

As Adopted by the House

**133rd General Assembly
Regular Session
2019-2020**

H. R. No. 11

Representative Callender

A RESOLUTION

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

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

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

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 5

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

TIME OF CONVENING; ORDER OF BUSINESS 7

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

(b) Sessions of the House at which roll call votes are 17
taken shall be held on the dates and at the times prescribed in 18

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

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

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

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

2. Introduction of bills.

3. Consideration of Senate amendments.

4. Reports of conference committees.

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

6. Motions and resolutions.

7. Bills for third consideration.

8. Announcement of committee meetings.

(b) The order of business shall not be changed unless 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 galleries, lobby, rooms, or hallways adjacent to the Hall unless the Speaker or presiding officer, or, if the House is not in session, the Clerk, has approved their use in those places.

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

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

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

(b) The Speaker shall employ all employees of the House and shall see that they satisfactorily perform their respective duties. All employees of the House are at will employees, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. A terminated

employee's compensation ceases on the day the termination takes 135
effect. The Speaker shall define House employment positions, 136
shall prescribe the qualifications that are to be met by House 137
employees, and shall prescribe the duties of House employees, 138
fix their hours of employment, and determine their compensation. 139
The Speaker shall notify the Minority Leader before terminating 140
an employee who is assigned to the minority caucus. 141

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

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 150

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

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 155

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

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 160

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

rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of 164
the Speaker. 165

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 166

Rule 19. (Chief administrative officer.) The Chief 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 ordered by the House as specified in Rule 25 186
and in section 101.52 of the Revised Code. The number of copies 187
of bills, journals, and other documents to be printed, or the 188
documents to be prepared electronically, shall be determined by 189
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 Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative document to be removed from the Clerk's custody except in the course of the regular business of the House and then only upon receiving a receipt for the document that shows when and to whom the document was released. The Clerk shall prescribe the form of the receipt. A bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative document in the Clerk's custody is available for public inspection.

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

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

(d) The Clerk shall provide to the chair of a committee to which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or resolution together with all official documents and other 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 documents.) The Clerk shall attend 263
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- ARMS	285 286
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.	287 288 289 290 291 292
COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE	293
Rule 28. (Standing committees and standing subcommittees.)	294
(a) The standing committees and standing subcommittees of the House shall be named by the Speaker.	295 296
(b) The standing committees and the standing subcommittees of the House for the 132nd <u>133rd</u> General Assembly shall be as follows. (The standing committees are designated by Arabic numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated under their standing committees by Roman numerals.)	297 298 299 300 301
1. Aging and Long-Term Care	302
2. Agriculture and Rural Development	303
3. Armed Services, <u>and</u> Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security	304 305
4. Civil Justice	306
5. Community and Family Advancement	307
I. Minority Affairs Subcommittee	308
6. Criminal Justice	309

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

14. <u>12.</u> Health	335
15. <u>13.</u> Higher Education and Workforce Development	336
16. <u>14.</u> Insurance	337
<u>15. Primary and Secondary Education</u>	338
17. <u>16.</u> Public Utilities	339
18. <u>17.</u> Rules and Reference	340
19. <u>18.</u> State and Local Government	341
20. <u>19.</u> Transportation and Public Safety	342
21. <u>20.</u> Ways and Means	343
(c) The Speaker, by message to the House, may abolish any	344
of the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by	345
this rule and may establish additional standing committees or	346
standing subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary,	347
without amendment of this rule.	348
(d) The chairs and members of all committees and	349
subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker. The chair of	350
each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction of the	351
general chair of the committee.	352
(e) When the chair of a standing committee or subcommittee	353
creates a special subcommittee of the standing committee or	354
subcommittee, the ranking minority member on the standing	355
committee or subcommittee may recommend for the Speaker's	356
consideration the minority membership of the special	357
subcommittee.	358
(f) Standing committees and standing subcommittees created	359
by this rule are the standing committees and standing	360
subcommittees referred to in section 101.27 of the Revised Code.	361

Rule 29. (Select committees.) Select committees for the 362
consideration of special measures or matters or the performance 363
of special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and, 364
subject to the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions 365
may be referred to such select committees. Select committees may 366
report on such bills and resolutions as are referred to them. 367

Rule 30. (Membership on committees.) (a) The first-named 368
member of any committee or subcommittee shall be the chair, and 369
the second-named member of any committee shall be the vice- 370
chair. The chair shall select a member of the minority party to 371
be secretary. The minority leader may designate a ranking 372
minority member on each committee. 373

(b) In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause 374
a vacancy in the membership or chair of any committee, the 375
Speaker shall appoint another member or chair. 376

(c) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, and the minority 377
leader shall, by virtue of their office, be members of all 378
committees without voting privileges, except in those committees 379
where they are designated as regular members. The minority 380
leader may designate the assistant minority leader to be a 381
member of a committee without voting privileges in the minority 382
leader's absence, except for those committees where the 383
assistant minority leader is designated as a regular member. 384
They shall not be counted in determining the number constituting 385
a majority on the various committees unless they are designated 386
as regular members. 387

(d) The vice-chair and ranking minority member of the 388
Finance Committee shall, by virtue of their membership on the 389
Finance Committee, be ex-officio members of any finance 390
subcommittee without voting privileges, except in those 391

subcommittees where they are designated as regular members. 392

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIR 393

Rule 31. (Duties.) (a) The duties of the committee chair 394
shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee and 395
putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all 396
questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and 397
supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of 398
the committee. 399

(b) The chair of a committee shall not require any person 400
testifying before the committee to provide a written copy of the 401
person's testimony. 402

Rule 32. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) When a standing 403
committee recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the chair of the 404
committee, or another member designated by the Speaker, shall, 405
when the bill is called up for passage, cause the bill to be 406
properly presented to the House. 407

Rule 33. (Subpoena power.) (a) (1) The chair of a House 408
standing or select committee, when authorized by a majority vote 409
of the standing or select committee, may subpoena witnesses in 410
any part of the state to appear before such committee at a time 411
and place designated in the subpoena to testify concerning any 412
pending or contemplated legislative action, any matters of 413
inquiry committed to the committee, and any alleged breach of 414
the House's privileges or misconduct by any of the House's 415
members. Pursuant to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed 416
may be ordered to produce books, papers, electronic documents, 417
or records and other tangible evidence. 418

(2) The chair shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant 419
to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be 420

entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served 421
pursuant to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised 422
Code.) 423

(b) Within the limits of its charge by the General 424
Assembly or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of 425
the Revised Code, the chair of a standing or select committee, 426
by majority vote of the committee, may order any person to 427
appear before the committee and produce books, papers, 428
electronic documents, or records and other tangible evidence for 429
the committee with respect to any pending or contemplated 430
legislative action, or any alleged breach of House privileges or 431
misconduct by House members. The chair shall file the order with 432
the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered in the 433
Journal. The order shall be served in accordance with section 434
101.81 of the Revised Code. 435

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE 436

Rule 33A. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 437
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House 438
shall be the same as those governing the House, as far as they 439
may be applicable. 440

Rule 34. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker, 441
after consultation with the chairs of the several committees, 442
shall set a schedule of times when regular committees shall 443
meet, which, in so far as possible, shall permit a full 444
attendance of the members of committees, without conflict of 445
committee engagements. Such regular schedule shall be announced 446
publicly, and each committee shall meet at the hour provided by 447
the schedule, unless otherwise ordered by the chair of said 448
committee or by the Speaker. 449

Rule 35. (Committee quorum.) A majority of all members of 450

a committee shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a 451
smaller number may meet to hear testimony and receive evidence 452
and to adjourn from time to time. But a committee may not 453
conduct business unless a member of the majority party is 454
present. 455

Rule 36. (Notice of meetings; none during daily session of 456
House.) (a) The chair of a standing committee, subcommittee, 457
select committee, or joint committee shall give due notice of a 458
meeting of the committee, subcommittee, select committee, or 459
joint committee not later than twenty-four hours before the 460
meeting, in accordance with section 101.15 of the Revised Code, 461
and shall attempt to give that notice not later than five days 462
before the meeting. The notice shall identify the committee; 463
identify the chair; state the date, time, and place at which the 464
meeting will be held; and set forth an agenda showing each bill, 465
resolution, or other matter that will be considered at the 466
meeting. 467

(b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, 468
time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other 469
matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the 470
meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee. 471
If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at 472
a meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of 473
the meeting, the chair may revise or supplement the notice at 474
any time before or during the meeting to include the matter and 475
the matter may then be considered as the emergency requires. 476

(c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 477
section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 478

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the 479
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit 480

during a recess from the daily session of the House. 481

Rule 37. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills 482
and resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May 483
in an even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of 484
the House, shall be referred to a standing, select, or special 485
committee or standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by 486
the chair of the committee for a minimum of one public hearing. 487

(b) The sponsor of a bill or resolution shall appear at 488
least once before the committee that is considering the bill or 489
resolution unless excused by the chair of the committee or the 490
Speaker. It is not in order for the committee to report the bill 491
or resolution unless its sponsor has appeared or has been 492
excused from appearing before the committee. 493

Rule 38. (Fiscal notes and analyses to be made public.) 494
Any fiscal note and any bill analysis prepared by the staff of 495
the Legislative Service Commission, that has been made available 496
to committee members, shall also be made available to the public 497
under section 101.30 of the Revised Code. 498

Rule 39. (Synopsis of substitute bill required.) Whenever 499
a notice of a committee or subcommittee indicates a substitute 500
bill is ~~accepted by~~ to be offered in a committee or subcommittee 501
for consideration, the staff of the Legislative Service 502
Commission shall prepare and make available to the committee or 503
subcommittee, a synopsis that summarizes each substantive 504
difference between the substitute bill and the preceding version 505
of the bill, and a synopsis that summarizes the difference in 506
fiscal impact between the substitute bill and the preceding 507
version of the bill. The staff of the Legislative Service 508
Commission shall make these synopses available to the committee 509
before the committee or subcommittee ~~votes on~~ considers the 510

substitute bill, unless the committee or subcommittee chair or 511
the sponsor of the substitute bill being considered orders 512
otherwise. 513

Rule 40. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) (a) 514
Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the 515
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available 516
to the committee chair, who shall make available to all members 517
of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact statement 518
that addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local 519
government. This requirement applies to a bill only if section 520
103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to the bill. This 521
requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the 522
Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared under 523
that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement of this 524
rule in whole or in part. 525

(b) The affirmative votes of a majority of all members 526
constituting a committee shall be necessary to report a bill or 527
resolution out of committee, and a record of every vote shall be 528
kept by the committee. The affirmative vote of a majority of all 529
the members constituting the committee shall be necessary to 530
agree to any motion to recommend for passage or to postpone 531
indefinitely further consideration of bills or resolutions, and 532
a record of such vote shall be kept by the committee. Every 533
member present shall vote unless excused by the committee. 534

Rule 41. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of 535
expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member 536
vote except while sitting in committee in actual session, unless 537
the member shall have first been present and recorded as such 538
immediately before or during actual session before the vote is 539
taken, and by motion the roll call on a motion to recommend a 540
bill or resolution for passage is continued for a vote by any 541

member who is temporarily absent from the meeting until the 542
adjournment thereof, which shall be not later than 12:00 o'clock 543
noon one day following the committee meeting. It is not in order 544
for a member to vote on an amendment unless the member is 545
actually present when the amendment is voted upon. 546

(b) Three consecutive absences from regular committee 547
meetings shall operate to suspend a member from such committee, 548
unless excused by the chair of said committee. 549

(c) No committee or member thereof shall be permitted to 550
incur any expense without first receiving the consent of the 551
Speaker. 552

Rule 42. (Amendments.) Any ~~paragraph, except one which~~ 553
~~contains the enacting, amending, or repealing clause, or the~~ 554
~~title, once amended~~ amendment offered during any meeting of a 555
committee, ~~other than by passage of a corrective or omnibus~~ 556
~~amendment, shall not be amended again~~ take into consideration 557
any previous amendments accepted by a committee on the bill or 558
resolution. ~~For the purpose of this rule, appropriation items~~ 559
~~shall be considered separate paragraphs and~~ No amendment shall 560
be tabled in any meeting of a committee unless the chair shall 561
~~determine what are corrective and omnibus amendments~~ determines 562
the amendment to be not of the same subject matter as the bill 563
or resolution, vexatious, or a duplicate of an amendment 564
previously offered for the bill or resolution. This rule does 565
not prohibit the acceptance of substitute bills or resolutions. 566

COMMITTEE RECORDS AND REPORTS 567

Rule 43. (Record to be kept.) Each committee shall keep a 568
record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who 569
speak before the committee, with the names of the persons, 570
firms, associations, or corporations in whose behalf they 571

appear. A record of every vote shall be kept by the committee. 572

Rule 44. (Records open to examination; filing of records.) 573
During the period of sessions, committee records shall be open 574
for examination by any member of the House. At reasonable times 575
and subject to adequate safeguards established by the chair to 576
protect and preserve such records, any citizen of Ohio may also 577
examine committee records. Upon final adjournment of the House, 578
the committee records shall be filed with the Clerk, to be kept 579
for a period of two years, after which time said records shall 580
be filed with the Legislative Service Commission. 581

Rule 45. (Committee reports.) (a) All reports to the House 582
shall be signed by a majority of the entire committee, except 583
that a standing subcommittee, except Finance Subcommittees, 584
created by these rules may consider bills assigned to it by the 585
Rules and Reference Committee for hearing and a majority of said 586
subcommittee may approve such reports to the House. The 587
secretary shall add to said report the names of those who voted 588
"no." No member shall sign a committee report who was not 589
present at the meeting at which such action was taken and who 590
did not vote in support of such action. 591

(b) The legislative staff assigned to the chair of the 592
committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes of every 593
regular or special meeting of a committee. The committee, at its 594
next regular or special meeting, shall approve the minutes 595
prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative staff, or, if 596
the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative 597
staff require correction before their approval, the committee 598
shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following 599
regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 600
available for public inspection not later than seven days after 601
the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the 602

committee's next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs 603
first, and upon making the minutes available shall immediately 604
file a copy of the minutes with the Clerk. 605

Rule 46. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or 606
resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the 607
Clerk, shall be signed by a majority of the committee, and shall 608
be accompanied by the original bill or resolution. Each 609
committee may include in a single report more than one bill or 610
resolution; provided, however, that any bill or resolution 611
amended by a committee or any substitute measure recommended by 612
a committee shall be on a separate report. These reports shall 613
be presented to the House and entered upon the Journal. For each 614
day a committee meets, the committee secretary shall file with 615
the Clerk a report of all actions of the committee taken that 616
day, including a list of bills heard and reports received. 617

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS 618

Rule 48. (Members desiring to speak.) (a) When a member is 619
about to speak in debate or present any matter to the House, the 620
member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker, confine 621
remarks to the question under debate, and avoid personalities. 622
All debate must be addressed to the Speaker or presiding officer 623
and not to members. 624

(b) Except as provided in Rule 7, no motion is in order by 625
a member if made at the conclusion of a speech by said member 626
unless the House gives unanimous consent. 627

Rule 49. (From where members may speak.) A member may 628
speak either from the member's seat, or from the seat of any 629
other member, tendered the member for this purpose, or, upon 630
approval of the Speaker or presiding officer, from the well of 631
the House. 632

Rule 50. (How long member may speak.) No member shall 633
speak upon any single question, bill, or resolution more than a 634
total of twenty minutes on any one legislative day. 635

Rule 51. (Member called to order; question of order; 636
stating question of order.) (a) If any member, in speaking, or 637
otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker or 638
presiding officer shall call the offending member to order. The 639
member so called to order shall take the member's seat 640
immediately, unless permitted by the Speaker or presiding 641
officer to explain. Any member may, by raising the point of 642
order, call the attention of the Speaker or presiding officer to 643
such transgression. If a member ~~be~~is called to order by another 644
member for offensive words spoken in debate, the member calling 645
the member to order shall, if the Speaker or presiding officer 646
so requires, reduce the objectionable language to writing. 647

(b) All questions of order and procedure shall be decided 648
by the Speaker without debate, but such decision shall be 649
subject to appeal to the House by any member if supported by 650
four or more other members; on which appeal, no member shall 651
speak more than once, unless by leave of the House, except the 652
member appealing who may speak twice; and the Speaker may speak 653
in preference to any other member. If the decision be in favor 654
of the member called to order, the member shall be at liberty to 655
proceed. 656

(c) Any member who raises a question of order shall state 657
the rule, statute, or constitutional provision which the member 658
believes is being violated. 659

Rule 52. (Call of the House, how demanded.) (a) While 660
transacting the business of the House as set forth by the 661
Committee on Rules and Reference and appropriately placed on the 662

calendar, the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 663
may demand a call of the House, and upon such call being 664
demanded, the roll shall be taken and the absentees shall be 665
noted and sent for, unless otherwise ordered by the House. 666

(b) While the House is under call, the doors shall be 667
closed and no other business shall be transacted, except to 668
receive and act on the report of the Sergeant-at-arms, which the 669
Sergeant-at-arms may make at any time. Those members who are 670
found to be absent without leave shall be taken into custody 671
forthwith by the Sergeant-at-arms or the Sergeant-at-arms's 672
assistants wherever found, and brought to the Hall of the House. 673

(c) When the Sergeant-at-arms shall make a report showing 674
that those who were absent without leave (naming them) are 675
present, such report shall be entered upon the Journal and 676
thereupon the pending business shall proceed. A call of the 677
House may be dispensed with at any time by a majority vote of 678
the members present, and further proceedings under the call 679
dispensed with. 680

Rule 53. (Statement of division of question.) Any member 681
may call for a statement of the question, or for a division of 682
the question; and the decision of the Speaker or presiding 683
officer as to the divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in 684
the case of questions of order. 685

Rule 54. (Personal privilege.) Subject to Rule 10, any 686
member may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on 687
stating it is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall 688
be recognized by the Speaker or presiding officer, but shall not 689
discuss a question or issue in such explanation. Such 690
explanation shall not consume more than five minutes of time 691
unless extended by consent of the House. Matters of personal 692

privilege shall yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn. 693

Rule 55. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, 694
while discussing a question, may read from books, physical or 695
electronic documents, or any matter pertinent to the subject 696
under consideration, without asking leave. 697

Rule 56. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or 698
presiding officer is putting any question or addressing the 699
House, no one shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when 700
a member is speaking, no one shall pass between the member and 701
the Chair. No member or other person, except the Clerk and the 702
Clerk's assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while 703
the votes are being recorded or counted. 704

VOTING PROCEDURE 705

Rule 57. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise 706
provided in this rule, every member present when the question is 707
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member 708
is the presiding officer and decides not to vote. 709

(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be 710
accompanied by a brief written statement of the reasons for 711
making such request, which shall be acted upon by the House 712
without debate. 713

Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may 714
~~make a motion to call~~ insist the yeas and nays be called upon 715
any question, before the House votes upon a question, ~~when such~~ 716
~~motion is supported, specifically, by at least one additional~~ 717
~~member; and upon~~. Upon the call of the yeas and nays, the 718
Speaker or presiding officer shall order the Clerk to call the 719
names of the members alphabetically or use the electric roll 720
call system to record the vote of the members. No member shall 721

vote by facsimile or electronic means other than those 722
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 723
When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. After the vote 724
is announced, no member shall be allowed to change the member's 725
vote, nor may a member have the member's vote recorded if any 726
three members object thereto. 727

(b) Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the 728
House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 729
make available to the Speaker or presiding officer, who shall 730
make available to all members of the House, for their review, a 731
fiscal impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill 732
upon state and local government. This requirement applies to a 733
bill only if section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to 734
the bill. This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 735
103.143 of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement 736
prepared under that section may be used also to fulfill the 737
requirement of this rule in whole or in part. 738

(c) When taking the yeas and nays on any question to be 739
voted upon, the electric roll call system may be used, and when 740
so used, shall have the same force and effect as a roll call 741
taken as otherwise provided in these rules. 742

(d) When the House is ready to vote upon any question 743
requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the 744
electric roll call system, the Speaker or presiding officer 745
shall state the question to be voted on and shall call for the 746
vote. The House shall then proceed to vote. At this instant, the 747
Speaker or presiding officer shall direct the Clerk to unlock 748
the machine causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members 749
of the roll call. When sufficient time has been allowed the 750
members to vote, the Speaker or presiding officer shall ask 751
whether all members have voted and shall direct the Clerk to 752

lock the machine and record the vote. The Clerk shall advise the Speaker or presiding officer of the result of the vote, and the Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the result to the House. The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the manner provided by the rules of the House.

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

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

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURE ON MEASURES

Rule 61. (Introduction of bills.) (a) All bills to be introduced in the House shall be filed in the Clerk's office, in a number of copies or electronically as determined by the Clerk, not later than one hour prior to the time set for the next

convening session. No bill shall be accepted by the Clerk for 783
filing until it has been reviewed as to form by the Legislative 784
Service Commission, unless otherwise approved by the Speaker. 785

(b) When the time for introducing bills is reached in the 786
regular order of business, the Clerk shall report each of said 787
bills in the order received by the Clerk in the same manner as 788
if the bills were introduced from the floor. 789

(c) If opposition to the bill be expressed by any member 790
on first consideration, the question shall be put by the Speaker 791
or presiding officer, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill 792
is not rejected by a majority vote of the members present, it 793
shall proceed in the regular order. The question of 794
consideration shall be decided without debate. 795

(d) Bills introduced prior to the convening of the session 796
under this rule shall be treated as if they were bills 797
introduced on the first day of the session. Between the general 798
election and the time for the next convening session, a member- 799
elect may file bills for introduction in the next session with 800
the Clerk. The Clerk shall number such bills consecutively, in 801
the order in which they are filed, beginning with the number 802
"1". 803

Rule 62. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When 804
a bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred 805
to the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the 806
same and report its recommendation to the House. If it be 807
apparent to said committee that any bill is of a frivolous 808
nature, or that it was not introduced in good faith, or that it 809
is in conflict with or a duplication of an existing statute 810
without making proper provision for the repeal or amendment of 811
such existing statute, said committee shall report said bill 812

back to the House for its return to the author with a notation 813
thereon of the reason for its return. The House may, by a 814
majority vote, order any such bill referred to an appropriate 815
committee; otherwise, it shall be returned by the Clerk to the 816
author, and the Clerk shall make note of the fact in the 817
Journal. 818

Rule 63. (Report back by Rules and Reference Committee.) 819
All bills which are not returned to the author in accordance 820
with Rule 62, shall be reported back to the House by the Rules 821
and Reference Committee, with recommendation for reference to 822
the proper committee of the House. The Rules and Reference 823
Committee shall make a written report to the House of its action 824
on each bill referred to it, and such report shall be entered on 825
the Journal of the House. If the report of the Rules and 826
Reference Committee is accepted, the bills standing in order for 827
second consideration are deemed to have been considered a second 828
time, and are referred to committee as recommended in the 829
report. 830

Rule 65. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills 831
carrying an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance 832
Committee for consideration and report before being considered 833
the third time. 834

Rule 66. (Third consideration.) When a bill is ordered to 835
be engrossed it shall be placed upon the Calendar, unless the 836
House by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the Calendar for 837
each day shall contain a list of all bills for third 838
consideration on the succeeding day. 839

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have 840
the power to arrange the Calendar from day to day. The Rules and 841
Reference Committee shall set the Calendar for a session not 842

later than twenty-four hours before that session is scheduled to 843
begin, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 844

Rule 66A. (Conference committee reports carrying 845
appropriations.) All conference committee reports carrying an 846
appropriation shall lie over two calendar days before being 847
considered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 848

Rule 67. (Information on Calendar.) If a bill or 849
resolution has been amended prior to its third consideration, 850
the date and page of the House or Senate Journal containing said 851
amendment shall be noted on the Calendar immediately below the 852
title of the bill or resolution. A copy of the amendments or a 853
copy of the section or sections amended with the amendment 854
incorporated shall be supplied each member of the House at the 855
time of third consideration unless the amendments are not of a 856
substantive nature or the bill or resolution has been reprinted 857
to incorporate the amendments. 858

Rule 68. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) 859
Before a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in 860
Senate amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of 861
the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by 862
a majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 863
synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate 864
committee to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. 865
Before a vote is taken upon a conference committee report, the 866
staff of the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise 867
ordered by a majority of the members elected to the House, shall 868
prepare a synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the 869
conference committee. The staff of the Legislative Service 870
Commission shall prepare and make such a synopsis available to 871
each member at the time the House votes on a question of 872
concurrence in Senate amendments or upon a conference committee 873

report. The Clerk shall provide each member with a copy of 874
amendments made by the Senate during its third consideration of 875
the bill or resolution unless the amendments are Clerk's 876
amendments or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to 877
incorporate the amendments. 878

As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 879
defined in Rule 71. 880

Rule 69. (Senate bills.) All Senate bills, when altered or 881
amended by the House, shall be engrossed in a like manner as 882
House bills preparatory to their third consideration, and all 883
bills ordered to be engrossed shall be authenticated as required 884
by the joint rules. 885

Rule 70. (Questions on third consideration; bills with 886
objections of Governor.) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the 887
House, bills on the Calendar for third consideration shall be 888
taken up and read in their order without a motion to that 889
effect, and the question shall be put as to whether the bill 890
shall pass. 891

(b) (1) Whenever a bill has been disapproved by the 892
Governor and returned to the House with the Governor's 893
objections thereto noted in writing, the question may be put as 894
to whether the bill shall pass, notwithstanding the objections 895
of the Governor, in accordance with Section 16 of Article II of 896
the Constitution of Ohio. 897

(2) Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of 898
money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the 899
Governor, the question may be put as to whether the item shall 900
pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, in 901
accordance with Section 16 of Article II of the Constitution of 902
Ohio. Whenever two or more items of a bill making an 903

appropriation of money have been disapproved and returned to the 904
House by the Governor, the question may be put to take up for 905
consideration the repassage of one or more of the items. Each 906
item so considered shall be voted upon separately. 907

Rule 71. (Amendments on third consideration.) (a) After a 908
bill has been considered the third time and is up for 909
consideration, it may be amended in any part. 910

(b) An amendment offered to any bill or resolution from 911
the floor of the House is not in order unless one paper copy of 912
the amendment was submitted to the Clerk ~~not later than two~~ 913
~~hours before the scheduled time for the beginning of the session~~ 914
~~at which the amendment is offered~~ during session, unless 915
otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. The Clerk shall 916
provide all members a paper copy of the amendment if an 917
electronic one is not available at the time the amendment is 918
offered. 919

(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House 920
that is determined to be in order shall be considered. 921

(d) A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending 922
proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare 923
the text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines 924
where the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed, 925
and then proceed under Rule 48, saying "move to amend," or words 926
of similar import. 927

(e) A "Clerk's amendment" is an amendment that makes a 928
technical or typographical change of a nonsubstantive nature, 929
such as correcting a spelling error, correcting inconsistent 930
paragraph lettering, or incorporating the latest version of a 931
section of law that was amended after the bill was drafted. 932

Rule 72. (When bill may be recommitted.) After the 933
reference to a committee and a report thereon to the House, or 934
at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted to a 935
committee. 936

Rule 73. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third 937
consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the 938
Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made, 939
save and except all bills or resolutions from the further 940
consideration of which a committee has been discharged, which 941
said bills or resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for 942
consideration upon the second legislative day after the motion 943
to discharge has been agreed to. 944

Rule 74. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third 945
consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day, 946
shall be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third 947
consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of. 948

Rule 75. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the 949
Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless 950
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. 951

Rule 76. (Titles of passed bills.) When a bill has passed 952
the House, the Clerk shall read its title and the Speaker or 953
presiding officer shall inquire if the House agrees to the 954
title; and if the House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the 955
title accordingly, and shall certify the passage of the bill 956
upon the back thereof. 957

Rule 77. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint 958
resolutions which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, 959
or which do not propose to ratify an amendment to the United 960
States Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and 961
all House resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed 962

with the Clerk in a number of copies or electronically as 963
determined by the Clerk. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the 964
resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference, except that 965
the Clerk shall submit all resolutions having a congratulatory, 966
commendatory, or other similar purpose to the presiding officer. 967

(b) Upon receipt from the Clerk of resolutions having a 968
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, the 969
presiding officer may bring up the resolutions for immediate 970
consideration or may refer the resolutions to the Committee on 971
Rules and Reference. 972

If the presiding officer refers resolutions having a 973
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose to the 974
Committee on Rules and Reference, the Committee on Rules and 975
Reference shall report for adoption, report for introduction and 976
referral, or report for other action, any and all such 977
resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to report any 978
or all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, 979
commendatory, or other similar purpose. 980

Upon receipt from the Clerk of a resolution, other than 981
one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar 982
purpose, and not later than forty-five days after the resolution 983
was filed with the Clerk, the Committee on Rules and Reference 984
shall report the resolution for adoption or for introduction and 985
referral. 986

(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and 987
Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than 988
one resolution in any report. A report containing more than one 989
resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those 990
resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past 991
members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state 992

officials shall be reported automatically and separately and 993
shall be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be 994
reported separately for adoption must request such action of the 995
Rules and Reference Committee. 996

(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on 997
the adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the 998
item of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall 999
be voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and 1000
require only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such 1001
resolutions contained in the report may be amended on the Floor. 1002

(e) Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by 1003
the Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one 1004
report, shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to 1005
what committee the particular resolutions are to be referred. 1006
All reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and 1007
Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of 1008
business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted 1009
on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only 1010
one roll call or voice vote. 1011

(f) All House joint resolutions which propose to amend the 1012
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 1013
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 1014
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 1015

Rule 78. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) 1016
Upon receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has 1017
adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint 1018
resolution which does not propose to amend the Ohio 1019
Constitution, or which does not propose to ratify an amendment 1020
to the United States Constitution, the presiding officer may 1021
bring such resolution up for immediate consideration, or may 1022

refer such resolution to the Committee on Rules and Reference. 1023

(b) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on 1024
Rules and Reference shall have the power to: 1025

1. report for adoption; 1026

2. report for referral; or 1027

3. report for other action 1028

any or all such resolutions. The Committee shall also have the 1029
power not to report any or all such resolutions. The procedure 1030
in reporting such resolutions shall be the same as the procedure 1031
used to report House resolutions. 1032

(c) All Senate joint resolutions which propose to amend 1033
the Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an 1034
amendment to the United States Constitution, shall, for the 1035
purpose of House consideration, be treated as though they were 1036
bills. 1037

Rule 79. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon 1038
the adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money, 1039
or which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat 1040
in the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on 1041
the Journal, and the text of the resolution shall be spread upon 1042
the Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all 1043
members elected to the House for adoption except when a greater 1044
majority is required by the Constitution. 1045

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS 1046

Rule 80. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee 1047
or before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put 1048
in the order in which they are made. 1049

The call for the vote shall be distinctly put in this 1050

form, "Those in favor of (as the question may be) say 'yes'," 1051
and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a 1052
contrary opinion say 'no'." If any member objects to a vote in 1053
this manner, a roll call vote shall be taken. If the Speaker or 1054
presiding officer is in doubt, or a division be called for, the 1055
House shall divide and a roll call be taken. The Speaker or 1056
presiding officer shall announce the results. 1057

Rule 81. (Motions.) (a) Every motion shall be reduced to 1058
writing, if the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 1059
shall so request. A motion that is required to be in writing is 1060
not in order unless the writing has been filed with the Clerk. A 1061
motion that requires the signatures of members is not in order 1062
unless it contains original signatures. No motion may be made 1063
via facsimile or other electronic means other than those 1064
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 1065

(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the 1066
Speaker or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be 1067
read by the Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by 1068
leave of the House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision 1069
thereon or an amendment thereto is made. 1070

(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if 1071
the rules are suspended for that purpose. 1072

Rule 82. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question 1073
is under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the 1074
following, which motions shall have precedence in the following 1075
order: 1076

1. To adjourn. 1077
2. To take a recess. 1078
3. To reconsider. 1079

4. To proceed to the orders of the day.	1080
5. To lay on the table.	1081
6. To call for the previous question.	1082
7. To postpone to a day certain.	1083
8. To commit or to refer.	1084
9. To amend.	1085
10. To postpone indefinitely.	1086
Rule 83. (No debate permitted.) The following questions	1087
shall be decided without debate:	1088
1. To adjourn.	1089
2. To take a recess.	1090
3. To lay on the table.	1091
4. The previous question.	1092
5. To take from the table.	1093
6. To go into committee of the whole on the orders of the	1094
day.	1095
7. All questions relating to the priority of business.	1096
8. The question of consideration.	1097
9. The suspension of rules.	1098
Rule 84. (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be	1099
allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question	1100
being voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk	1101
has commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall	1102
be in order until a decision has been announced by the Chair.	1103

Rule 85. (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion is 1104
made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is 1105
suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the 1106
committees suggested, in the order in which they are named; but 1107
a motion to refer to the committee of the whole, to a standing 1108
committee, or a select committee shall have precedence in the 1109
order herein named. A motion to refer to a committee may not be 1110
reconsidered. 1111

Rule 86. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to 1112
discharge committees of further consideration of bills and 1113
resolutions shall lie over one legislative day before being 1114
considered. 1115

Rule 87. (Motion to discharge a committee.) (a) A motion 1116
to discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or 1117
resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty 1118
calendar days or more prior thereto shall be in order under the 1119
order of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such motion shall 1120
be in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk. 1121

(b) To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain 1122
from the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill 1123
to which the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be 1124
filed with the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the 1125
signatures of a majority of the members elected to the House. 1126
~~Each member who signs the motion shall do so in the presence of~~ 1127
~~the~~ The Clerk or an assistant of the Clerk shall confirm with 1128
each office of all the members who signed the discharge motion 1129
that each member intended to sign the motion. After a majority 1130
of the members of the House sign the discharge motion, the bill 1131
that is the subject of the motion shall be considered at the 1132
next session of the House at which bills are given third 1133
consideration. 1134

(c) Such motion, together with the signatures thereto, 1135
shall be printed in the Journal as of the day upon which the 1136
motion was filed with the Clerk. 1137

(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each 1138
bill or resolution. 1139

Rule 88. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to adjourn, 1140
a motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to postpone 1141
indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not again be 1142
in order until after some motion, call, order, or debate shall 1143
have taken place. 1144

Rule 89. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to 1145
introduce or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in 1146
order except as provided elsewhere in these Rules. 1147

Rule 90. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A 1148
motion to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible. 1149

Rule 91. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must 1150
be germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section 1151
or paragraph to be amended. 1152

(b) When an amendment is pending, it shall not be in order 1153
to amend the amendment by directing an amendment to any other 1154
part of the bill. 1155

(c) An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an 1156
amendment may not be amended. 1157

(d) If the presiding officer determines that an amendment 1158
contains two or more distinct and separate subjects, such 1159
amendment may be divided upon the demand of any one member. If 1160
an amendment is divided, each branch of the divided amendment 1161
shall be considered as though it was introduced as an original 1162
amendment. 1163

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

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

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

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

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

Rule 94. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the title of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or on third consideration and shall be decided without debate,

provided that upon third consideration a motion to amend the 1194
title may be made by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change 1195
the subject dealt with in the original title. Amendments to the 1196
title of a House or Senate bill offered on third consideration 1197
may be made by electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or 1198
presiding officer. 1199

(b) Immediately after the House has voted to concur in 1200
Senate amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after 1201
the House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a 1202
Representative may remove the Representative's name from the 1203
bill or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the 1204
Speaker or presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove 1205
the Representative's name from the bill or resolution. 1206

(c) Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than 1207
one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar 1208
purpose, may be offered on the floor and may be made by 1209
electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or presiding 1210
officer. No amendment to the title of a resolution shall change 1211
the subject dealt with in the original title. 1212

RECONSIDERATION 1213

Rule 95. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) Any motion to 1214
reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a 1215
member who voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be 1216
in order, such motion must be made not later than the second 1217
legislative day following that on which the vote was taken. The 1218
question of reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought 1219
to a vote upon motion of the first-named House sponsor of the 1220
motion to reconsider and approval of the House. 1221

(b) (1) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1222
bill or resolution which failed of passage or adoption, the 1223

motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient number 1224
of members who either voted on the prevailing side or who did 1225
not previously vote on the question, to achieve a constitutional 1226
majority, whichever is less. 1227

(2) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1228
bill or resolution which passed or was adopted, the motion must 1229
be supported only by members who voted with the prevailing side, 1230
and the motion must be supported by five members, or a 1231
sufficient number of members whose change of position would 1232
result in the failure to achieve a constitutional majority, 1233
whichever is less. 1234

(3) Reconsideration of a vote on a motion shall be 1235
initiated only by a member voting with the prevailing side and 1236
to be in order, such motion must be made while the bill or 1237
resolution to which the motion is directed is still being 1238
considered. 1239

(c) The motion to reconsider shall take precedence over 1240
all other questions except a motion to adjourn or to recess, and 1241
debate shall be limited to the reason that the matter is to be 1242
reconsidered. 1243

(d) The question of reconsideration, having once been 1244
decided, shall not be again taken up for consideration, nor 1245
shall the bill, resolution, or motion, having once been 1246
reconsidered, be again taken up for consideration. 1247

Rule 96. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on 1248
any question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members 1249
voting, a quorum being present. 1250

Rule 97. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a 1251
bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the 1252

measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a 1253
standing committee. 1254

Rule 98. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a 1255
motion to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the 1256
House whether or not such bill or resolution is in the 1257
possession of the House. If the Clerk reports in the negative, 1258
the Clerk shall effect the return of such bill or resolution. 1259
When the measure is in the possession of the House, it shall be 1260
placed on the Calendar under the appropriate order of business. 1261

Rule 99. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption of 1262
measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an 1263
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a 1264
main motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the 1265
main question and on the amendment. If it is desired to 1266
reconsider an amendment to an amendment after the latter has 1267
been adopted, both must be reconsidered in order to reach the 1268
amendment it is desired to reconsider. When it is thus necessary 1269
to reconsider two or three votes, one motion may be made to 1270
cover them all, but debate is limited to the question first 1271
voted upon. 1272

Rule 100. (Effect of tabling motion.) If a motion to 1273
reconsider be laid on the table, it does not carry the bill or 1274
resolution with it, and if a motion to reconsider is coupled 1275
with a motion to lay on the table, the motion to lay on the 1276
table shall be disposed of first; if decided in the negative, 1277
the motion to reconsider shall immediately recur. 1278

PREVIOUS QUESTION 1279

Rule 101. (How and when previous question put.) The 1280
previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now 1281
close?" It shall be put after the motion is submitted to the 1282

presiding officer in writing and when the member submitting the 1283
motion is recognized, and supported by four or more members. The 1284
motion shall be sustained by a majority vote, and when put, and 1285
until decided, it shall preclude further debate on all 1286
amendments and motions, except one motion to adjourn, or one 1287
motion to lay on the table. If the previous question is demanded 1288
when an amendment to a bill or resolution is under 1289
consideration, the previous question shall apply only to the 1290
debate on the amendment. 1291

Rule 102. (No debate or appeal.) All incidental questions, 1292
or questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the 1293
previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided 1294
without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal. 1295

Rule 103. (Action after previous question order.) On a 1296
motion for the previous question, and prior to voting on the 1297
same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after the 1298
demand for the previous question shall have been sustained, no 1299
call shall be in order; and the House shall be brought at once 1300
to a vote upon the question immediately pending. 1301

Rule 104. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the 1302
previous question be not sustained, the subject under 1303
consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion 1304
had not been made. 1305

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE 1306

Rule 105. (Motion takes precedence.) When the House is 1307
ready to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into 1308
the committee of the whole on the orders of the day has 1309
precedence over all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a 1310
recess, or for the previous question. 1311

Rule 105A. (Reference to committee of the whole.) When a 1312
bill has been referred to the committee of the whole, the House 1313
shall determine on what day it shall be considered by the 1314
committee of the whole. 1315

Rule 106. (Procedure of committee of the whole.) The 1316
entire membership of the House constitutes the committee of the 1317
whole. When the House meets as the committee of the whole, the 1318
Speaker may appoint in the Speaker's place a chair who shall 1319
preside and vote as other members. In the committee of the 1320
whole, bills shall be read by the chair or Clerk, and shall be 1321
considered section-by-section, unless it is directed otherwise 1322
by the committee, leaving the title to be considered last. 1323

Rule 107. (Amendments to be noted.) The body of the bill 1324
may not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted 1325
by the chair or Clerk as they are agreed to by the committee of 1326
the whole and shall be so reported to the House. 1327

Rule 108. (Consideration of amendments.) When the House 1328
convenes again, following a meeting of committee of the whole, 1329
the amendments offered to the bill shall be taken up immediately 1330
for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and 1331
shall be again subject to discussion and amendment before the 1332
question of adoption may be put. 1333

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE 1334

Rule 109. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1335
shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1336
members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with 1337
any message or document affecting the business of the House, the 1338
authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television, 1339
and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker 1340
or presiding officer or by the order of the House. No former 1341

member who is currently a legislative agent registered with the 1342
Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall have access to 1343
the floor without prior approval of the Speaker or presiding 1344
officer. 1345

Rule 110. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of the 1346
Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by resolution, 1347
be granted for any other than legislative purposes. No committee 1348
shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, except upon 1349
permission previously granted by the House upon motion. 1350

Rule 111. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.) 1351
(a) Representatives of the press who are members of the 1352
Legislative Correspondents' Association are entitled to the 1353
privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the 1354
Speaker or presiding officer prior to exercising the privilege. 1355
The Speaker or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in 1356
session, the Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to 1357
the floor of the House to visiting members of the media. 1358

(b) Representatives of the press desiring the privilege of 1359
the floor of the House who are not members of the Legislative 1360
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1361
Speaker, and make application with the Legislative 1362
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, for 1363
what paper or papers, legislative information services, or 1364
magazines, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing they are 1365
employed; and further shall state that they are not engaged in 1366
the promotion of legislation or the prosecution of claims 1367
pending before the General Assembly, and will not become so 1368
engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they 1369
are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or 1370
corporations having legislation before the General Assembly, and 1371
will not become either while retaining their privileges. 1372

Visiting newswriters and editors and visiting magazine writers 1373
and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein 1374
mentioned, but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed. 1375

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1376
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1377
the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' 1378
Association, in the case of newspaper, legislative information 1379
service, and magazine representatives and in the case of 1380
representatives of any affiliate of any of the foregoing. It 1381
shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Legislative 1382
Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges of the 1383
floor shall be granted only to representatives of press 1384
associations serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of 1385
daily Columbus newspapers, and bona fide telegraphic 1386
correspondents of reputable standing in their profession, who 1387
represent daily newspapers, or representatives of daily 1388
newspapers, or representatives of daily legislative information 1389
services, or representatives of magazines, or representatives of 1390
any affiliate of any of the foregoing, of known standing and 1391
integrity, organized for that one purpose and not controlled by 1392
or connected with any association, firm, corporation, or 1393
individual representing any trade, profession, or other 1394
commercial enterprise, and which have been in continuous and 1395
bona fide operation for such a period of years immediately prior 1396
to the date of making application for floor privileges as will 1397
have made possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty 1398
and integrity; and it shall be the duty of the executive 1399
committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its 1400
discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1401
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1402
given to newspaper correspondence, legislative information 1403
service, or magazine correspondence shall not be entitled to the 1404

privileges of the floor. 1405

(d) (1) No still photographing during the sessions of the 1406
House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and 1407
the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session. 1408

(2) No still photographing during committee hearings of 1409
the House shall be carried on without prior notification of and 1410
under conditions prescribed by the chair of the committee. 1411

Rule 112. (Representatives of radio and television 1412
stations and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) (a) 1413
Representatives of radio and television stations and 1414
broadcasting networks who are members of the Radio and 1415
Television Correspondents' Association are entitled to the 1416
privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the 1417
Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker or 1418
presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the 1419
Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of 1420
the House to visiting members of the media. 1421

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1422
broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1423
House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1424
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1425
Speaker, and make application with the Radio and Television 1426
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, by 1427
what stations or broadcasting network they are employed; and 1428
further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion 1429
of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the 1430
General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed 1431
the privileges of the floor; and that they are not, in any 1432
sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations 1433
having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not 1434

become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting 1435
correspondents and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the 1436
privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the 1437
restrictions prescribed. 1438

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1439
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1440
the officers of the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1441
Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and 1442
Television Correspondents' Association to see that the 1443
privileges of the floor shall be granted only to the 1444
representatives of stations and broadcasting networks serving 1445
radio and television stations or networks serving such radio and 1446
television stations as have been duly licensed by the Federal 1447
Communications Commission. It shall be the duty of the officers 1448
of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association, at 1449
their discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1450
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1451
given to radio and television broadcasting shall not be entitled 1452
to the privileges of the floor. 1453

(d) (1) Except as provided in Rule 120, no video ~~taping~~ 1454
recording or filming of sessions of the House shall be carried 1455
on without the notification of the Speaker and the Radio and 1456
Television Correspondents' Association, and then only under the 1457
conditions authorized by the Speaker. 1458

(2) No video ~~taping~~ recording or filming of committee 1459
hearings of the House shall be carried on without the prior 1460
notification of and under conditions prescribed by the chair of 1461
the committee. 1462

(e) Audio ~~taping~~ recording by representatives of the press 1463
and of radio and television stations and broadcasting networks 1464

accredited pursuant to Rules 111 and 112, shall be permitted 1465
during committee hearings upon prior notification of the 1466
committee chair and during House floor sessions upon prior 1467
notification of the Speaker or presiding officer. 1468

(f) Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions may be 1469
conducted with prior notification of the Speaker or presiding 1470
officer, and under such conditions as the Speaker or presiding 1471
officer may establish. Live broadcast coverage of committee 1472
hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the 1473
Speaker, and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee 1474
chair may establish. 1475

Rule 113. (Privileges of the House, how revoked.) Upon 1476
complaint in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed 1477
to the Speaker, that any person has abused the privileges 1478
granted the person, such complaint shall be referred to the 1479
standing Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and 1480
such committee shall notify the person so charged of the time 1481
and place for hearing; and if such accusation be sustained, such 1482
person or persons shall be barred from the privileges granted. 1483

RULES OF THE HOUSE 1484

Rule 114. (How amended.) The rules of the House may be 1485
amended. A member who desires to amend the rules shall prepare a 1486
resolution that sets forth the proposed amendment and file it 1487
with the Clerk in a number of copies to be determined by the 1488
Clerk. The Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the 1489
resolution at the next session of the House at which bills are 1490
given third consideration, and shall refer the resolution to the 1491
Committee on Rules and Reference unless three-fifths of all 1492
members affirmatively vote for the resolution to be immediately 1493
considered for adoption. A majority of all members elected shall 1494

be required for the adoption of the resolution. 1495

Rule 115. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof, 1496
except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a 1497
two-thirds vote of all the members present. 1498

Rule 115A. (When effective.) These rules take effect upon 1499
adoption by the House and remain in effect until the rules of 1500
the House of Representatives for the ~~133rd~~ 134th General 1501
Assembly are adopted. 1502

Rule 116. (Parliamentary guide.) ~~Hughes' American~~ 1503
~~Parliamentary Guide, 1931-1932, Revised New Edition, as~~ 1504
~~amplified or clarified in~~ Mason's Manual of Legislative 1505
Procedure (2010), shall govern in all cases not provided for in 1506
the foregoing rules. 1507

MISCELLANEOUS 1508

Rule 117. (Reintroduction of bill prohibited.) If a House 1509
bill or resolution is defeated or indefinitely postponed in the 1510
House it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session 1511
of the same General Assembly. 1512

Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which 1513
has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely 1514
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent 1515
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be 1516
in the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon 1517
motion made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall 1518
be considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the 1519
House without reference to committee. 1520

Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when 1521
introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be 1522
accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such 1523

bill.	1524
Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.)	1525
"The proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be	1526
public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of	1527
those present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio	1528
Constitution.)	1529
Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all	1530
proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting	1531
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government	1532
Telecommunications, and shall be archived. The use of any	1533
session or committee video in political or commercial activities	1534
is prohibited in all circumstances.	1535
Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and	1536
subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and	1537
special meetings in accordance with division (C) of section	1538
101.15 of the Revised Code as amplified in Rule 36.	1539
Each regular and special meeting of each committee and	1540
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the	1541
public at all times in accordance with division (B) of section	1542
101.15 of the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee	1543
shall prepare, file, and maintain; approve or correct and	1544
approve; and make available, minutes of each of its regular and	1545
special meetings in accordance with division (B) of section	1546
101.15 of the Revised Code.	1547
Rule 122. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made	1548
available at third consideration.) The bill analysis prepared by	1549
the staff of the Legislative Service Commission that has been	1550
made available to the members of the House and the fiscal note,	1551
if a fiscal note has been prepared by the staff of the	1552
Legislative Service Commission and made available to the members	1553

of the House, shall be made available to the public by the 1554
Speaker or presiding officer when the bill to which the analysis 1555
or fiscal note pertains receives third consideration in the 1556
House. 1557

Rule 123. (Use of personal electronic devices on House 1558
floor.) 1559

(a) Personal electronic devices may be used on the floor 1560
of the House of Representatives during session to advance 1561
legislative business, so long as that use complies with the 1562
Joint Legislative Code of Ethics, avoids the appearance of 1563
impropriety, is respectful of the solemnity of the institution 1564
of the House, and does not disrupt the proceedings. 1565

(b) The Speaker, the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-arms, or their 1566
designees may take action to ensure that the use of personal 1567
electronic devices on the House floor complies with this rule. 1568

Rule 124. (Legal counsel.) If the House requires the 1569
services of legal counsel, the Speaker shall determine whether 1570
the House shall be represented by the Attorney General or by 1571
special counsel. 1572