

As Adopted by the House

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

H. R. No. 10

Representative Sears

A R E S O L U T I O N

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 19
member, may cancel a session required by the schedule. 20

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

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

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

2. Introduction of bills. 38

3. Consideration of Senate amendments. 39

4. Reports of conference committees. 40

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

6. Motions and resolutions. 43

7. Bills for third consideration. 44

8. Announcement of committee meetings. 45

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER 79

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

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

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

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

(c) Signs, banners, placards, and other similar 104
demonstrative devices are not permitted in the Hall or in the 105

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

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

Rule 13. (Appointment of committees and boards.) The 116
Speaker shall name all committees and subcommittees, and shall 117
appoint all members and ~~chairmen~~chairs thereto. The Speaker 118
shall appoint members to a standing committee so that its 119
membership is proportional to the partisan composition of the 120
House. The ~~chairman~~chair and the ~~vice-chairman~~vice-chair of 121
the Finance ~~and Appropriations~~ Committee shall not be included 122
in making this calculation. The Minority Leader, in a manner to 123
be determined by the minority caucus, may recommend for the 124
Speaker's consideration minority party members for each 125
committee. 126

Rule 14. (Speaker directs House officers and employs and 127
directs House employees.) (a) The Speaker shall see that all 128
officers of the House satisfactorily perform their respective 129
duties. 130

(b) The Speaker shall employ all employees of the House 131
and shall see that they satisfactorily perform their respective 132
duties. All employees of the House are at will employees, and 133
shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. A terminated 134
employee's compensation ceases on the day the termination takes 135
effect. The Speaker shall define House employment positions, 136

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

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

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 150

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

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 155

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

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 160

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

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 166

Rule 19. (Chief administrative officer.) The Chief 167
Administrative Officer shall be the chief administrative officer 168
of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker of the 169
House. 170

Rule 20. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of parking 171
facilities.) (a) Subject to the Speaker's authority under Rule 172
14, and except for employees whose direction is delegated to the 173
Clerk under Rule 24, responsibility for seeing that employees of 174
the House satisfactorily perform their respective duties is 175
delegated to the Chief Administrative Officer. 176

(b) The maintenance and condition of parking facilities 177
under the control of the House shall be under the direction and 178
control of the Chief Administrative Officer, subject to the 179
approval of the Speaker. 180

DUTIES OF THE CLERK 181

Rule 21. (Distribution of House documents.) The Clerk 182
shall have charge of and regulate the distribution of all 183
printed and electronic records and reports of the House, and 184
shall have supervision of the printing or electronic preparation 185
of all documents ~~and papers~~ ordered by the House as specified in 186
Rule 25 and in section 101.52 of the Revised Code. The number of 187
copies of bills, journals, and other documents to be printed, or 188
the documents to be prepared electronically, shall be determined 189
by the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, except when the 190
House by motion determines the number to be printed or the 191
documents to be prepared electronically. 192

Rule 22. (Legislative duties and responsibilities of the 193
Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, 194
resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in 195

possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill, 196
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 259
office of the Clerk shall be comprised of the Clerk and 260
employees of the House who are directly involved in the 261
legislative process. 262

Rule 25. (Printing of ~~papers~~documents.) The Clerk shall 263
attend to the printing or electronic preparation of the journal, 264
calendar, bills, resolutions, and, if so ordered, committee 265
reports. This rule is cumulative with respect to section 101.52 266
of the Revised Code. 267

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS 268

Rule 26. (Sergeant-at-arms.) (a) The Sergeant-at-arms 269
shall be the chief police officer of the House and shall be 270
responsible to the Speaker. Subject to Rules 9, 11, and 109, the 271
Sergeant-at-arms shall maintain good order in the Hall, gallery, 272
corridors, and committee rooms; shall strictly enforce the rules 273
regulating admission of persons to the floor of the House; shall 274
maintain good order in the corridors, committee rooms, offices, 275
and other areas under the exclusive use and control of the House 276
in the Vern Riffe Center; shall serve all subpoenas and warrants 277
issued by the House or any duly authorized officer or committee; 278
and on an order for a call of the House, shall forthwith proceed 279
to arrest and bring members into the House. The Sergeant-at-arms 280
may request the assistance of, or work with, the State Highway 281
Patrol to fulfill those duties. 282

(b) The Speaker may also contract for security services 283
for the House. 284

VACANCY OF CLERK, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, OR SERGEANT-AT- 285

ARMS 286

Rule 27. (Death or resignation of Clerk, Chief Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms.) In the case of the death or resignation of the Clerk, Chief Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms, the Speaker may designate any individual to perform such duties until such time as the House fills the vacancy.

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Rule 28. (Standing committees and standing subcommittees.)

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

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

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

2. Armed Services, Veterans Affairs, and Public Safety

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

~~3~~4. Community and Family Advancement

I. Minority Affairs Subcommittee

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

~~4~~6. Education

~~5~~7. Energy and Natural Resources

~~8. Finance and Appropriations~~

I. Primary and Secondary Education Subcommittee	313
II. Higher Education Subcommittee	314
III. Transportation Subcommittee	315
IV. Health and Human Services Subcommittee	316
V. <u>Agriculture and, Development, and Natural</u>	317
<u>Resources</u> Subcommittee	318
6 <u>9</u> . Financial Institutions, Housing, and Urban Development	319
7 <u>10</u> . <u>Government Accountability and Oversight</u>	320
1 <u>1</u> . Health and Aging	321
8 <u>12</u> . Insurance	322
<u>I. Workers' Compensation Subcommittee</u>	323
9 <u>13</u> . Judiciary	324
10 . Manufacturing and Workforce Development	325
11 . Military and Veterans Affairs	326
12 . Policy and Legislative Oversight	327
13 <u>14</u> . <u>Local Government</u>	328
1 <u>5</u> . Public Utilities	329
14 <u>16</u> . Rules and Reference	330
15 <u>17</u> . State and Local Government	331
I. Shared Services and Government Efficiency	332
Subcommittee	333
16 <u>18</u> . Transportation, Public Safety, and Homeland Security	334
<u>Infrastructure</u>	335
17 <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~~chair 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~~chair 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 675
discuss a question or issue in such explanation. Such 676
explanation shall not consume more than five minutes of time 677
unless extended by consent of the House. Matters of personal 678
privilege shall yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn. 679

Rule 55. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, 680
while discussing a question, may read from books, ~~papers,~~ 681
physical or electronic documents, or any matter pertinent to the 682
subject under consideration, without asking leave. 683

Rule 56. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or 684
presiding officer is putting any question or addressing the 685
House, no one shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when 686
a member is speaking, no one shall pass between the member and 687
the Chair. No member or other person, except the Clerk and the 688
Clerk's assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while 689
the votes are being recorded or counted. 690

VOTING PROCEDURE 691

Rule 57. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise 692
provided in this rule, every member present when the question is 693
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member 694
is the presiding officer and decides not to vote. 695

(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be 696
accompanied by a brief written statement of the reasons for 697
making such request, which shall be acted upon by the House 698
without debate. 699

Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may 700
make a motion to call the yeas and nays upon any question, 701
before the House votes upon a question, when such motion is 702

supported, specifically, by at least one additional member; and 703
upon the call of the yeas and nays, the Speaker or presiding 704
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 committee. 918
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
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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	1086
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order herein named. A motion to refer to a committee may not be 1092
reconsidered. 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 1244
been adopted, both must be reconsidered in order to reach the 1245
amendment it is desired to reconsider. When it is thus necessary 1246
to reconsider two or three votes, one motion may be made to 1247
cover them all, but debate is limited to the question first 1248
voted upon. 1249

Rule 100. (Effect of tabling motion.) If a motion to 1250
reconsider be laid on the table, it does not carry the bill or 1251
resolution with it, and if a motion to reconsider is coupled 1252
with a motion to lay on the table, the motion to lay on the 1253
table shall be disposed of first; if decided in the negative, 1254
the motion to reconsider shall immediately recur. 1255

PREVIOUS QUESTION 1256

Rule 101. (How and when previous question put.) The 1257
previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now 1258
close?" It shall be put after the motion is submitted to the 1259
presiding officer in writing and when the member submitting the 1260
motion is recognized, and supported by four or more members. The 1261
motion shall be sustained by a majority vote, and when put, and 1262
until decided, it shall preclude further debate on all 1263
amendments and motions, except one motion to adjourn, or one 1264
motion to lay on the table. If the previous question is demanded 1265
when an amendment to a bill or resolution is under 1266
consideration, the previous question shall apply only to the 1267
debate on the amendment. 1268

Rule 102. (No debate or appeal.) All incidental questions, 1269
or questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the 1270

previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided 1271
without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal. 1272

Rule 103. (Action after previous question order.) On a 1273
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 1334
session, the Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to 1335
the floor of the House to visiting members of the media. 1336

(b) Representatives of the press desiring the privilege of 1337
the floor of the House who are not members of the Legislative 1338
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1339
Speaker, and make application with the Legislative 1340
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, for 1341
what paper or papers, legislative information services, or 1342
magazines, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing they are 1343
employed; and further shall state that they are not engaged in 1344
the promotion of legislation or the prosecution of claims 1345
pending before the General Assembly, and will not become so 1346
engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they 1347
are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or 1348
corporations having legislation before the General Assembly, and 1349
will not become either while retaining their privileges. 1350
Visiting newswriters and editors and visiting magazine writers 1351
and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein 1352
mentioned, but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed. 1353

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1354
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1355
the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' 1356
Association, in the case of newspaper, legislative information 1357
service, and magazine representatives and in the case of 1358
representatives of any affiliate of any of the foregoing. It 1359
shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Legislative 1360
Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges of the 1361

floor shall be granted only to representatives of press 1362
associations serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of 1363
daily Columbus newspapers, and bona fide telegraphic 1364
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 bill or resolution is defeated or indefinitely postponed in the House it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session of the same General Assembly.	1486 1487 1488 1489
Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be in the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon motion made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall be considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the House without reference to committee.	1490 1491 1492 1493 1494 1495 1496 1497
Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such bill.	1498 1499 1500 1501
Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) "The proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of those present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio Constitution.)	1502 1503 1504 1505 1506
Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government Telecommunications, and shall be archived. The use of any session or committee video in political or commercial activities is prohibited in all circumstances.	1507 1508 1509 1510 1511 1512
Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and	1513 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