

As Adopted by the House

**135th General Assembly
Regular Session
2023-2024**

H. R. No. 11

Representative Oelslager

Cosponsors: Representatives Seitz, Cross, Hoops, Ray

A R E S O L U T I O N

To adopt Rules of the House of Representatives for 1
the 135th 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 135th General Assembly: 4

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 5

OF THE ~~134th~~-135th GENERAL ASSEMBLY 6

TIME OF CONVENING; ORDER OF BUSINESS 7

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

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

Introduction of bills.

Consideration of Senate amendments.

Reports of conference committees.

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

Motions and resolutions.

Bills for third consideration.

Announcement of committee meetings.

(b) The order of business shall not be changed unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. All questions

relating to the priority of business shall be decided without 48
debate. 49

Rule 4. (Special order of business.) Any matter may be made 50
a special order of business for any particular day and hour with 51
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

87
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

94
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

101
(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

104
(c) Signs, banners, placards, and other similar 104
demonstrative devices are not permitted in the Hall or in the 105
galleries, lobby, rooms, or hallways adjacent to the Hall unless 106
the Speaker or presiding officer, or, if the House is not in 107
session, the Clerk, has approved their use in those places. 108

109
Rule 12. (Member may preside.) The Speaker may appoint any

member to perform the duties of the Speaker as presiding officer 110
for a temporary period of time. If the Speaker is absent, and no 111
member has been appointed to perform those duties temporarily 112
during the absence, the Speaker Pro Tempore shall perform the 113
duties of the Speaker as presiding officer during the Speaker's 114
absence. 115

Rule 13. (Appointment of committees and boards.) The 116
Speaker shall name all committees and subcommittees, and shall 117
appoint all ~~members and chairs~~ thereto and determine the number 118
of members thereof, except the Rules and Reference Committee 119
shall consist of twelve members. The Speaker shall appoint 120
members of the majority party and the Minority Leader shall 121
appoint members of the minority party to all committees and 122
subcommittees. The membership of a standing committee ~~so that~~ 123
its membership is ~~shall be~~ proportional to the partisan 124
composition of the House. The chair and the vice-chair of the 125
Finance Committee and the Rules and Reference Committee shall 126
not be included in making this calculation. ~~The Minority Leader,~~ 127
~~in a manner to be determined by the minority caucus, may~~ 128
~~recommend for the Speaker's consideration minority party members~~ 129
~~for each committee.~~ 130

The Speaker shall appoint members to a standing committee 131
so that its membership is at least proportional to the partisan 132
composition of the House, adjusting minority membership upward 133
as needed. 134

Rule 14. (Speaker directs House officers and employs and 135
directs House employees.) (a) The Speaker shall see that all 136
officers of the House satisfactorily perform their respective 137
duties. 138

(b) The Speaker shall employ all employees of the House and 139
shall see that they satisfactorily perform their respective 140
duties. All employees of the House are at will employees, and 141

shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. A terminated 142
employee's compensation ceases on the day the termination takes 143
effect. ~~The~~ 144

(c) The Speaker shall prescribe House policies and 145
administrative rules, shall define House employment positions, 146
shall prescribe the qualifications that are to be met by House 147
employees, and shall prescribe the duties of House employees, 148
fix their hours of employment, and determine their compensation. 149
The Speaker shall ~~notify~~ consult with, and consider the 150
recommendations of, the Minority Leader before ~~terminating~~ 151
~~taking any of the aforementioned actions with regard to an~~ 152
~~employee who is assigned to~~ of the minority caucus, ~~unless~~ 153
~~extenuating circumstances otherwise require~~ including 154
disciplinary and corrective actions and terminations. 155

Rule 15. (Signing acts, resolutions, etc.) The Speaker 156
shall certify that every bill passed, and every joint resolution 157
or concurrent resolution adopted, by both houses of the General 158
Assembly has met the procedural requirements for passage or 159
adoption by signing such bills, joint resolutions, or concurrent 160
resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by 161
order of the House shall be under the Speaker's hand attested by 162
the Clerk, except when otherwise provided by law. 163

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 164

Rule 16. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Speaker Pro 165
Tempore, in the absence of the Speaker, shall have all the 166
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of 167
the Speaker. 168

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 169

Rule 17. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Majority Floor 170
Leader, in the absence of the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore, 171
shall have all the rights, privileges, authority, duties, and 172

responsibilities of the Speaker. 173

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 174

Rule 18. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Assistant 175
Majority Floor Leader, in the absence of the Speaker, Speaker 176
Pro Tempore, and Majority Floor Leader, shall have all the 177
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of 178
the Speaker. 179

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 180

Rule 19. (Chief administrative officer.) The Chief 181
Administrative Officer shall be the chief administrative officer 182
of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker of the 183
House. 184

Rule 20. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of parking 185
facilities.) (a) Subject to the applicable state law and the 186
Speaker's authority under Rule 14, and except for employees 187
whose direction is delegated to the Clerk under Rule 24, 188
responsibility for seeing that employees of the minority party 189
of the House satisfactorily perform their respective duties is 190
delegated to the ~~Chief Administrative Officer~~Minority Leader. 191

(b) The maintenance and condition of parking facilities 192
under the control of the House shall be under the direction and 193
control of the Chief Administrative Officer, subject to the 194
approval of the Speaker. 195

(c) The Speaker shall not eliminate parking privileges or 196
the office of a member without the member's consent and may not 197
remove a member's staff without the member's acquiescence. 198

DUTIES OF THE CLERK 199

Rule 21. (Distribution of House documents.) The Clerk shall 200
have charge of and regulate the distribution of all printed and 201
electronic records and reports of the House, and shall have 202

supervision of the printing or electronic preparation of all 203
documents ordered by the House as specified in Rule 25 and in 204
section 101.52 of the Revised Code. The number of copies of 205
bills, journals, and other documents to be printed, or the 206
documents to be prepared electronically, shall be determined by 207
the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, except when the 208
House by motion determines the number to be printed or the 209
documents to be prepared electronically. 210

Rule 22. (Legislative duties and responsibilities of the 211
Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, 212
resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in 213
possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill, 214
amendment, resolution, or other legislative document to be 215
removed from the Clerk's custody except in the course of the 216
regular business of the House and then only upon receiving a 217
receipt for the document that shows when and to whom the 218
document was released. The Clerk shall prescribe the form of the 219
receipt. A bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative 220
document in the Clerk's custody is available for public 221
inspection. 222

(b) When a bill or resolution is filed for introduction, 223
the Clerk shall examine the bill or resolution to determine 224
whether on its face it appears to meet the constitutional and 225
procedural requirements for introduction, and shall call any 226
defects to the attention of the author. The Clerk may correct 227
the list of cosponsors if the Clerk receives notice of and 228
verifies a technical error. In fulfilling this duty, the Clerk 229
is not presumed to guarantee the bill meets the constitutional 230
or procedural requirements for introduction. 231

(c) The Clerk shall number bills and resolutions in the 232
order of their filing, and shall keep a complete and accurate 233
record of bills and resolutions that includes, for each bill or 234
resolution, its number; its author; a brief description of its 235

subject; the section or sections of law it seeks to amend, 236
enact, or repeal, if any; notation of its reference to and 237
report by a committee; and notation of its passage or adoption 238
or rejection by the House. The record is open to public 239
inspection. 240

(d) The Clerk shall provide to the chair of a committee to 241
which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or resolution 242
together with all official documents and other attachments 243
pertaining thereto, taking a receipt therefor. 244

(e) The Clerk shall prepare and publish a Calendar that 245
gives public notice of bills and resolutions that have been 246
arranged on the Calendar for third consideration or adoption, 247
bills and resolutions that have been reported by committees, and 248
other matters descriptive of the current and future business of 249
the House. 250

(f) The Clerk shall keep a complete and accurate Journal of 251
the proceedings of the House, beginning it on the first day of 252
the first regular session and ending it on the last day of the 253
second regular session. The Clerk shall maintain a separate 254
Journal for any special session, beginning it on the first day 255
and ending it on the last day of the special session. The pages 256
of the Journal shall be numbered serially. All amendments that 257
are taken up, unless withdrawn or ruled out of order, shall be 258
spread upon the Journal. For all amendments that are offered, 259
the Journal shall include the number assigned to the amendment 260
by the Legislative Service Commission. 261

(g) The Clerk shall superintend the engrossing, enrolling, 262
and presentation of bills and joint resolutions and the 263
preparation and publication of other legislative documents. 264

(h) The Clerk shall attest all writs and subpoenas issued 265
by order of the House, the Journal, and the passage of bills and 266
the adoption of resolutions. These attestation duties are 267

ministerial. 268

Rule 23. (May call the House to order.) If the Speaker, 269
Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, and Assistant 270
Majority Floor Leader are absent, at the hour to which the House 271
shall have adjourned or taken recess, except in the case 272
mentioned in Rule 12, the Clerk may call the House to order, 273
and, if called to order, the House shall proceed to choose some 274
member to act as presiding officer until either the Speaker, 275
Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, or the Assistant 276
Majority Floor Leader shall be present. No business may be 277
conducted unless the Speaker's designee, or a member of 278
leadership from the majority party, is present. 279

Rule 24. (Composition of the Office of the Clerk.) The 280
office of the Clerk shall be comprised of the Clerk and 281
employees of the House who are directly involved in the 282
legislative process. 283

Rule 25. (Printing of documents.) The Clerk shall attend to 284
the printing or electronic preparation of the journal, calendar, 285
bills, resolutions, and, if so ordered, committee reports. This 286
rule is cumulative with respect to section 101.52 of the Revised 287
Code. 288

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS 289

Rule 26. (Sergeant-at-arms.) (a) The Sergeant-at-arms shall 290
be the chief police officer of the House and shall be 291
responsible to the Speaker. Subject to Rules 9, 11, and 109, the 292
Sergeant-at-arms shall maintain good order in the Hall, gallery, 293
corridors, and committee rooms; shall strictly enforce the rules 294
regulating admission of persons to the floor of the House; shall 295
maintain good order in the corridors, committee rooms, offices, 296
and other areas under the exclusive use and control of the House 297
in the Vern Riffe Center; shall serve all subpoenas and warrants 298
issued by the House or any duly authorized officer or committee; 299

and on an order for a call of the House, shall forthwith proceed 300
to arrest and bring members into the House. The Sergeant-at-arms 301
may request the assistance of, or work with, the State Highway 302
Patrol to fulfill those duties. 303

(b) The Speaker may also contract for security services for 304
the House. 305

VACANCY OF CLERK, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, OR SERGEANT-AT- 306
ARMS 307

Rule 27. (Death or resignation of Clerk, Chief 308
Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms.) In the case of the 309
death or resignation of the Clerk, Chief Administrative Officer, 310
or Sergeant-at-Arms, the Speaker may designate any individual to 311
perform such duties until such time as the House fills the 312
vacancy. 313

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE 314

Rule 28. (Standing committees and standing subcommittees.) 315

(a) The standing committees and standing subcommittees of 316
the House shall be named by the Speaker. 317

(b) The standing committees and the standing subcommittees 318
of the House for the ~~134th-135th~~ General Assembly shall be as 319
follows. (The standing committees are designated by Arabic 320
numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated under 321
their standing committees by Roman numerals.) 322

1. ~~Agriculture and Conservation~~ 323

2. ~~Armed Services and Veterans Affairs~~ 324

3. Aviation and Aerospace 325

4. Behavioral Health and Recovery Supports 326

45. Civil Justice 327

56. Commerce and Labor 328

<u>7. Constitutional Resolutions</u>	329
6 8. Criminal Justice	330
7 9. Economic and Workforce Development	331
8 10. Energy and Natural Resources	332
9 11. Families, <u>and Aging</u> , and Human Services	333
10 12. Finance	334
I. Agriculture, Development, and Natural Resources Subcommittee	335 336
II. Health and Human Services Subcommittee	337
III. Higher Education Subcommittee	338
<u>IV. Infrastructure and American Rescue Plan</u>	339
IV V. Primary and Secondary Education Subcommittee	340
<u>VI. Public Safety Subcommittee</u>	341
<u>VII. Transportation Subcommittee</u>	342
11 13. Financial Institutions	343
12 14. Government Oversight	344
13 15. <u>Health Provider Services</u>	345
14 16. Higher Education and Career Readiness	346
15 17. <u>Homeland Security</u>	347
18. Infrastructure and Rural Development	348
16 19. Insurance	349
17 20. <u>Pensions</u>	350
<u>21. Primary and Secondary Education</u>	351
18 22. <u>Public Health Policy</u>	352
<u>23. Public Utilities</u>	353

19 <u>24</u> . Rules and Reference	354
20 <u>25</u> . State and Local Government	355
21 <u>26</u> . Technology and Innovation	356
22 <u>27</u> . Transportation and Public Safety	357
23 <u>28</u> . Ways and Means	358
(c) The Speaker, by message to the House, may abolish any	359
of the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by	360
this rule and may establish additional standing committees or	361
standing subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary,	362
without amendment of this rule.	363
(d) The chairs and members of all committees and	364
subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker <u>as specified in</u>	365
<u>Rule 13</u> . The chair of each standing subcommittee shall be under	366
the direction of the general chair of the committee.	367
(e) When the chair of a standing committee or subcommittee	368
creates a special subcommittee of the standing committee or	369
subcommittee, the ranking minority member on the standing	370
committee or subcommittee may recommend for the Speaker's	371
consideration <u>Minority Leader shall appoint</u> the minority	372
membership of the special subcommittee.	373
(f) Standing committees and standing subcommittees created	374
by this rule are the standing committees and standing	375
subcommittees referred to in section 101.27 of the Revised Code.	376
Rule 29. (Select committees.) Select committees for the	377
consideration of special measures or matters or the performance	378
of special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and,	379
subject to the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions	380
may be referred to such select committees. Select committees may	381
report on such bills and resolutions as are referred to them.	382
Rule 30. (Membership on committees.) (a) The first-named	383

member of any committee or subcommittee shall be the chair, and 384
the second-named member of any committee shall be the vice- 385
chair. The chair shall select a member of the minority party to 386
be secretary. The minority leader may designate a ranking 387
minority member on each committee. 388

(b) In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause a 389
vacancy in the ~~membership or~~ chair of any committee, the Speaker 390
shall appoint another member or chair. In case death, 391
disability, or resignation shall cause a vacancy in the 392
membership of any committee, the Speaker or Minority Leader, as 393
applicable, shall appoint another member. 394

(c) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, and the minority 395
leader shall, by virtue of their office, be members of all 396
committees without voting privileges, except in those committees 397
where they are designated as regular members. The minority 398
leader may designate the assistant minority leader to be a 399
member of a committee without voting privileges in the minority 400
leader's absence, except for those committees where the 401
assistant minority leader is designated as a regular member. 402
They shall not be counted in determining the number constituting 403
a majority on the various committees unless they are designated 404
as regular members. 405

(d) If a member of a finance subcommittee is absent, the 406
vice-chair and ranking minority member of the Finance Committee 407
shall, by virtue of their membership on the Finance Committee, 408
be ex-officio members of any finance subcommittee without voting 409
privileges, except in those subcommittees where they are 410
designated as regular members. A member of a finance 411
subcommittee is not required to be a member of the Finance 412
Committee. 413

(e) The Minority Leader shall appoint four members of the 414
minority party to the Rules and Reference Committee. 415

(f) Each finance subcommittee shall include at least two 416
members of the minority party in addition to the ranking 417
minority member. 418

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIR 419

Rule 31. (Duties.) (a) The duties of the committee chair 420
shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee and 421
putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all 422
questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and 423
supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of 424
the committee. 425

(b) The chair of a committee shall not require any person 426
testifying before the committee to provide a written copy of the 427
person's testimony. 428

Rule 32. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) When a standing 429
committee recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the chair of the 430
committee, or another member designated by the Speaker, shall, 431
when the bill is called up for passage, cause the bill to be 432
properly presented to the House. 433

Rule 33. (Subpoena power.) (a) (1) The chair of a House 434
standing or select committee, when authorized by a majority vote 435
of the standing or select committee, may subpoena witnesses in 436
any part of the state to appear before such committee at a time 437
and place designated in the subpoena to testify concerning any 438
pending or contemplated legislative action, any matters of 439
inquiry committed to the committee, and any alleged breach of 440
the House's privileges or misconduct by any of the House's 441
members. Pursuant to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed 442
may be ordered to produce books, papers, electronic documents, 443
or records and other tangible evidence. 444

(2) The chair shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant 445
to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be 446

entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served 447
pursuant to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised 448
Code.) 449

(b) Within the limits of its charge by the General Assembly 450
or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of the 451
Revised Code, the chair of a standing or select committee, by 452
majority vote of the committee, may order any person to appear 453
before the committee and produce books, papers, electronic 454
documents, or records and other tangible evidence for the 455
committee with respect to any pending or contemplated 456
legislative action, or any alleged breach of House privileges or 457
misconduct by House members. The chair shall file the order with 458
the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered in the 459
Journal. The order shall be served in accordance with section 460
101.81 of the Revised Code. 461

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE 462

Rule 33A. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 463
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House 464
shall be the same as those governing the House, as far as they 465
may be applicable. 466

Rule 34. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker, 467
after consultation with the chairs of the several committees, 468
shall set a schedule of times when regular committees shall 469
meet, which, in so far as possible, shall permit a full 470
attendance of the members of committees, without conflict of 471
committee engagements. Such regular schedule shall be announced 472
publicly, and each committee shall meet at the hour provided by 473
the schedule, unless otherwise ordered by the chair of said 474
committee or by the Speaker. 475

Rule 35. (Committee quorum.) 476

A majority of all members of a committee shall constitute a 477

quorum to do business; but a smaller number may meet to hear 478
testimony and receive evidence and to adjourn from time to time. 479
But a committee may not conduct business unless a member of the 480
majority party is present. 481

Rule 36. (Notice of meetings; none during daily session of 482
House.) (a) The chair of a standing committee, subcommittee, 483
select committee, or joint committee shall give due notice of a 484
meeting of the committee, subcommittee, select committee, or 485
joint committee not later than twenty-four hours before the 486
meeting, in accordance with section 101.15 of the Revised Code, 487
and shall attempt to give that notice not later than five days 488
before the meeting. The notice shall identify the committee; 489
identify the chair; state the date, time, and place at which the 490
meeting will be held; and set forth an agenda showing each bill, 491
resolution, or other matter that will be considered at the 492
meeting. 493

(b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, 494
time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other 495
matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the 496
meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee. 497
If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at 498
a meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of 499
the meeting, the chair may revise or supplement the notice at 500
any time before or during the meeting to include the matter and 501
the matter may then be considered as the emergency requires. 502

(c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 503
section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 504

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the 505
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit 506
during a recess from the daily session of the House. 507

Rule 37. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills and 508
resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May in 509

an even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of the House, shall be referred to a standing, select, or special committee or standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by the chair of the committee for a minimum of one public hearing.

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

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

Rule 39. (Synopsis of substitute bill required.) Prior to a committee or subcommittee considering a substitute bill, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall prepare and make available to the committee or subcommittee, a synopsis that summarizes each substantive difference between the substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill, and a synopsis that summarizes the difference in fiscal impact between the substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill, unless the committee or subcommittee chair or the sponsor of the substitute bill being considered orders otherwise. The staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make these synopses available to the committee before the committee or subcommittee votes on the bill.

Rule 40. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) (a) Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available to the committee chair, who shall make available to all members

of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact statement 542
that addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local 543
government. This requirement applies to a bill only if section 544
103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to the bill. This 545
requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the 546
Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared under 547
that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement of this 548
rule in whole or in part. 549

(b) The affirmative votes of a majority of all members 550
constituting a committee shall be necessary to report a bill or 551
resolution out of committee, and a record of every vote shall be 552
kept by the committee. The affirmative vote of a majority of all 553
the members constituting the committee shall be necessary to 554
agree to any motion to recommend for passage or to postpone 555
indefinitely further consideration of bills or resolutions, and 556
a record of such vote shall be kept by the committee. Every 557
member present shall vote unless excused by the committee. 558

Rule 41. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of 559
expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member 560
vote except while physically sitting in committee in actual 561
session, unless the member shall have first been present and 562
recorded as such immediately before or during actual session 563
before the vote is taken, and by motion the roll call on a 564
motion to recommend a bill or resolution for passage is 565
continued for a vote by any member who is temporarily absent 566
from the meeting until the adjournment thereof, which shall be 567
not later than 12:00 o'clock noon one day following the 568
committee meeting. It is not in order for a member to vote on an 569
amendment unless the member is actually physically present when 570
the amendment is voted upon. 571

(b) Three consecutive absences from regular committee 572
meetings shall operate to suspend a member from such committee, 573
unless excused by the chair of said committee. 574

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

Rule 42. (Amendments.) Any amendment offered during any meeting of a committee shall take into consideration any previous amendments accepted by a committee on the bill or resolution. The chair may entertain a motion to table an amendment. The chair shall rule an amendment out of order if the chair determines the amendment to be not of the same subject matter as the bill or resolution, vexatious, or a duplicate of an amendment previously offered for the bill or resolution. This rule does not prohibit the acceptance of substitute bills or resolutions.

COMMITTEE RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

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

Rule 45. (Committee reports.) (a) All reports to the House shall be signed by a majority of the entire committee, except that a standing subcommittee, except Finance Subcommittees, created by these rules may consider bills assigned to it by the

Rules and Reference Committee for hearing and a majority of said 607
subcommittee may approve such reports to the House. The 608
secretary shall add to said report the names of those who voted 609
"no." No member shall sign a committee report who was not 610
present at the meeting at which such action was taken and who 611
did not vote in support of such action. 612

(b) The legislative staff assigned to the chair of the 613
committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes of every 614
regular or special meeting of a committee. The committee, at its 615
next regular or special meeting, shall approve the minutes 616
prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative staff, or, if 617
the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative 618
staff require correction before their approval, the committee 619
shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following 620
regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 621
available for public inspection not later than seven days after 622
the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the 623
committee's next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs 624
first, and upon making the minutes available shall immediately 625
file a copy of the minutes with the Clerk. 626

Rule 46. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or 627
resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the 628
Clerk, shall be signed by a majority of the committee, ~~and~~ shall 629
be accompanied by the original bill or resolution, and shall 630
include copies of all amendments considered and indicate whether 631
they were accepted, rejected, or tabled. Each committee may 632
include in a single report more than one bill or resolution; 633
provided, however, that any bill or resolution amended by a 634
committee or any substitute measure recommended by a committee 635
shall be on a separate report. These reports shall be presented 636
to the House and entered upon the Journal. For each day a 637
committee meets, the committee secretary shall file with the 638
Clerk a report of all actions of the committee taken that day, 639

including a list of bills heard and reports received. 640

Rule 47. Reserved. 641

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS 642

Rule 48. (Members desiring to speak.) (a) When a member is 643
about to speak in debate or present any matter to the House, the 644
member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker, confine 645
remarks to the question under debate, and avoid personalities. 646
All debate must be addressed to the Speaker or presiding officer 647
and not to members. 648

(b) Except as provided in Rule 7, no motion is in order by 649
a member if made at the conclusion of a speech by said member 650
unless the House gives unanimous consent. 651

Rule 49. (From where members may speak.) A member may speak 652
either from the member's seat, or from the seat of any other 653
member, tendered the member for this purpose, or, upon approval 654
of the Speaker or presiding officer, from anywhere in the House 655
Chamber. 656

Rule 50. (How long member may speak.) No member shall speak 657
upon any single question, bill, or resolution more than a total 658
of fifteen minutes on any one legislative day, unless additional 659
time is requested and authorized by the Speaker or presiding 660
officer. 661

Rule 51. (Member called to order; question of order; 662
stating question of order.) (a) If any member, in speaking, or 663
otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker or 664
presiding officer shall call the offending member to order. The 665
member so called to order shall take the member's seat 666
immediately, unless permitted by the Speaker or presiding 667
officer to explain. Any member may, by raising the point of 668
order, call the attention of the Speaker or presiding officer to 669
such transgression. If a member is called to order by another 670

member for offensive words spoken in debate, the member calling 671
the member to order shall, if the Speaker or presiding officer 672
so requires, reduce the objectionable language to writing. 673

(b) All questions of order and procedure shall be decided 674
by the Speaker without debate, but such decision shall be 675
subject to appeal to the House by any member if supported by 676
four or more other members, at least one member being of the 677
majority party and at least one member being of the minority 678
party; on which appeal, no member shall speak more than once, 679
unless by leave of the House, except the member appealing who 680
may speak twice; and the Speaker may speak in preference to any 681
other member. If the decision be in favor of the member called 682
to order, the member shall be at liberty to proceed. 683

(c) Any member who raises a question of order shall state 684
the rule, statute, or constitutional provision which the member 685
believes is being violated. 686

Rule 52. (Call of the House, how demanded.) (a) While 687
transacting the business of the House as set forth by the 688
Committee on Rules and Reference and appropriately placed on the 689
calendar, the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 690
may demand a call of the House, and upon such call being 691
demanded, the roll shall be taken and the absentees shall be 692
noted and sent for, unless otherwise ordered by the House. 693

(b) While the House is under call, the doors shall be 694
closed and no other business shall be transacted, except to 695
receive and act on the report of the Sergeant-at-arms, which the 696
Sergeant-at-arms may make at any time. Those members who are 697
found to be absent without leave shall be taken into custody 698
forthwith by the Sergeant-at-arms or the Sergeant-at-arms's 699
assistants wherever found, and brought to the Hall of the House. 700

(c) When the Sergeant-at-arms shall make a report showing 701
that those who were absent without leave (naming them) are 702

present, such report shall be entered upon the Journal and 703
thereupon the pending business shall proceed. A call of the 704
House may be dispensed with at any time by a majority vote of 705
the members present, and further proceedings under the call 706
dispensed with. 707

Rule 53. (Statement of division of question.) Any member 708
may call for a statement of the question, or for a division of 709
the question; and the decision of the Speaker or presiding 710
officer as to the divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in 711
the case of questions of order. 712

Rule 54. (Personal privilege.) Subject to Rule 10, any 713
member may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on 714
stating it is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall 715
be recognized by the Speaker or presiding officer, but shall not 716
discuss a question or issue in such explanation. Such 717
explanation shall not consume more than five minutes of time 718
unless extended by consent of the House. Matters of personal 719
privilege shall yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn. 720

Rule 55. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, 721
while discussing a question, may read from books, physical or 722
electronic documents, or any matter pertinent to the subject 723
under consideration, without asking leave. 724

Rule 56. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or 725
presiding officer is putting any question or addressing the 726
House, no one shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when 727
a member is speaking, no one shall pass between the member and 728
the Chair. No member or other person, except the Clerk and the 729
Clerk's assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while 730
the votes are being recorded or counted. 731

VOTING PROCEDURE 732

Rule 57. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise 733

provided in this rule, every member present when the question is 734
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member 735
is the presiding officer and decides not to vote. 736

(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be 737
accompanied by a brief written statement of the reasons for 738
making such request, which shall be acted upon by the House 739
without debate. 740

Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may 741
insist the yeas and nays be called upon any question, before the 742
House votes upon a question. Upon the call of the yeas and nays, 743
the Speaker or presiding officer shall order the Clerk to call 744
the names of the members alphabetically or use the electric roll 745
call system to record the vote of the members. No member shall 746
vote by facsimile or electronic means other than those 747
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 748
When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. After the vote 749
is announced, no member shall be allowed to change the member's 750
vote, nor may a member have the member's vote recorded if any 751
three members object thereto. 752

(b) Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the 753
House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 754
make available to the Speaker or presiding officer, who shall 755
make available to all members of the House, for their review, a 756
fiscal impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill 757
upon state and local government. This requirement applies to a 758
bill only if section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to 759
the bill. This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 760
103.143 of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement 761
prepared under that section may be used also to fulfill the 762
requirement of this rule in whole or in part. 763

(c) When taking the yeas and nays on any question to be 764
voted upon, the electric roll call system may be used, and when 765

so used, shall have the same force and effect as a roll call 766
taken as otherwise provided in these rules. 767

(d) When the House is ready to vote upon any question 768
requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the 769
electric roll call system, the Speaker or presiding officer 770
shall state the question to be voted on and shall call for the 771
vote. The House shall then proceed to vote. At this instant, the 772
Speaker or presiding officer shall direct the Clerk to unlock 773
the machine causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members 774
of the roll call. When sufficient time has been allowed the 775
members to vote, the Speaker or presiding officer shall ask 776
whether all members have voted and shall direct the Clerk to 777
lock the machine and record the vote. The Clerk shall advise the 778
Speaker or presiding officer of the result of the vote, and the 779
Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the result to the 780
House. The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the 781
manner provided by the rules of the House. 782

Rule 59. (Voting for another member prohibited.) No proxy 783
vote is valid. No member shall vote for another member, nor 784
shall any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In 785
addition to such penalties as may be prescribed by law, any 786
member who shall vote or attempt to vote for another member may 787
be punished in such manner as the Speaker shall bring before the 788
House to determine. If a person not a member shall vote or 789
attempt to vote for any member, the person shall be barred from 790
the House for the remainder of the session and may be further 791
punished in such manner as the Speaker may deem proper, in 792
addition to such punishment as may be prescribed by law. 793

Rule 60. (Explanation of vote.) A member desiring to 794
explain the member's vote shall make a request therefor, before 795
the House divides or before the call of the yeas and nays is 796
commenced. If such request is granted by unanimous consent of 797
the members of the House, such statement shall not consume more 798

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 filing until it has been reviewed as to form by the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise approved by the Speaker.

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

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

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

Rule 62. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When

a bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred 830
to the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the 831
same and report its recommendation to the House. If it be 832
apparent to said committee that any bill is of a frivolous 833
nature, or that it was not introduced in good faith, or that it 834
is in conflict with or a duplication of an existing statute 835
without making proper provision for the repeal or amendment of 836
such existing statute, said committee shall report said bill 837
back to the House for its return to the author with a notation 838
thereon of the reason for its return. The House may, by a 839
majority vote, order any such bill referred to an appropriate 840
committee; otherwise, it shall be returned by the Clerk to the 841
author, and the Clerk shall make note of the fact in the 842
Journal. 843

Rule 63. (Report back by Rules and Reference Committee.) 844
All bills which are not returned to the author in accordance 845
with Rule 62, shall be reported back to the House by the Rules 846
and Reference Committee, with recommendation for reference to 847
the proper committee of the House. The Rules and Reference 848
Committee shall make a written report to the House of its action 849
on each bill referred to it, and such report shall be entered on 850
the Journal of the House. If the report of the Rules and 851
Reference Committee is accepted, the bills standing in order for 852
second consideration are deemed to have been considered a second 853
time, and are referred to committee as recommended in the 854
report. 855

Rule 64. ~~Reserved.~~ (Recall by Rules and Reference 856
Committee.) After a bill or resolution is referred to a 857
committee other than the Rules and Reference Committee, the 858
Rules and Reference Committee may recall the bill or resolution 859
to the Rules and Reference Committee. A recalled bill or 860
resolution may be heard by the Rules and Reference Committee or 861
referred to another committee. 862

Rule 65. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills 863
carrying an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance 864
Committee for consideration and report before being considered 865
the third time. 866

Rule 66. (Third consideration.) When a bill is ordered to 867
be engrossed it shall be placed upon the Calendar, unless the 868
House by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the Calendar for 869
each day shall contain a list of all bills for third 870
consideration on the succeeding day. 871

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have 872
the power to arrange the Calendar from day to day. The Rules and 873
Reference Committee shall set the Calendar for a session not 874
later than twenty-four hours before that session is scheduled to 875
begin, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 876

Rule 66A. (Conference committee reports carrying 877
appropriations.) All conference committee reports carrying an 878
appropriation shall lie over two calendar days before being 879
considered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 880

Rule 67. (Information on Calendar.) If a bill or resolution 881
has been amended prior to its third consideration, the date and 882
page of the House or Senate Journal containing said amendment 883
shall be noted on the Calendar immediately below the title of 884
the bill or resolution. A copy of the amendments or a copy of 885
the section or sections amended with the amendment incorporated 886
shall be supplied each member of the House at the time of third 887
consideration unless the amendments are not of a substantive 888
nature or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to 889
incorporate the amendments. 890

Rule 68. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) 891
Before a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in 892
Senate amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of 893
the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by 894

a majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 895
synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate 896
committee to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. 897
Before a vote is taken upon a conference committee report, the 898
staff of the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise 899
ordered by a majority of the members elected to the House, shall 900
prepare a synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the 901
conference committee. The staff of the Legislative Service 902
Commission shall prepare and make such a synopsis available to 903
each member at the time the House votes on a question of 904
concurrence in Senate amendments or upon a conference committee 905
report. The Clerk shall provide each member with a copy of 906
amendments made by the Senate during its third consideration of 907
the bill or resolution unless the amendments are Clerk's 908
amendments or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to 909
incorporate the amendments. 910

As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 911
defined in Rule 71. 912

Rule 69. (Senate bills.) All Senate bills, when altered or 913
amended by the House, shall be engrossed in a like manner as 914
House bills preparatory to their third consideration, and all 915
bills ordered to be engrossed shall be authenticated as required 916
by the joint rules. 917

Rule 70. (Questions on third consideration; bills with 918
objections of Governor.) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the 919
House, bills on the Calendar for third consideration shall be 920
taken up and read in their order without a motion to that 921
effect, and the question shall be put as to whether the bill 922
shall pass. 923

(b) (1) Whenever a bill has been disapproved by the Governor 924
and returned to the House with the Governor's objections thereto 925
noted in writing, the question may be put as to whether the bill 926

shall pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, in 927
accordance with Section 16 of Article II of the Constitution of 928
Ohio. 929

(2) Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of 930
money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the 931
Governor, the question may be put as to whether the item shall 932
pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, in 933
accordance with Section 16 of Article II of the Constitution of 934
Ohio. Whenever two or more items of a bill making an 935
appropriation of money have been disapproved and returned to the 936
House by the Governor, the question may be put to take up for 937
consideration the repassage of one or more of the items. Each 938
item so considered shall be voted upon separately. 939

Rule 71. (Amendments on third consideration.) (a) After a 940
bill has been considered the third time and is up for 941
consideration, it may be amended in any part. 942

(b) An amendment offered to any bill or resolution, or any 943
resolution offered, from the floor of the House is not in order 944
unless one paper copy of the amendment or resolution was 945
submitted to the Clerk not later than ~~two~~ the following number 946
of hours before the scheduled time for the beginning of the 947
session at which the amendment or resolution is offered, unless 948
otherwise ordered by a majority of the House: 949

1. For an amendment offered and rejected in committee and 950
subsequently redrafted to the reported version of the bill, one 951
hour. 952

2. For all other amendments, two hours. ~~The~~ 953

The Clerk shall provide all members a paper copy of an 954
amendment if an electronic one is not available at the time the 955
amendment is offered. 956

(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House 957

that is determined to be in order shall be considered. 958

(d) A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending 959
proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare 960
the text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines 961
where the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed, 962
and then proceed under Rule 48, saying "move to amend," or words 963
of similar import. 964

(e) A "Clerk's amendment" is an amendment that makes a 965
technical or typographical change of a nonsubstantive nature, 966
such as correcting a spelling error, correcting inconsistent 967
paragraph lettering, or incorporating the latest version of a 968
section of law that was amended after the bill was drafted. 969

Rule 72. (When bill may be recommitted.) After the 970
reference to a committee and a report thereon to the House, or 971
at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted to a 972
committee. 973

Rule 73. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third 974
consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the 975
Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made, 976
save and except all bills or resolutions from the further 977
consideration of which a committee has been discharged, which 978
said bills or resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for 979
consideration upon the second legislative day after the motion 980
to discharge has been agreed to. 981

Rule 74. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third 982
consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day, 983
shall be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third 984
consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of. 985

Rule 75. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the 986
Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless 987
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. 988

Rule 76. (Titles of passed bills.) When a bill has passed 989
the House, the Clerk shall read its title and the Speaker or 990
presiding officer shall inquire if the House agrees to the 991
title; and if the House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the 992
title accordingly, and shall certify the passage of the bill 993
upon the back thereof. 994

Rule 77. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint 995
resolutions which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, 996
or which do not propose to ratify an amendment to the United 997
States Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and 998
all House resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed 999
with the Clerk in a number of copies or electronically as 1000
determined by the Clerk. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the 1001
resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference, except that 1002
the Clerk shall submit all resolutions having a congratulatory, 1003
commendatory, or other similar purpose to the presiding officer. 1004

(b) Upon receipt from the Clerk of resolutions having a 1005
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, the 1006
presiding officer may bring up the resolutions for immediate 1007
consideration or may refer the resolutions to the Committee on 1008
Rules and Reference. 1009

If the presiding officer refers resolutions having a 1010
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose to the 1011
Committee on Rules and Reference, the Committee on Rules and 1012
Reference shall report for adoption, report for introduction and 1013
referral, or report for other action, any and all such 1014
resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to report any 1015
or all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, 1016
commendatory, or other similar purpose. 1017

Upon receipt from the Clerk of a resolution, other than one 1018
having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, 1019
and not later than forty-five days after the resolution was 1020

filed with the Clerk, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall 1021
report the resolution for adoption or for introduction and 1022
referral. 1023

(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and 1024
Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than 1025
one resolution in any report. A report containing more than one 1026
resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those 1027
resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past 1028
members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state 1029
officials shall be reported automatically and separately and 1030
shall be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be 1031
reported separately for adoption must request such action of the 1032
Rules and Reference Committee. 1033

(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on the 1034
adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the item 1035
of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be 1036
voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require 1037
only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such resolutions 1038
contained in the report may be amended on the Floor. 1039

(e) Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by 1040
the Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one 1041
report, shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to 1042
what committee the particular resolutions are to be referred. 1043
All reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and 1044
Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of 1045
business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted 1046
on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only 1047
one roll call or voice vote. 1048

(f) All House joint resolutions which propose to amend the 1049
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 1050
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 1051
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 1052

(g) Any resolution brought up for immediate consideration 1053
shall be brought up by a member of leadership from the majority 1054
party or the Speaker's designee. If there is an objection, then 1055
immediate consideration of the resolution shall require a three- 1056
fifths majority affirmative vote. 1057

Rule 78. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) Upon 1058
receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has 1059
adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint 1060
resolution which does not propose to amend the Ohio 1061
Constitution, or which does not propose to ratify an amendment 1062
to the United States Constitution, the presiding officer may 1063
bring such resolution up for immediate consideration, or may 1064
refer such resolution to the Committee on Rules and Reference. 1065

(b) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on Rules 1066
and Reference shall have the power to: 1067

1. report for adoption; 1068
2. report for referral; or 1069
3. report for other action 1070

any or all such resolutions. The Committee shall also have the 1071
power not to report any or all such resolutions. The procedure 1072
in reporting such resolutions shall be the same as the procedure 1073
used to report House resolutions. 1074

(c) All Senate joint resolutions which propose to amend the 1075
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 1076
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 1077
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 1078

Rule 79. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon 1079
the adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money, 1080
or which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat 1081
in the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on 1082
the Journal, and the text of the resolution shall be spread upon 1083

the Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all 1084
members elected to the House for adoption except when a greater 1085
majority is required by the Constitution. 1086

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS 1087

Rule 80. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee 1088
or before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put 1089
in the order in which they are made. 1090

The call for the vote shall be distinctly put in this form, 1091
"Those in favor of (as the question may be) say 'yes'," and 1092
after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a contrary 1093
opinion say 'no'." If the Speaker or presiding officer is in 1094
doubt, or a division be called for, the House shall divide and a 1095
roll call be taken. The Speaker or presiding officer shall 1096
announce the results. 1097

Rule 81. (Motions.) (a) Every motion shall be reduced to 1098
writing, if the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 1099
shall so request. A motion that is required to be in writing is 1100
not in order unless the writing has been filed with the Clerk. A 1101
motion that requires the signatures of members is not in order 1102
unless it contains original signatures. No motion may be made 1103
via facsimile or other electronic means other than those 1104
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 1105

(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the 1106
Speaker or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be 1107
read by the Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by 1108
leave of the House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision 1109
thereon or an amendment thereto is made. 1110

(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if the 1111
rules are suspended for that purpose. 1112

Rule 82. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question 1113
is under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the 1114

following, which motions shall have precedence in the following order: 1115
1116

1. To adjourn. 1117
2. To take a recess. 1118
3. To reconsider. 1119
4. To proceed to the orders of the day. 1120
5. To lay on the table. 1121
6. To call for the previous question. 1122
7. To postpone to a day certain. 1123
8. To commit or to refer. 1124
9. To amend. 1125
10. To postpone indefinitely. 1126

Rule 83. (No debate permitted.) The following questions shall be decided without debate: 1127
1128

1. To adjourn. 1129
2. To take a recess. 1130
3. To lay on the table. 1131
4. The previous question. 1132
5. To take from the table. 1133
6. All questions relating to the priority of business. 1134
7. The question of consideration. 1135
8. The suspension of rules. 1136

Rule 84. (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question being voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk has commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall 1137
1138
1139
1140

be in order until a decision has been announced by the Chair. 1141

Rule 85. (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion is 1142
made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is 1143
suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the 1144
committees suggested, in the order in which they are named; but 1145
a motion to refer to a standing committee or a select committee 1146
shall have precedence in the order herein named. A motion to 1147
refer to a committee may not be reconsidered. 1148

Rule 86. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to 1149
discharge committees of further consideration of bills and 1150
resolutions shall lie over one legislative day before being 1151
considered. 1152

Rule 87. (Motion to discharge a committee.) (a) A motion to 1153
discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or 1154
resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty 1155
calendar days or more prior thereto shall be in order under the 1156
order of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such motion shall 1157
be in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk. 1158

(b) To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain 1159
from the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill 1160
to which the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be 1161
filed with the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the 1162
signatures of a majority of the members elected to the House. 1163
The discharge motion shall remain in the custody of the Clerk's 1164
office, and each member who signs the motion shall do so in the 1165
presence of the Clerk or an assistant of the Clerk. A member who 1166
signed the discharge motion may remove the member's name from 1167
the discharge motion before the discharge motion is offered, but 1168
shall do so in the presence of the Clerk or an assistant of the 1169
Clerk. 1170

(c) Such motion, together with the signatures thereto, 1171
shall be printed in the Journal as of the day upon which the 1172

motion was filed with the Clerk. 1173

(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each 1174
bill or resolution. 1175

Rule 88. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to adjourn, 1176
a motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to postpone 1177
indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not again be 1178
in order until after some motion, call, order, or debate shall 1179
have taken place. 1180

Rule 89. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to 1181
introduce or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in 1182
order except as provided elsewhere in these Rules. 1183

Rule 90. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A 1184
motion to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible. 1185

Rule 91. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must be 1186
germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section or 1187
paragraph to be amended. 1188

(b) When an amendment is pending, it shall not be in order 1189
to amend the amendment by directing an amendment to any other 1190
part of the bill. 1191

(c) An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an 1192
amendment may not be amended. 1193

(d) If the presiding officer determines that an amendment 1194
contains two or more distinct and separate subjects, such 1195
amendment may be divided upon the demand of any one member. If 1196
an amendment is divided, each branch of the divided amendment 1197
shall be considered as though it was introduced as an original 1198
amendment. 1199

(e) A vote to table an amendment or an amendment to an 1200
amendment shall not carry with it the measure sought to be 1201
amended. 1202

(f) Any paragraph, except one which contains the enacting, 1203
amending, or repealing clause, or the title, once amended during 1204
the same third consideration, other than by the passage of 1205
Clerk's amendments, shall not be amended again. For the purpose 1206
of this paragraph, appropriation line items shall be considered 1207
separate paragraphs. 1208

(g) If an amendment previously was offered during a House 1209
floor session and rejected or tabled by a floor vote, the 1210
amendment, or a substantially identical amendment, shall not be 1211
reintroduced on the floor for a period of ninety days, unless 1212
approved by a two-thirds majority. The Speaker or presiding 1213
officer shall determine whether an amendment is substantially 1214
identical to an amendment that was rejected or tabled. 1215

(h) As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the 1216
meaning defined in Rule 71. 1217

Rule 92. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills 1218
or resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as 1219
original propositions, shall be offered in a number of copies or 1220
electronically as determined by the Clerk, and shall retain the 1221
same status as the original bill. 1222

Rule 93. (Amendments by committees.) (a) All amendments 1223
made in committee shall carry the name of the author of the 1224
amendment, and the report of any committee reporting a bill or 1225
resolution to the House shall indicate clearly the name of the 1226
author of the amendment which shall be entered in the Journal. 1227
Amendments made by committees and adopted by the House shall be 1228
subject to further amendment. The right to amend any bill or 1229
resolution shall extend to any matters added to or stricken from 1230
such bill or resolution by a committee. 1231

(b) If the sponsor of a substantive amendment or a 1232
substitute bill submits it to the chair of the committee and 1233
provides it to the entire committee before midnight of the day 1234

before it is to be considered in committee, it may be 1235
considered. The chair may decline to consider any substantive 1236
amendment or substitute bill received thereafter or may elect to 1237
consider it on the next calendar day or later. The committee may 1238
suspend the requirement by a two-thirds vote of all the members 1239
present. This rule does not apply to reports of conference 1240
committees or Legislative Service Commission technical 1241
amendments. 1242

(c) The Speaker shall direct Legislative Information 1243
Systems to develop a web site on which House members may release 1244
proposed amendments and substitute bills to the public before 1245
they are presented in committee. 1246

Rule 94. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the 1247
title of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or 1248
on third consideration and shall be decided without debate, 1249
provided that upon third consideration a motion to amend the 1250
title may be made by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change 1251
the subject dealt with in the original title. Amendments to the 1252
title of a House or Senate bill offered on third consideration 1253
may be made by electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or 1254
presiding officer. 1255

(b) Immediately after the House has voted to concur in 1256
Senate amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after 1257
the House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a 1258
Representative may remove the Representative's name from the 1259
bill or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the 1260
Speaker or presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove 1261
the Representative's name from the bill or resolution. 1262

(c) Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than one 1263
having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, 1264
may be offered on the floor and may be made by electronic means 1265
when permitted by the Speaker or presiding officer. No amendment 1266

to the title of a resolution shall change the subject dealt with 1267
in the original title. 1268

RECONSIDERATION 1269

Rule 95. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) Any motion to 1270
reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a 1271
member who voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be 1272
in order, such motion must be made not later than the second 1273
legislative day following that on which the vote was taken. The 1274
question of reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought 1275
to a vote upon motion of the first-named House sponsor of the 1276
motion to reconsider and approval of the House. 1277

(b) (1) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1278
bill or resolution which failed of passage or adoption, the 1279
motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient number 1280
of members who either voted on the prevailing side or who did 1281
not previously vote on the question, to achieve a constitutional 1282
majority, whichever is less. 1283

(2) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1284
bill or resolution which passed or was adopted, the motion must 1285
be supported only by members who voted with the prevailing side, 1286
and the motion must be supported by five members, or a 1287
sufficient number of members whose change of position would 1288
result in the failure to achieve a constitutional majority, 1289
whichever is less. 1290

(3) Reconsideration of a vote on a motion shall be 1291
initiated only by a member voting with the prevailing side and 1292
to be in order, such motion must be made while the bill or 1293
resolution to which the motion is directed is still being 1294
considered. 1295

(c) The motion to reconsider shall take precedence over all 1296
other questions except a motion to adjourn or to recess, and 1297

debate shall be limited to the reason that the matter is to be 1298
reconsidered. 1299

(d) The question of reconsideration, having once been 1300
decided, shall not be again taken up for consideration, nor 1301
shall the bill, resolution, or motion, having once been 1302
reconsidered, be again taken up for consideration. 1303

Rule 96. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on 1304
any question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members 1305
voting, a quorum being present. 1306

Rule 97. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a 1307
bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the 1308
measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a 1309
standing committee. 1310

Rule 98. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a 1311
motion to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the 1312
House whether or not such bill or resolution is in the 1313
possession of the House. If the Clerk reports in the negative, 1314
the Clerk shall effect the return of such bill or resolution. 1315
When the measure is in the possession of the House, it shall be 1316
placed on the Calendar under the appropriate order of business. 1317

Rule 99. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption of 1318
measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an 1319
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a 1320
main motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the 1321
main question and on the amendment. If it is desired to 1322
reconsider an amendment to an amendment after the latter has 1323
been adopted, both must be reconsidered in order to reach the 1324
amendment it is desired to reconsider. When it is thus necessary 1325
to reconsider two or three votes, one motion may be made to 1326
cover them all, but debate is limited to the question first 1327
voted upon. 1328

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

PREVIOUS QUESTION

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

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

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

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

had not been made. 1361

Rule 105. Reserved. 1362

Rule 106. Reserved. 1363

Rule 107. Reserved. 1364

Rule 108. Reserved. 1365

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE 1366

Rule 109. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1367
shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1368
members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with 1369
any message or document affecting the business of the House, the 1370
authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television, 1371
and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker 1372
or presiding officer or by the order of the House. No former 1373
member who is currently a legislative agent registered with the 1374
Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall have access to 1375
the floor without prior approval of the Speaker or presiding 1376
officer. 1377

Rule 110. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of the 1378
Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by resolution, 1379
be granted for any other than legislative purposes. No committee 1380
shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, except upon 1381
permission previously granted by the House upon motion. 1382

Rule 111. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.) (a) 1383
Representatives of the press who are members of the Legislative 1384
Correspondents' Association are entitled to the privilege of the 1385
floor of the House, but shall notify the Speaker or presiding 1386
officer prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker or 1387
presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the 1388
Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of 1389
the House to visiting members of the media. 1390

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

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

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

any affiliate of any of the foregoing, of known standing and 1424
integrity, organized for that one purpose and not controlled by 1425
or connected with any association, firm, corporation, or 1426
individual representing any trade, profession, or other 1427
commercial enterprise, and which have been in continuous and 1428
bona fide operation for such a period of years immediately prior 1429
to the date of making application for floor privileges as will 1430
have made possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty 1431
and integrity; and it shall be the duty of the executive 1432
committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its 1433
discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1434
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1435
given to newspaper correspondence, legislative information 1436
service, or magazine correspondence shall not be entitled to the 1437
privileges of the floor. 1438

(d) (1) No still photographing during the sessions of the 1439
House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and 1440
the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session. 1441

(2) No still photographing during committee hearings of the 1442
House shall be carried on without prior notification of and 1443
under conditions prescribed by the chair of the committee. 1444

Rule 112. (Representatives of radio and television stations 1445
and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) (a) Representatives of 1446
radio and television stations and broadcasting networks who are 1447
members of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association 1448
are entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, but 1449
shall notify the Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The 1450
Speaker or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in 1451
session, the Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to 1452
the floor of the House to visiting members of the media. 1453

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1454
broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1455

House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1456
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1457
Speaker, and make application with the Radio and Television 1458
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, by 1459
what stations or broadcasting network they are employed; and 1460
further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion 1461
of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the 1462
General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed 1463
the privileges of the floor; and that they are not, in any 1464
sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations 1465
having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not 1466
become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting 1467
correspondents and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the 1468
privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the 1469
restrictions prescribed. 1470

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1471
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1472
the officers of the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1473
Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and 1474
Television Correspondents' Association to see that the 1475
privileges of the floor shall be granted only to the 1476
representatives of stations and broadcasting networks serving 1477
radio and television stations or networks serving such radio and 1478
television stations as have been duly licensed by the Federal 1479
Communications Commission. It shall be the duty of the officers 1480
of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association, at 1481
their discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1482
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1483
given to radio and television broadcasting shall not be entitled 1484
to the privileges of the floor. 1485

(d) (1) Except as provided in Rule 120, no video recording 1486
or filming of sessions of the House shall be carried on without 1487
the notification of the Speaker and the Radio and Television 1488

Correspondents' Association, and then only under the conditions 1489
authorized by the Speaker. 1490

(2) No video recording or filming of committee hearings of 1491
the House shall be carried on without the prior notification of 1492
and under conditions prescribed by the chair of the committee. 1493

(3) Except as provided in the Rules of the House of 1494
Representatives, no live video streaming of sessions of the 1495
House or committee hearings of the House shall be carried on. 1496

(e) Audio recording by representatives of the press and of 1497
radio and television stations and broadcasting networks 1498
accredited pursuant to Rules 111 and 112, shall be permitted 1499
during committee hearings upon prior notification of the 1500
committee chair and during House floor sessions upon prior 1501
notification of the Speaker or presiding officer. 1502

(f) Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions may be 1503
conducted with prior notification of the Speaker or presiding 1504
officer, and under such conditions as the Speaker or presiding 1505
officer may establish. Live broadcast coverage of committee 1506
hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the 1507
Speaker, and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee 1508
chair may establish. 1509

Rule 113. (Privileges of the House, how revoked.) Upon 1510
complaint in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed 1511
to the Speaker, that any person has abused the privileges 1512
granted the person, such complaint shall be referred to the 1513
standing Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and 1514
such committee shall notify the person so charged of the time 1515
and place for hearing; and if such accusation be sustained, such 1516
person or persons shall be barred from the privileges granted. 1517

RULES OF THE HOUSE 1518

Rule 114. (How amended.) The rules of the House may be 1519

amended. A member who desires to amend the rules shall prepare a 1520
resolution that sets forth the proposed amendment and file it 1521
with the Clerk in a number of copies to be determined by the 1522
Clerk. The Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the 1523
resolution at the next session of the House at which bills are 1524
given third consideration, and shall refer the resolution to the 1525
Committee on Rules and Reference. A majority of all members 1526
elected shall be required for the adoption of the resolution. 1527

Rule 115. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof, 1528
except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a 1529
two-thirds vote of all the members present. 1530

Rule 115A. (When effective.) These rules take effect upon 1531
adoption by the House and remain in effect until the rules of 1532
the House of Representatives for the ~~135th~~ 136th General 1533
Assembly are adopted. 1534

Rule 116. (Parliamentary guide.) Mason's Manual of 1535
Legislative Procedure (2020), as amplified or clarified in 1536
Hughes' American Parliamentary Guide, 1931-1932, Revised New 1537
Edition, shall govern in all cases not provided for in the 1538
foregoing rules. 1539

MISCELLANEOUS 1540

Rule 117. (Reintroduction prohibited.) 1541

(a) If a House bill or resolution is defeated or 1542
indefinitely postponed in the House it shall not be reintroduced 1543
during either annual session of the same General Assembly. 1544

(b) If a House bill or resolution previously was offered 1545
during a House floor session and rejected or tabled by a floor 1546
vote, the bill or resolution, or a substantially identical bill 1547
or resolution, shall not be reintroduced on the floor for a 1548
period of ninety days, unless approved by two-thirds majority. 1549
The Speaker or presiding officer shall determine whether a bill 1550

or resolution is substantially identical to a bill or resolution 1551
that was rejected or tabled. 1552

Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which 1553
has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely 1554
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent 1555
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be 1556
in the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon 1557
motion made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall 1558
be considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the 1559
House without reference to committee. 1560

Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when 1561
introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be 1562
accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such 1563
bill. 1564

Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) 1565
"The proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be 1566
public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of 1567
those present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio 1568
Constitution.) 1569

Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all 1570
proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting 1571
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government 1572
Telecommunications, and shall be archived. The use of any 1573
session or committee video in political or commercial activities 1574
is prohibited in all circumstances. 1575

Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and 1576
subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and 1577
special meetings in accordance with division (C) of section 1578
101.15 of the Revised Code as amplified in Rule 36. 1579

Each regular and special meeting of each committee and 1580
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the 1581

public at all times in accordance with division (B) of section 1582
101.15 of the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee 1583
shall prepare, file, and maintain; approve or correct and 1584
approve; and make available, minutes of each of its regular and 1585
special meetings in accordance with division (B) of section 1586
101.15 of the Revised Code. 1587

Rule 122. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made 1588
available at third consideration.) The bill analysis prepared by 1589
the staff of the Legislative Service Commission that has been 1590
made available to the members of the House and the fiscal note, 1591
if a fiscal note has been prepared by the staff of the 1592
Legislative Service Commission and made available to the members 1593
of the House, shall be made available to the public by the 1594
Speaker or presiding officer when the bill to which the analysis 1595
or fiscal note pertains receives third consideration in the 1596
House. 1597

Rule 123. (Use of personal electronic devices on House 1598
floor.) 1599

(a) Personal electronic devices may be used on the floor of 1600
the House of Representatives during session to advance 1601
legislative business, so long as that use complies with the 1602
Joint Legislative Code of Ethics, avoids the appearance of 1603
impropriety, is respectful of the solemnity of the institution 1604
of the House, and does not disrupt the proceedings. 1605

(b) The Speaker, the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-arms, or their 1606
designees may take action to ensure that the use of personal 1607
electronic devices on the House floor complies with this rule. 1608

Rule 124. ~~(Legal counsel.) If the House requires the~~ 1609
~~services of legal counsel, the Speaker shall determine whether~~ 1610
~~the House shall be represented by the Attorney General or by~~ 1611
~~special counsel.~~Reserved. 1612