335
<del>17</del> <u>19</u> . Ways and Means	336
(c) The Speaker, by message to the House, may abolish any	337
of the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by	338
this rule and may establish additional standing committees or	339

standing subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary, 340  
without amendment of this rule. 341

(d) The ~~chairmen~~ chairs and members of all committees and 342  
subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker. The ~~chairman~~ 343  
chair of each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction 344  
of the general ~~chairman~~ chair of the committee. 345

(e) When the ~~chairman~~ chair of a standing committee or 346  
subcommittee creates a special subcommittee of the standing 347  
committee or subcommittee, the ranking minority member on the 348  
standing committee or subcommittee may recommend for the 349  
Speaker's consideration the minority membership of the special 350  
subcommittee. 351

(f) Standing committees and standing subcommittees created 352  
by this rule are the standing committees and standing 353  
subcommittees referred to in section 101.27 of the Revised Code. 354

Rule 29. (Select committees.) Select committees for the 355  
consideration of special measures or matters or the performance 356  
of special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and, 357  
subject to the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions 358  
may be referred to such select committees. Select committees may 359  
report on such bills and resolutions as are referred to them. 360

Rule 30. (Membership on committees.) (a) The first-named 361  
member of any committee or subcommittee shall be the 362  
~~chairman~~ chair, and the second-named member of any committee 363  
shall be the ~~vice-chairman~~ vice-chair. The ~~chairman~~ chair shall 364  
select a member of the minority party to be secretary. The 365  
minority leader may designate a ranking minority member on each 366  
committee. 367

(b) In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause 368  
a vacancy in the membership or ~~chairmanship~~ chair of any 369

committee, the Speaker shall appoint another member or 370  
~~chairman~~chair. 371

(c) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, and the minority 372  
leader shall, by virtue of their office, be members of all 373  
committees without voting privileges, except in those committees 374  
where they are designated as regular members. The minority 375  
leader may designate the assistant minority leader to be a 376  
member of a committee without voting privileges in the minority 377  
leader's absence, except for those committees where the 378  
assistant minority leader is designated as a regular member. 379  
They shall not be counted in determining the number constituting 380  
a majority on the various committees unless they are designated 381  
as regular members. 382

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE ~~CHAIRMAN~~CHAIR 383

Rule 31. (Duties.) (a) The duties of the committee ~~chairman~~ 384  
chair shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee 385  
and putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all 386  
questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and 387  
supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of 388  
the committee. 389

(b) The ~~chairman~~chair of a committee shall not require 390  
any person testifying before the committee to provide a written 391  
copy of the person's testimony. 392

Rule 32. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) When a standing 393  
committee recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the ~~chairman~~ 394  
chair of the committee, or another member designated by the 395  
Speaker, shall, when the bill is called up for passage, cause 396  
the bill to be properly presented to the House. 397

Rule 33. (Subpoena power.) (a) (1) The ~~chairman~~chair of a 398  
House standing or select committee, when authorized by a 399

majority vote of the standing or select committee, may subpoena 400  
witnesses in any part of the state to appear before such 401  
committee at a time and place designated in the subpoena to 402  
testify concerning any pending or contemplated legislative 403  
action, any matters of inquiry committed to the committee, and 404  
any alleged breach of the House's privileges or misconduct by 405  
any of the House's members. Pursuant to this subpoena power, any 406  
witness subpoenaed may be ordered to produce books, papers, 407  
electronic documents, or records and other tangible evidence. 408

(2) The ~~chairman~~ chair shall file any subpoenas authorized 409  
pursuant to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same 410  
to be entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served 411  
pursuant to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised 412  
Code.) 413

(b) Within the limits of its charge by the General 414  
Assembly or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of 415  
the Revised Code, the ~~chairman~~ chair of a standing or select 416  
committee, by majority vote of the committee, may order any 417  
person to appear before the committee and produce books, papers, 418  
electronic documents, or records and other tangible evidence for 419  
the committee with respect to any pending or contemplated 420  
legislative action, or any alleged breach of House privileges or 421  
misconduct by House members. The ~~chairman~~ chair shall file the 422  
order with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered in 423  
the Journal. The order shall be served in accordance with 424  
section 101.81 of the Revised Code. 425

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE 426

Rule 33A. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 427  
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House 428  
shall be the same as those governing the House, as far as they 429  
may be applicable. 430

Rule 34. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker, 431  
after consultation with the ~~chairmen~~chairs of the several 432  
committees, shall set a schedule of times when regular 433  
committees shall meet, which, in so far as possible, shall 434  
permit a full attendance of the members of committees, without 435  
conflict of committee engagements. Such regular schedule shall 436  
be announced publicly, and each committee shall meet at the hour 437  
provided by the schedule, unless otherwise ordered by the 438  
~~chairman~~chair of said committee or by the Speaker. 439

Rule 35. (Committee quorum.) A majority of all members of 440  
a committee shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a 441  
smaller number may meet to hear testimony and receive evidence 442  
and to adjourn from time to time. But a committee may not 443  
conduct business unless a member of the majority party is 444  
present. 445

Rule 36. (Notice of meetings; none during daily session of 446  
House.) (a) The ~~chairman~~chair of a standing committee, 447  
subcommittee, select committee, or joint committee, ~~not later~~ 448  
~~than five days before a meeting of the committee, subcommittee,~~ 449  
~~select committee, or joint committee,~~ shall give due notice of 450  
the a meeting of the committee, subcommittee, select committee, 451  
or joint committee not later than twenty-four hours before the 452  
meeting, in accordance with section 101.15 of the Revised Code, 453  
and shall attempt to give that notice not later than five days 454  
before the meeting. The notice shall identify the committee; 455  
identify the ~~chairman~~chair; state the date, time, and place at 456  
which the meeting will be held; and set forth an agenda showing 457  
each bill, resolution, or other matter that will be considered 458  
at the meeting. 459

(b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, 460  
time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other 461

matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the 462  
meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee. 463  
If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at 464  
a meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of 465  
the meeting, the ~~chairman~~chair may revise or supplement the 466  
notice at any time before or during the meeting to include the 467  
matter and the matter may then be considered as the emergency 468  
requires. 469

(c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 470  
section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 471

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the 472  
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit 473  
during a recess from the daily session of the House. 474

Rule 37. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills 475  
and resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May 476  
in an even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of 477  
the House, shall be referred to a standing, select, or special 478  
committee or standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by 479  
the ~~chairman~~chair of the committee for a minimum of one public 480  
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 ~~chairman~~chair of the committee 484  
or the Speaker. It is not in order for the committee to report 485  
the bill or resolution unless its sponsor has appeared or has 486  
been 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 substitute bill is accepted by a committee or subcommittee for 494  
consideration, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission 495  
shall prepare and make available to the committee or 496  
subcommittee, a synopsis that summarizes each substantive 497  
difference between the substitute bill and the preceding version 498  
of the bill, and a synopsis that summarizes the difference in 499  
fiscal impact between the substitute bill and the preceding 500  
version of the bill. The staff of the Legislative Service 501  
Commission shall make these synopses available to the committee 502  
before the committee or subcommittee votes on the bill, unless 503  
the committee or subcommittee orders otherwise. 504

Rule 40. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) (a) 505  
Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the 506  
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available 507  
to the committee ~~chairman~~chair, who shall make available to all 508  
members of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact 509  
statement that addresses the impact of the bill upon state and 510  
local government. This requirement applies to a bill only if 511  
section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to the bill. 512  
This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 513  
of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared 514  
under that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement 515  
of this rule in whole or in part. 516

(b) The affirmative votes of a majority of all members 517  
constituting a committee shall be necessary to report a bill or 518  
resolution out of committee, and a record of every vote shall be 519  
kept by the committee. The affirmative vote of a majority of all 520  
the members constituting the committee shall be necessary to 521  
agree to any motion to recommend for passage or to postpone 522

indefinitely further consideration of bills or resolutions, and 523  
a record of such vote shall be kept by the committee. Every 524  
member present shall vote unless excused by the committee. 525

Rule 41. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of 526  
expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member 527  
vote except while sitting in committee in actual session, unless 528  
the member shall have first been present and recorded as such 529  
immediately before or during actual session before the vote is 530  
taken, and by motion the roll call on a motion to recommend a 531  
bill or resolution for passage is continued for a vote by any 532  
member who is temporarily absent from the meeting until the 533  
adjournment thereof, which shall be not later than 12:00 o'clock 534  
noon one day following the committee meeting. It is not in order 535  
for a member to vote on an amendment unless the member is 536  
actually present when the amendment is voted upon. 537

(b) Three consecutive absences from regular committee 538  
meetings shall operate to suspend a member from such committee, 539  
unless excused by the ~~chairman~~ chair of said committee. 540

(c) No committee or member thereof shall be permitted to 541  
incur any expense without first receiving the consent of the 542  
Speaker. 543

Rule 42. (Amendments.) Any paragraph, except one which 544  
contains the enacting, amending, or repealing clause, or the 545  
title, once amended during any meeting of a committee, other 546  
than by passage of a corrective or omnibus amendment, shall not 547  
be amended again. For the purpose of this rule, appropriation 548  
items shall be considered separate paragraphs and the ~~chairman~~ 549  
chair shall determine what are corrective and omnibus 550  
amendments. This rule does not prohibit the acceptance of 551  
substitute bills. 552

COMMITTEE RECORDS AND REPORTS 553

Rule 43. (Record to be kept.) Each committee shall keep a 554  
record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who 555  
speak before the committee, with the names of the persons, 556  
firms, associations, or corporations in whose behalf they 557  
appear. A record of every vote shall be kept by the committee. 558

Rule 44. (Records open to examination; filing of records.) 559  
During the period of sessions, committee records shall be open 560  
for examination by any member of the House. At reasonable times 561  
and subject to adequate safeguards established by the ~~chairman~~ 562  
chair to protect and preserve such records, any citizen of Ohio 563  
may also examine committee records. Upon final adjournment of 564  
the House, the committee records shall be filed with the Clerk, 565  
to be kept for a period of two years, after which time said 566  
records shall be filed with the Legislative Service Commission. 567

Rule 45. (Committee reports.) (a) All reports to the House 568  
shall be signed by a majority of the entire committee, except 569  
that a standing subcommittee, except Finance ~~and Appropriations~~ 570  
Subcommittees, created by these rules may consider bills 571  
assigned to it by the Rules and Reference Committee for hearing 572  
and a majority of said subcommittee may approve such reports to 573  
the House. The secretary shall add to said report the names of 574  
those who voted "no." No member shall sign a committee report 575  
who was not present at the meeting at which such action was 576  
taken and who did not vote in support of such action. 577

(b) The legislative staff assigned to the ~~chairman~~chair 578  
of the committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes 579  
of every regular or special meeting of a committee. The 580  
committee, at its next regular or special meeting, shall approve 581  
the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative 582  
staff, or, if the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the 583

legislative staff require correction before their approval, the 584  
committee shall correct and approve the minutes at the next 585  
following regular or special meeting. The committee shall make 586  
the minutes available for public inspection not later than seven 587  
days after the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the 588  
committee's next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs 589  
first, and upon making the minutes available shall immediately 590  
file a copy of the minutes with the Clerk. 591

Rule 46. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or 592  
resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the 593  
Clerk, shall be signed by a majority of the committee, and shall 594  
be accompanied by the original bill or resolution. Each 595  
committee may include in a single report more than one bill or 596  
resolution; provided, however, that any bill or resolution 597  
amended by a committee or any substitute measure recommended by 598  
a committee shall be on a separate report. These reports shall 599  
be presented to the House and entered upon the Journal. For each 600  
day a committee meets, the committee secretary shall file with 601  
the Clerk a report of all actions of the committee taken that 602  
day, including a list of bills heard and reports received. 603

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS 604

Rule 48. (Members desiring to speak.) (a) When a member is 605  
about to speak in debate or present any matter to the House, the 606  
member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker, confine 607  
remarks to the question under debate, and avoid personalities. 608  
All debate must be addressed to the Speaker or presiding officer 609  
and not to members. 610

(b) Except as provided in Rule 7, no motion is in order by 611  
a member if made at the conclusion of a speech by said member 612  
unless the House gives unanimous consent. 613

Rule 49. (From where members may speak.) A member may 614  
speak either from the member's seat, or from the seat of any 615  
other member, tendered the member for this purpose, or, upon 616  
approval of the Speaker or presiding officer, from the well of 617  
the House. 618

Rule 50. (How long member may speak.) No member shall 619  
speak upon any single question, bill, or resolution more than a 620  
total of twenty minutes on any one legislative day. 621

Rule 51. (Member called to order; question of order; 622  
stating question of order.) (a) If any member, in speaking, or 623  
otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker or 624  
presiding officer shall call the offending member to order. The 625  
member so called to order shall take the member's seat 626  
immediately, unless permitted by the Speaker or presiding 627  
officer to explain. Any member may, by raising the point of 628  
order, call the attention of the Speaker or presiding officer to 629  
such transgression. If a member be called to order by another 630  
member for offensive words spoken in debate, the member calling 631  
the member to order shall, if the Speaker or presiding officer 632  
so requires, reduce the objectionable language to writing. 633

(b) All questions of order and procedure shall be decided 634  
by the Speaker without debate, but such decision shall be 635  
subject to appeal to the House by any member if supported by 636  
four or more other members; on which appeal, no member shall 637  
speak more than once, unless by leave of the House, except the 638  
member appealing who may speak twice; and the Speaker may speak 639  
in preference to any other member. If the decision be in favor 640  
of the member called to order, the member shall be at liberty to 641  
proceed. 642

(c) Any member who raises a question of order shall state 643  
the rule, statute, or constitutional provision which the member 644

believes is being violated. 645

Rule 52. (Call of the House, how demanded.) (a) While 646  
transacting the business of the House as set forth by the 647  
Committee on Rules and Reference and appropriately placed on the 648  
calendar, the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 649  
may demand a call of the House, and upon such call being 650  
demanded, the roll shall be taken and the absentees shall be 651  
noted and sent for, unless otherwise ordered by the House. 652

(b) While the House is under call, the doors shall be 653  
closed and no other business shall be transacted, except to 654  
receive and act on the report of the Sergeant-at-arms, which the 655  
Sergeant-at-arms may make at any time. Those members who are 656  
found to be absent without leave shall be taken into custody 657  
forthwith by the Sergeant-at-arms or the Sergeant-at-arms's 658  
assistants wherever found, and brought to the Hall of the House. 659

(c) When the Sergeant-at-arms shall make a report showing 660  
that those who were absent without leave (naming them) are 661  
present, such report shall be entered upon the Journal and 662  
thereupon the pending business shall proceed. A call of the 663  
House may be dispensed with at any time by a majority vote of 664  
the members present, and further proceedings under the call 665  
dispensed with. 666

Rule 53. (Statement of division of question.) Any member 667  
may call for a statement of the question, or for a division of 668  
the question; and the decision of the Speaker or presiding 669  
officer as to the divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in 670  
the case of questions of order. 671

Rule 54. (Personal privilege.) Subject to Rule 10, any 672  
member may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on 673  
stating it is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall 674

be recognized by the Speaker or presiding officer, but shall not  
discuss a question or issue in such explanation. Such  
explanation shall not consume more than five minutes of time  
unless extended by consent of the House. Matters of personal  
privilege shall yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn.

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

Rule 56. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or  
presiding officer is putting any question or addressing the  
House, no one shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when  
a member is speaking, no one shall pass between the member and  
the Chair. No member or other person, except the Clerk and the  
Clerk's assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while  
the votes are being recorded or counted.

VOTING PROCEDURE 691

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

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

Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may  
make a motion to call the yeas and nays upon any question,  
before the House votes upon a question, when such motion is  
supported, specifically, by at least one additional member; and  
upon the call of the yeas and nays, the Speaker or presiding

officer shall order the Clerk to call the names of the members 705  
alphabetically or use the electric roll call system to record 706  
the vote of the members. No member shall vote by facsimile or 707  
electronic means other than those electronic devices used by the 708  
House in conducting its business. When once begun, voting shall 709  
not be interrupted. After the vote is announced, no member shall 710  
be allowed to change the member's vote, nor may a member have 711  
the member's vote recorded if any three members object thereto. 712

(b) Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the 713  
House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 714  
make available to the Speaker or presiding officer, who shall 715  
make available to all members of the House, for their review, a 716  
fiscal impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill 717  
upon state and local government. This requirement applies to a 718  
bill only if section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to 719  
the bill. This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 720  
103.143 of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement 721  
prepared under that section may be used also to fulfill the 722  
requirement of this rule in whole or in part. 723

(c) When taking the yeas and nays on any question to be 724  
voted upon, the electric roll call system may be used, and when 725  
so used, shall have the same force and effect as a roll call 726  
taken as otherwise provided in these rules. 727

(d) When the House is ready to vote upon any question 728  
requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the 729  
electric roll call system, the Speaker or presiding officer 730  
shall state the question to be voted on and shall call for the 731  
vote. The House shall then proceed to vote. At this instant, the 732  
Speaker or presiding officer shall direct the Clerk to unlock 733  
the machine causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members 734  
of the roll call. When sufficient time has been allowed the 735

members to vote, the Speaker or presiding officer shall ask 736  
whether all members have voted and shall direct the Clerk to 737  
lock the machine and record the vote. The Clerk shall advise the 738  
Speaker or presiding officer of the result of the vote, and the 739  
Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the result to the 740  
House. The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the 741  
manner provided by the rules of the House. 742

Rule 59. (Voting for another member prohibited.) No proxy 743  
vote is valid. No member shall vote for another member, nor 744  
shall any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In 745  
addition to such penalties as may be prescribed by law, any 746  
member who shall vote or attempt to vote for another member may 747  
be punished in such manner as the Speaker shall bring before the 748  
House to determine. If a person not a member shall vote or 749  
attempt to vote for any member, the person shall be barred from 750  
the House for the remainder of the session and may be further 751  
punished in such manner as the Speaker may deem proper, in 752  
addition to such punishment as may be prescribed by law. 753

Rule 60. (Explanation of vote.) A member desiring to 754  
explain the member's vote shall make a request therefor, before 755  
the House divides or before the call of the yeas and nays is 756  
commenced. If such request is granted by unanimous consent of 757  
the members of the House, such statement shall not consume more 758  
than two minutes of time; nor shall arguments for or against the 759  
question be made in the statement. After the roll is closed as 760  
provided in Rule 58, no member may explain the member's vote, 761  
either orally or in writing. 762

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURE ON MEASURES 763

Rule 61. (Introduction of bills.) (a) All bills to be 764  
introduced in the House shall be filed in the Clerk's office, in 765  
a number of copies or electronically as determined by the Clerk, 766

not later than one hour prior to the time set for the next 767  
convening session. No bill shall be accepted by the Clerk for 768  
filing until it has been reviewed as to form by the Legislative 769  
Service Commission, unless otherwise approved by the Speaker. 770

(b) When the time for introducing bills is reached in the 771  
regular order of business, the Clerk shall report each of said 772  
bills in the order received by the Clerk in the same manner as 773  
if the bills were introduced from the floor. 774

(c) If opposition to the bill be expressed by any member 775  
on first consideration, the question shall be put by the Speaker 776  
or presiding officer, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill 777  
is not rejected by a majority vote of the members present, it 778  
shall proceed in the regular order. The question of 779  
consideration shall be decided without debate. 780

(d) Bills introduced prior to the convening of the session 781  
under this rule shall be treated as if they were bills 782  
introduced on the first day of the session. Between the general 783  
election and the time for the next convening session, a member- 784  
elect may file bills for introduction in the next session with 785  
the Clerk. The Clerk shall number such bills consecutively, in 786  
the order in which they are filed, beginning with the number 787  
"1". 788

Rule 62. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When 789  
a bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred 790  
to the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the 791  
same and report its recommendation to the House. If it be 792  
apparent to said committee that any bill is of a frivolous 793  
nature, or that it was not introduced in good faith, or that it 794  
is in conflict with or a duplication of an existing statute 795  
without making proper provision for the repeal or amendment of 796  
such existing statute, said committee shall report said bill 797

back to the House for its return to the author with a notation 798  
thereon of the reason for its return. The House may, by a 799  
majority vote, order any such bill referred to an appropriate 800  
committee; otherwise, it shall be returned by the Clerk to the 801  
author, and the Clerk shall make note of the fact in the 802  
Journal. 803

Rule 63. (Report back by Rules and Reference Committee.) 804  
All bills which are not returned to the author in accordance 805  
with Rule 62, shall be reported back to the House by the Rules 806  
and Reference Committee, with recommendation for reference to 807  
the proper committee of the House. The Rules and Reference 808  
Committee shall make a written report to the House of its action 809  
on each bill referred to it, and such report shall be entered on 810  
the Journal of the House. If the report of the Rules and 811  
Reference Committee is accepted, the bills standing in order for 812  
second consideration are deemed to have been considered a second 813  
time, and are referred to committee as recommended in the 814  
report. 815

Rule 65. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills 816  
carrying an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance ~~and~~ 817  
~~Appropriations~~ Committee for consideration and report before 818  
being considered the third time. 819

Rule 66. (Third consideration.) When a bill is ordered to 820  
be engrossed it shall be placed upon the Calendar, unless the 821  
House by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the Calendar for 822  
each day shall contain a list of all bills for third 823  
consideration on the succeeding day. 824

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have 825  
the power to arrange the Calendar from day to day. The Rules and 826  
Reference Committee shall set the Calendar for a session not 827  
later than twenty-four hours before that session is scheduled to 828

begin, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 829

Rule 66A. (Conference committee reports carrying 830  
appropriations.) All conference committee reports carrying an 831  
appropriation shall lie over two calendar days before being 832  
considered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 833

Rule 67. (Information on Calendar.) If a bill or 834  
resolution has been amended prior to its third consideration, 835  
the date and page of the House or Senate Journal containing said 836  
amendment shall be noted on the Calendar immediately below the 837  
title of the bill or resolution. A copy of the amendments or a 838  
copy of the section or sections amended with the amendment 839  
incorporated shall be supplied each member of the House at the 840  
time of third consideration unless the amendments are not of a 841  
substantive nature or the bill or resolution has been reprinted 842  
to incorporate the amendments. 843

Rule 68. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) 844  
Before a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in 845  
Senate amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of 846  
the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by 847  
a majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 848  
synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate 849  
committee to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. 850  
Before a vote is taken upon a conference committee report, the 851  
staff of the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise 852  
ordered by a majority of the members elected to the House, shall 853  
prepare a synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the 854  
conference committee. The staff of the Legislative Service 855  
Commission shall prepare and make such a synopsis available to 856  
each member at the time the House votes on a question of 857  
concurrence in Senate amendments or upon a conference committee 858  
report. The Clerk shall provide each member with a copy of 859

amendments made by the Senate during its third consideration of 860  
the bill or resolution unless the amendments are Clerk's 861  
amendments or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to 862  
incorporate the amendments. 863

As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 864  
defined in Rule 71. 865

Rule 69. (Senate bills.) All Senate bills, when altered 866  
or amended by the House, shall be engrossed in a like manner as 867  
House bills preparatory to their third consideration, and all 868  
bills ordered to be engrossed shall be authenticated as required 869  
by the joint rules. 870

Rule 70. (Questions on third consideration; bills with 871  
objections of Governor.) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the 872  
House, bills on the Calendar for third consideration shall be 873  
taken up and read in their order without a motion to that 874  
effect, and the question shall be put as to whether the bill 875  
shall pass. 876

(b) (1) Whenever a bill has been disapproved by the 877  
Governor and returned to the House with the Governor's 878  
objections thereto noted in writing, the question may be put as 879  
to whether the bill shall pass, notwithstanding the objections 880  
of the Governor, in accordance with Section 16 of Article II of 881  
the Constitution of Ohio. 882

(2) Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of 883  
money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the 884  
Governor, the question may be put as to whether the item shall 885  
pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, in 886  
accordance with Section 16 of Article II of the Constitution of 887  
Ohio. Whenever two or more items of a bill making an 888  
appropriation of money have been disapproved and returned to the 889

House by the Governor, the question may be put to take up for 890  
consideration the repassage of one or more of the items. Each 891  
item so considered shall be voted upon separately. 892

Rule 71. (Amendments on third consideration.) (a) After a 893  
bill has been considered the third time and is up for 894  
consideration, it may be amended in any part. 895

(b) ~~All amendments~~ An amendment offered to any bill or 896  
resolution from the floor of the House ~~shall be written and is~~ 897  
not in order unless one paper copy of the amendment was 898  
submitted to the Clerk not later than two hours before the 899  
scheduled time for the beginning of the session at which the 900  
amendment is offered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of 901  
the House. 902

(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House 903  
that is determined to be in order shall be considered. 904

(d) A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending 905  
proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare 906  
the text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines 907  
where the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed, 908  
and then proceed under Rule 48, saying "move to amend," or words 909  
of similar import. 910

(e) A "Clerk's amendment" is an amendment that makes a 911  
technical or typographical change of a nonsubstantive nature, 912  
such as correcting a spelling error, correcting inconsistent 913  
paragraph lettering, or incorporating the latest version of a 914  
section of law that was amended after the bill was drafted. 915

Rule 72. (When bill may be recommitted.) After the 916  
reference to a committee and a report thereon to the House, or 917  
at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted to a 918  
committee. 919

Rule 73. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third 920  
consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the 921  
Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made, 922  
save and except all bills or resolutions from the further 923  
consideration of which a committee has been discharged, which 924  
said bills or resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for 925  
consideration upon the second legislative day after the motion 926  
to discharge has been agreed to. 927

Rule 74. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third 928  
consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day, 929  
shall be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third 930  
consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of. 931

Rule 75. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the 932  
Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless 933  
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. 934

Rule 76. (Titles of passed bills.) When a bill has passed 935  
the House, the Clerk shall read its title and the Speaker or 936  
presiding officer shall inquire if the House agrees to the 937  
title; and if the House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the 938  
title accordingly, and shall certify the passage of the bill 939  
upon the back thereof. 940

Rule 77. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint 941  
resolutions which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, 942  
or which do not propose to ratify an amendment to the United 943  
States Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and 944  
all House resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed 945  
with the Clerk in a number of copies or electronically as 946  
determined by the Clerk. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the 947  
resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference, except that 948  
the Clerk shall submit all resolutions having a congratulatory, 949  
commendatory, or other similar purpose to the presiding officer. 950

(b) Upon receipt from the Clerk of resolutions having a 951  
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, the 952  
presiding officer may bring up the resolutions for immediate 953  
consideration or may refer the resolutions to the Committee on 954  
Rules and Reference. 955

If the presiding officer refers resolutions having a 956  
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose to the 957  
Committee on Rules and Reference, the Committee on Rules and 958  
Reference shall report for adoption, report for introduction and 959  
referral, or report for other action, any and all such 960  
resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to report any 961  
or all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, 962  
commendatory, or other similar purpose. 963

Upon receipt from the Clerk of a resolution, other than 964  
one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar 965  
purpose, and not later than forty-five days after the resolution 966  
was filed with the Clerk, the Committee on Rules and Reference 967  
shall report the resolution for adoption or for introduction and 968  
referral. 969

(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and 970  
Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than 971  
one resolution in any report. A report containing more than one 972  
resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those 973  
resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past 974  
members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state 975  
officials shall be reported automatically and separately and 976  
shall be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be 977  
reported separately for adoption must request such action of the 978  
Rules and Reference Committee. 979

(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on 980  
the adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the 981

item of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall 982  
be voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and 983  
require only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such 984  
resolutions contained in the report may be amended on the Floor. 985

(e) Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by 986  
the Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one 987  
report, shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to 988  
what committee the particular resolutions are to be referred. 989  
All reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and 990  
Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of 991  
business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted 992  
on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only 993  
one roll call or voice vote. 994

(f) All House joint resolutions which propose to amend the 995  
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 996  
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 997  
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 998

Rule 78. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) 999  
Upon receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has 1000  
adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint 1001  
resolution which does not propose to amend the Ohio 1002  
Constitution, or which does not propose to ratify an amendment 1003  
to the United States Constitution, the presiding officer may 1004  
bring such resolution up for immediate consideration, or may 1005  
refer such resolution to the Committee on Rules and Reference. 1006

(b) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on 1007  
Rules and Reference shall have the power to: 1008

1. report for adoption; 1009

2. report for referral; or 1010

3. report for other action 1011

any or all such resolutions. The Committee shall also have the 1012  
power not to report any or all such resolutions. The procedure 1013  
in reporting such resolutions shall be the same as the procedure 1014  
used to report House resolutions. 1015

(c) All Senate joint resolutions which propose to amend 1016  
the Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an 1017  
amendment to the United States Constitution, shall, for the 1018  
purpose of House consideration, be treated as though they were 1019  
bills. 1020

Rule 79. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon 1021  
the adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money, 1022  
or which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat 1023  
in the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on 1024  
the Journal, and the text of the resolution shall be spread upon 1025  
the Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all 1026  
members elected to the House for adoption except when a greater 1027  
majority is required by the Constitution. 1028

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS 1029

Rule 80. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee 1030  
or before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put 1031  
in the order in which they are made. 1032

The call for the vote shall be distinctly put in this 1033  
form, "Those in favor of (as the question may be) say 'yes'," 1034  
and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a 1035  
contrary opinion say 'no'." If the Speaker or presiding officer 1036  
is in doubt, or a division be called for, the House shall divide 1037  
and a roll call be taken. The Speaker or presiding officer shall 1038  
announce the results. 1039

Rule 81. (Motions.) (a) Every motion shall be reduced to 1040  
writing, if the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 1041  
shall so request. A motion that is required to be in writing is 1042  
not in order unless the writing has been filed with the Clerk. A 1043  
motion that requires the signatures of members is not in order 1044  
unless it contains original signatures. No motion may be made 1045  
via facsimile or other electronic means other than those 1046  
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 1047

(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the 1048  
Speaker or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be 1049  
read by the Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by 1050  
leave of the House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision 1051  
thereon or an amendment thereto is made. 1052

(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if 1053  
the rules are suspended for that purpose. 1054

Rule 82. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question 1055  
is under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the 1056  
following, which motions shall have precedence in the following 1057  
order: 1058

1. To adjourn. 1059
2. To take a recess. 1060
3. To reconsider. 1061
4. To proceed to the orders of the day. 1062
5. To lay on the table. 1063
6. To call for the previous question. 1064
7. To postpone to a day certain. 1065
8. To commit or to refer. 1066

9. To amend.	1067
10. To postpone indefinitely.	1068
Rule 83. (No debate permitted.) The following questions shall be decided without debate:	1069 1070
1. To adjourn.	1071
2. To take a recess.	1072
3. To lay on the table.	1073
4. The previous question.	1074
5. To take from the table.	1075
6. To go into committee of the whole on the orders of the day.	1076 1077
7. All questions relating to the priority of business.	1078
8. The question of consideration.	1079
9. The suspension of rules.	1080
Rule 84. (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question being voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk has commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall be in order until a decision has been announced by the Chair.	1081 1082 1083 1084 1085
Rule 85. (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion is made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the committees suggested, in the order in which they are named; but a motion to refer to the committee of the whole, to a standing committee, or a select committee shall have precedence in the order herein named. A motion to refer to a committee may not be reconsidered.	1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093

Rule 86. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to 1094  
discharge committees of further consideration of bills and 1095  
resolutions shall lie over one legislative day before being 1096  
considered. 1097

Rule 87. (Motion to discharge a committee.) (a) A motion 1098  
to discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or 1099  
resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty 1100  
calendar days or more prior thereto shall be in order under the 1101  
order of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such motion shall 1102  
be in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk. 1103

(b) To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain 1104  
from the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill 1105  
to which the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be 1106  
filed with the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the 1107  
signatures of a majority of the members elected to the House. 1108  
~~The member initiating the discharge motion personally shall~~ 1109  
~~circulate the motion and witness the signature of each~~ Each 1110  
member who signs the motion shall do so in the presence of the 1111  
Clerk or an assistant of the Clerk. 1112

(c) ~~The Clerk shall verify each signature on the motion.~~ 1113  
Such motion, together with the signatures thereto, shall be 1114  
printed in the Journal as of the day upon which the motion was 1115  
filed with the Clerk. 1116

(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each 1117  
bill or resolution. 1118

Rule 88. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to adjourn, 1119  
a motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to postpone 1120  
indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not again be 1121  
in order until after some motion, call, order, or debate shall 1122  
have taken place. 1123

Rule 89. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to 1124  
introduce or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in 1125  
order except as provided elsewhere in these Rules. 1126

Rule 90. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A 1127  
motion to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible. 1128

Rule 91. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must 1129  
be germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section 1130  
or paragraph to be amended. 1131

(b) When an amendment is pending, it shall not be in order 1132  
to amend the amendment by directing an amendment to any other 1133  
part of the bill. 1134

(c) An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an 1135  
amendment may not be amended. 1136

(d) If the presiding officer determines that an amendment 1137  
contains two or more distinct and separate subjects, such 1138  
amendment may be divided upon the demand of any one member. If 1139  
an amendment is divided, each branch of the divided amendment 1140  
shall be considered as though it was introduced as an original 1141  
amendment. 1142

(e) A vote to table an amendment or an amendment to an 1143  
amendment shall not carry with it the measure sought to be 1144  
amended. 1145

(f) Any paragraph, except one which contains the enacting, 1146  
amending, or repealing clause, or the title, once amended during 1147  
the same third consideration, other than by the passage of 1148  
Clerk's amendments, shall not be amended again. For the purpose 1149  
of this paragraph appropriation line items shall be considered 1150  
separate paragraphs. 1151

(g) As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the 1152

meaning defined in Rule 71. 1153

Rule 92. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills 1154  
or resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as 1155  
original propositions, shall be offered in a number of copies or 1156  
electronically as determined by the Clerk, and shall retain the 1157  
same status as the original bill. 1158

Rule 93. (Amendments by committees.) All amendments made 1159  
in committee shall carry the name of the author of the 1160  
amendment, and the report of any committee reporting a bill or 1161  
resolution to the House shall indicate clearly the name of the 1162  
author of the amendment which shall be entered in the Journal. 1163  
Amendments made by committees and adopted by the House shall be 1164  
subject to further amendment. The right to amend any bill or 1165  
resolution shall extend to any matters added to or stricken from 1166  
such bill or resolution by a committee. 1167

Rule 94. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the 1168  
title of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or 1169  
on third consideration and shall be decided without debate, 1170  
provided that upon third consideration a motion to amend the 1171  
title may be made by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change 1172  
the subject dealt with in the original title. Amendments to the 1173  
title of a House or Senate bill offered on third consideration 1174  
may be made by electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or 1175  
presiding officer. 1176

(b) Immediately after the House has voted to concur in 1177  
Senate amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after 1178  
the House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a 1179  
Representative may remove the Representative's name from the 1180  
bill or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the 1181  
Speaker or presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove 1182  
the Representative's name from the bill or resolution. 1183

(c) Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than 1184  
one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar 1185  
purpose, may be offered on the floor and may be made by 1186  
electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or presiding 1187  
officer. No amendment to the title of a resolution shall change 1188  
the subject dealt with in the original title. 1189

RECONSIDERATION 1190

Rule 95. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) Any motion to 1191  
reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a 1192  
member who voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be 1193  
in order, such motion must be made not later than the second 1194  
legislative day following that on which the vote was taken. The 1195  
question of reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought 1196  
to a vote upon motion of the first-named House sponsor of the 1197  
motion to reconsider and approval of the House. 1198

(b) (1) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1199  
bill or resolution which failed of passage or adoption, the 1200  
motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient number 1201  
of members who either voted on the prevailing side or who did 1202  
not previously vote on the question, to achieve a constitutional 1203  
majority, whichever is less. 1204

(2) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1205  
bill or resolution which passed or was adopted, the motion must 1206  
be supported only by members who voted with the prevailing side, 1207  
and the motion must be supported by five members, or a 1208  
sufficient number of members whose change of position would 1209  
result in the failure to achieve a constitutional majority, 1210  
whichever is less. 1211

(3) Reconsideration of a vote on a motion shall be 1212  
initiated only by a member voting with the prevailing side and 1213

to be in order, such motion must be made while the bill or 1214  
resolution to which the motion is directed is still being 1215  
considered. 1216

(c) The motion to reconsider shall take precedence over 1217  
all other questions except a motion to adjourn or to recess, and 1218  
debate shall be limited to the reason that the matter is to be 1219  
reconsidered. 1220

(d) The question of reconsideration, having once been 1221  
decided, shall not be again taken up for consideration, nor 1222  
shall the bill, resolution, or motion, having once been 1223  
reconsidered, be again taken up for consideration. 1224

Rule 96. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on 1225  
any question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members 1226  
voting, a quorum being present. 1227

Rule 97. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a 1228  
bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the 1229  
measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a 1230  
standing committee. 1231

Rule 98. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a 1232  
motion to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the 1233  
House whether or not such bill or resolution is in the 1234  
possession of the House. If the Clerk reports in the negative, 1235  
the Clerk shall effect the return of such bill or resolution. 1236  
When the measure is in the possession of the House, it shall be 1237  
placed on the Calendar under the appropriate order of business. 1238

Rule 99. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption of 1239  
measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an 1240  
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a 1241  
main motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the 1242  
main question and on the amendment. If it is desired to 1243

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,  
or questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the  
previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided  
without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal.

Rule 103. (Action after previous question order.) On a

motion for the previous question, and prior to voting on the 1274  
same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after the 1275  
demand for the previous question shall have been sustained, no 1276  
call shall be in order; and the House shall be brought at once 1277  
to a vote upon the question immediately pending. 1278

Rule 104. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the 1279  
previous question be not sustained, the subject under 1280  
consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion 1281  
had not been made. 1282

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE 1283

Rule 105. (Motion takes precedence.) When the House is 1284  
ready to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into 1285  
the committee of the whole on the orders of the day has 1286  
precedence over all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a 1287  
recess, or for the previous question. 1288

Rule 105A. (Reference to committee of the whole.) When a 1289  
bill has been referred to the committee of the whole, the House 1290  
shall determine on what day it shall be considered by the 1291  
committee of the whole. 1292

Rule 106. (Procedure of committee of the whole.) The 1293  
entire membership of the House constitutes the committee of the 1294  
whole. When the House meets as the committee of the whole, the 1295  
Speaker may appoint in the Speaker's place a ~~chairman~~chair who 1296  
shall preside and vote as other members. In the committee of the 1297  
whole, bills shall be read by the ~~chairman~~chair or Clerk, and 1298  
shall be considered section-by-section, unless it is directed 1299  
otherwise by the committee, leaving the title to be considered 1300  
last. 1301

Rule 107. (Amendments to be noted.) The body of the bill 1302  
may not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted 1303

by the ~~chairman~~chair or Clerk as they are agreed to by the 1304  
committee of the whole and shall be so reported to the House. 1305

Rule 108. (Consideration of amendments.) When the House 1306  
convenes again, following a meeting of committee of the whole, 1307  
the amendments offered to the bill shall be taken up immediately 1308  
for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and 1309  
shall be again subject to discussion and amendment before the 1310  
question of adoption may be put. 1311

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE 1312

Rule 109. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1313  
shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1314  
members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with 1315  
any message or ~~paper~~document affecting the business of the 1316  
House, the authorized representatives of the press, radio, and 1317  
television, and those invited by a member with the approval of 1318  
the Speaker or presiding officer or by the order of the House. 1319  
No former member who is currently a legislative agent registered 1320  
with the Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall have 1321  
access to the floor without prior approval of the Speaker or 1322  
presiding officer. 1323

Rule 110. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of the 1324  
Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by resolution, 1325  
be granted for any other than legislative purposes. No committee 1326  
shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, except upon 1327  
permission previously granted by the House upon motion. 1328

Rule 111. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.) 1329  
(a) Representatives of the press who are members of the 1330  
Legislative Correspondents' Association are entitled to the 1331  
privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the 1332  
Speaker or presiding officer prior to exercising the privilege. 1333

The Speaker or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of the House to visiting members of the media.

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

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, in the case of newspaper, legislative information service, and magazine representatives and in the case of representatives of any affiliate of any of the foregoing. It shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges of the floor shall be granted only to representatives of press associations serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of daily Columbus newspapers, and bona fide telegraphic

correspondents of reputable standing in their profession, who 1365  
represent daily newspapers, or representatives of daily 1366  
newspapers, or representatives of daily legislative information 1367  
services, or representatives of magazines, or representatives of 1368  
any affiliate of any of the foregoing, of known standing and 1369  
integrity, organized for that one purpose and not controlled by 1370  
or connected with any association, firm, corporation, or 1371  
individual representing any trade, profession, or other 1372  
commercial enterprise, and which have been in continuous and 1373  
bona fide operation for such a period of years immediately prior 1374  
to the date of making application for floor privileges as will 1375  
have made possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty 1376  
and integrity; and it shall be the duty of the executive 1377  
committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its 1378  
discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1379  
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1380  
given to newspaper correspondence, legislative information 1381  
service, or magazine correspondence shall not be entitled to the 1382  
privileges of the floor. 1383

(d) (1) No still photographing during the sessions of the 1384  
House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and 1385  
the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session. 1386

(2) No still photographing during committee hearings of 1387  
the House shall be carried on without prior notification of and 1388  
under conditions prescribed by the ~~chairman~~chair of the 1389  
committee. 1390

Rule 112. (Representatives of radio and television 1391  
stations and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) (a) 1392  
Representatives of radio and television stations and 1393  
broadcasting networks who are members of the Radio and 1394  
Television Correspondents' Association are entitled to the 1395

privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the 1396  
Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker or 1397  
presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the 1398  
Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of 1399  
the House to visiting members of the media. 1400

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1401  
broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1402  
House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1403  
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1404  
Speaker, and make application with the Radio and Television 1405  
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, by 1406  
what stations or broadcasting network they are employed; and 1407  
further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion 1408  
of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the 1409  
General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed 1410  
the privileges of the floor; and that they are not, in any 1411  
sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations 1412  
having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not 1413  
become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting 1414  
correspondents and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the 1415  
privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the 1416  
restrictions prescribed. 1417

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1418  
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1419  
the officers of the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1420  
Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and 1421  
Television Correspondents' Association to see that the 1422  
privileges of the floor shall be granted only to the 1423  
representatives of stations and broadcasting networks serving 1424  
radio and television stations or networks serving such radio and 1425  
television stations as have been duly licensed by the Federal 1426

Communications Commission. It shall be the duty of the officers 1427  
of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association, at 1428  
their discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1429  
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1430  
given to radio and television broadcasting shall not be entitled 1431  
to the privileges of the floor. 1432

(d) (1) Except as provided in Rule 120, no video taping or 1433  
filming of sessions of the House shall be carried on without the 1434  
notification of the Speaker and the Radio and Television 1435  
Correspondents' Association, and then only under the conditions 1436  
authorized by the Speaker. 1437

(2) No video taping or filming of committee hearings of 1438  
the House shall be carried on without the prior notification of 1439  
and under conditions prescribed by the ~~chairman~~chair of the 1440  
committee. 1441

(e) Audio taping by representatives of the press and of 1442  
radio and television stations and broadcasting networks 1443  
accredited pursuant to Rules 111 and 112, shall be permitted 1444  
during committee hearings upon prior notification of the 1445  
committee ~~chairman~~chair and during House floor sessions upon 1446  
prior notification of the Speaker or presiding officer. 1447

(f) Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions may be 1448  
conducted with prior notification of the Speaker or presiding 1449  
officer, and under such conditions as the Speaker or presiding 1450  
officer may establish. Live broadcast coverage of committee 1451  
hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the 1452  
Speaker, and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee 1453  
~~chairman~~chair may establish. 1454

Rule 113. (Privileges of the House, how revoked.) Upon 1455  
complaint in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed 1456

to the Speaker, that any person has abused the privileges 1457  
granted the person, such complaint shall be referred to the 1458  
standing Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and 1459  
such committee shall notify the person so charged of the time 1460  
and place for hearing; and if such accusation be sustained, such 1461  
person or persons shall be barred from the privileges granted. 1462

RULES OF THE HOUSE 1463

Rule 114. (How amended.) The rules of the House may be 1464  
amended. A member who desires to amend the rules shall prepare a 1465  
resolution that sets forth the proposed amendment and file it 1466  
with the Clerk in a number of copies to be determined by the 1467  
Clerk. The Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the 1468  
resolution at the next session of the House at which bills are 1469  
given third consideration, and shall refer the resolution to the 1470  
Committee on Rules and Reference. A majority of all members 1471  
elected shall be required for the adoption of the resolution. 1472

Rule 115. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof, 1473  
except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a 1474  
two-thirds vote of all the members present. 1475

Rule 115A. (When effective.) These rules take effect upon 1476  
adoption by the House and remain in effect until the rules of 1477  
the House of Representatives for the ~~131st~~ 132nd General 1478  
Assembly are adopted. 1479

Rule 116. (Parliamentary guide.) Hughes' American 1480  
Parliamentary Guide, 1931-1932, Revised New Edition, as 1481  
amplified or clarified in Mason's Manual of Legislative 1482  
Procedure (2010), shall govern in all cases not provided for in 1483  
the foregoing rules. 1484

MISCELLANEOUS 1485

Rule 117. (Reintroduction of bill prohibited.) If a House 1486  
bill or resolution is defeated or indefinitely postponed in the 1487  
House it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session 1488  
of the same General Assembly. 1489

Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which 1490  
has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely 1491  
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent 1492  
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be 1493  
in the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon 1494  
motion made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall 1495  
be considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the 1496  
House without reference to committee. 1497

Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when 1498  
introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be 1499  
accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such 1500  
bill. 1501

Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) 1502  
"The proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be 1503  
public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of 1504  
those present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio 1505  
Constitution.) 1506

Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all 1507  
proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting 1508  
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government 1509  
Telecommunications, and shall be archived. The use of any 1510  
session or committee video in political or commercial activities 1511  
is prohibited in all circumstances. 1512

Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and 1513  
subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and 1514  
special meetings in accordance with division (C) of section 1515

101.15 of the Revised Code as amplified in Rule 36. 1516

Each regular and special meeting of each committee and 1517  
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the 1518  
public at all times in accordance with division (B) of section 1519  
101.15 of the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee 1520  
shall prepare, file, and maintain; approve or correct and 1521  
approve; and make available, minutes of each of its regular and 1522  
special meetings in accordance with division (B) of section 1523  
101.15 of the Revised Code. 1524

Rule 122. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made 1525  
available at third consideration.) The bill analysis prepared by 1526  
the staff of the Legislative Service Commission that has been 1527  
made available to the members of the House and the fiscal note, 1528  
if a fiscal note has been prepared by the staff of the 1529  
Legislative Service Commission, ~~that has been~~ and made available 1530  
to the members of the House, shall be made available to the 1531  
public by the Speaker or presiding officer when the bill to 1532  
which the analysis or fiscal note pertains receives third 1533  
consideration in the House. 1534

Rule 123. (~~Communications—Use of personal electronic~~ 1535  
~~devices prohibited on House floor.~~) ~~Except for uses authorized~~ 1536  
~~under Rule 112, no telephones or other electronic communication~~ 1537  
~~devices (except for those used by the House in conducting its~~ 1538  
~~business) may be used on the floor of the House of~~ 1539  
~~Representatives during session for communication with persons~~ 1540  
~~inside or outside the Hall of the House, unless authorized by~~ 1541  
~~the Speaker.~~ 1542

(a) Personal electronic devices may be used on the floor 1543  
of the House of Representatives during session to advance 1544  
legislative business, so long as that use complies with the 1545  
Joint Legislative Code of Ethics, avoids the appearance of 1546

impropriety, is respectful of the solemnity of the institution 1547  
of the House, and does not disrupt the proceedings. 1548

(b) The Speaker, the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-arms, or their 1549  
designees may take action to ensure that the use of personal 1550  
electronic devices on the House floor complies with this rule. 1551

Rule 124. (Legal counsel.) If the House requires the 1552  
services of legal counsel, the Speaker shall determine whether 1553  
the House shall be represented by the Attorney General or by 1554  
special counsel. 1555