

As Adopted by the House

**136th General Assembly
Regular Session
2025-2026**

H. R. No. 9

Representative Manning



A R E S O L U T I O N

To adopt the Rules of the House of Representatives for 1
the 136th 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 136th General Assembly: 4

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 5

OF THE ~~135th~~136th 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 19

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

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

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

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

Introduction of bills. 38

Consideration of Senate amendments. 39

Reports of conference committees. 40

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

Motions and resolutions. 43

Bills for third consideration. 44

Announcement of committee meetings. 45

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

debate. 49

Rule 4. (Special order of business.) Any matter may be 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

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

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

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

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

Rule 12. (Member may preside.) The Speaker may appoint any 109
member to perform the duties of the Speaker as presiding officer 110
for a temporary period of time. If the Speaker is absent, and no 111

member has been appointed to perform those duties temporarily 112
during the absence, the Speaker Pro Tempore shall perform the 113
duties of the Speaker as presiding officer during the Speaker's 114
absence. 115

Rule 13. (Appointment of committees and boards.) The 116
Speaker shall name all committees and subcommittees, and shall 117
appoint all members and chairs thereto ~~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 shall be~~ 123
so that membership is proportional to the partisan composition 124
of the House. The chair and the vice-chair of the Finance 125
Committee and the Rules and Reference Committee shall not be 126
included in making this calculation. The Minority Leader, in a 127
manner to be determined by the minority caucus, may recommend 128
for the Speaker's consideration, minority party members for each 129
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 consult with, and consider the recommendations~~ 150
~~of, notify the Minority Leader before taking any of the~~ 151
~~aforementioned actions with regard to taking corrective action~~ 152
~~regarding an employee of who is assigned to the minority caucus,~~ 153
~~including disciplinary and corrective actions and~~ 154
~~terminations unless the circumstances otherwise require.~~ 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 THE ASSISTANT SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 169

Rule 17. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Assistant 170
Speaker Pro Tempore, in the absence of the Speaker and the 171
Speaker Pro Tempore, shall have all the rights, privileges, 172
authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Speaker. 173

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 174

Rule ~~17~~18. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Majority Floor
Leader, in the absence of the Speaker~~and~~, Speaker Pro Tempore,
and the Assistant Speaker Pro Tempore, shall have all the
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of
the Speaker.

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 180

Rule ~~18~~19. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Assistant
Majority Floor Leader, in the absence of the Speaker, Speaker
Pro Tempore, Assistant Speaker Pro Tempore, and Majority Floor
Leader, shall have all the rights, privileges, authority,
duties, and responsibilities of the Speaker.

DUTIES OF THE MAJORITY WHIP(S) 186

Rule 20. (Duties.) The Majority Whip or Whips shall assist
the Majority Floor Leader and Assistant Majority Floor Leader,
ensure member attendance, count votes, and communicate the
majority position.

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 191

Rule ~~19~~21. (Chief administrative officer.) The Chief
Administrative Officer shall be the chief administrative officer
of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker of the
House and other designated staff as provided by House
resolutions adopted during the 136th General Assembly.

Rule ~~20~~22. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of
parking facilities.) (a) Subject to ~~the applicable state law and~~
the Speaker's authority under Rule 14, and except for employees
whose direction is delegated to the Clerk under Rule ~~24~~26,
responsibility for seeing that employees ~~of the minority party~~
of the House satisfactorily perform their respective duties is
delegated to the ~~Minority Leader~~Chief Administrative Officer and
other designated staff as provided by House resolution adopted
during the 136th General Assembly.

(b) The maintenance and condition of parking facilities 206
under the control of the House shall be under the direction and 207
control of the Chief Administrative Officer, subject to the 208
approval of the Speaker. 209

(c) The Speaker shall not eliminate parking privileges or 210
the office of a member without the member's consent and may not 211
remove ~~a member's staff~~ an employee assigned to a member without 212
~~the member's acquiescence~~ prior notification to the member, 213
unless extenuating circumstances otherwise require. 214

DUTIES OF THE CLERK 215

Rule ~~21~~23. (Distribution of House documents.) The Clerk 216
shall have charge of and regulate the distribution of all 217
printed and electronic records and reports of the House, and 218
shall have supervision of the printing or electronic preparation 219
of all documents ordered by the House as specified in Rule ~~25~~27 220
and in section 101.52 of the Revised Code. The number of copies 221
of bills, journals, and other documents to be printed, or the 222
documents to be prepared electronically, shall be determined by 223
the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, except when the 224
House by motion determines the number to be printed or the 225
documents to be prepared electronically. 226

Rule ~~22~~24. (Legislative duties and responsibilities of the 227
Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, 228
resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in 229
possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill, 230
amendment, resolution, or other legislative document to be 231
removed from the Clerk's custody except in the course of the 232
regular business of the House and then only upon receiving a 233
receipt for the document that shows when and to whom the 234
document was released. The Clerk shall prescribe the form of the 235
receipt. A bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative 236
document in the Clerk's custody is available for public 237

inspection. 238

(b) When a bill or resolution is filed for introduction, 239
the Clerk shall examine the bill or resolution to determine 240
whether on its face it appears to meet the constitutional and 241
procedural requirements for introduction, and shall call any 242
defects to the attention of the author. The Clerk may correct 243
the list of cosponsors if the Clerk receives notice of and 244
verifies a technical error. In fulfilling this duty, the Clerk 245
is not presumed to guarantee the bill meets the constitutional 246
or procedural requirements for introduction. 247

(c) The Clerk shall number bills and resolutions in the 248
order of their filing, and shall keep a complete and accurate 249
record of bills and resolutions that includes, for each bill or 250
resolution, its number; its author; a brief description of its 251
subject; the section or sections of law it seeks to amend, 252
enact, or repeal, if any; notation of its reference to and 253
report by a committee; and notation of its passage or adoption 254
or rejection by the House. The record is open to public 255
inspection. 256

(d) The Clerk shall provide to the chair of a committee to 257
which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or resolution 258
together with all official documents and other attachments 259
pertaining thereto, ~~taking a receipt therefor.~~ 260

(e) The Clerk shall prepare and publish a Calendar that 261
gives public notice of bills and resolutions that have been 262
arranged on the Calendar for third consideration or adoption, 263
bills and resolutions that have been reported by committees, and 264
other matters descriptive of the current and future business of 265
the House. 266

(f) The Clerk shall keep a complete and accurate Journal of 267
the proceedings of the House, beginning it on the first day of 268
the first regular session and ending it on the last day of the 269

second regular session. The Clerk shall maintain a separate 270
Journal for any special session, beginning it on the first day 271
and ending it on the last day of the special session. The pages 272
of the Journal shall be numbered serially. All amendments that 273
are taken up, unless withdrawn or ruled out of order, shall be 274
spread upon the Journal. For all amendments that are offered, 275
the Journal shall include the number assigned to the amendment 276
by the Legislative Service Commission. 277

(g) The Clerk shall superintend the engrossing, enrolling, 278
and presentation of bills and joint resolutions and the 279
preparation and publication of other legislative documents. 280

(h) The Clerk shall attest all writs and subpoenas issued 281
by order of the House, the Journal, and the passage of bills and 282
the adoption of resolutions. These attestation duties are 283
ministerial. 284

Rule ~~23~~25. (May call the House to order.) If the Speaker, 285
Speaker Pro Tempore, Assistant Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority 286
Floor Leader, and Assistant Majority Floor Leader are absent, at 287
the hour to which the House shall have adjourned or taken 288
recess, except in the case mentioned in Rule 12, the Clerk may 289
call the House to order, and, if called to order, the House 290
shall proceed to choose some member to act as presiding officer 291
until either the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Assistant Speaker 292
Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, or the Assistant Majority 293
Floor Leader shall be present. ~~No business may be conducted—~~ 294
~~unless the Speaker's designee, or a member of leadership from—~~ 295
~~the majority party, is present.~~ 296

Rule ~~24~~26. (Composition of the Office of the Clerk.) The 297
office of the Clerk shall be comprised of the Clerk and 298
employees of the House who are directly involved in the 299
legislative process. Subject to the Speaker's authority under 300
Rule 14, and except for employees whose direction is delegated 301

to the Chief Administrative Officer and other designated staff 302
under Rule 22, responsibility for seeing that employees of the 303
House who are directly involved in the legislative process 304
satisfactorily perform their respective duties is delegated to 305
the Clerk. In the absence of the Clerk, the Assistant Clerk 306
shall assume the responsibilities of the Clerk. 307

Rule ~~25~~27. (Printing of documents.) The Clerk shall attend 308
to the printing or electronic preparation of the journal, 309
calendar, bills, resolutions, and, if so ordered, committee 310
reports. This rule is cumulative with respect to section 101.52 311
of the Revised Code. 312

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS 313

Rule ~~26~~28. (Sergeant-at-arms.) (a) The Sergeant-at-arms 314
shall be the chief police officer of the House and shall be 315
responsible to the Speaker. Subject to Rules 9, 11, and ~~109~~107, 316
the Sergeant-at-arms shall maintain good order in the Hall, 317
gallery, corridors, and committee rooms; shall strictly enforce 318
the rules regulating admission of persons to the floor of the 319
House; shall maintain good order in the corridors, committee 320
rooms, offices, and other areas under the exclusive use and 321
control of the House in the Vern Riffe Center; shall serve all 322
subpoenas and warrants issued by the House or any duly 323
authorized officer or committee; and on an order for a call of 324
the House, shall forthwith proceed to arrest and bring members 325
into the House. The Sergeant-at-arms may request the assistance 326
of, or work with, the State Highway Patrol to fulfill those 327
duties. 328

(b) The Speaker may also contract for security services for 329
the House. 330

VACANCY OF CLERK, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, OR SERGEANT-AT- 331
ARMS 332

Rule ~~27~~29. (Death or resignation of Clerk, Chief
Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms.) In the case of the
death or resignation of the Clerk, Chief Administrative Officer,
or Sergeant-at-Arms, the Speaker may designate any individual to
perform such duties until such time as the House fills the
vacancy.

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Rule ~~28~~30. (Standing committees and standing
subcommittees.)

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

(b) The standing committees and the standing subcommittees
of the House for the ~~135th~~136th General Assembly shall be as
follows. (The standing committees are designated by Arabic
numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated under
their standing committees by Roman numerals.)

1. Agriculture
2. ~~Armed Services~~Arts, Athletics, and Tourism
3. ~~Aviation and Aerospace~~Children and Human Services
4. ~~Behavioral Health~~Commerce and Labor
5. ~~Civil Justice~~Community Revitalization
6. ~~Commerce and Labor~~Development
7. ~~Constitutional Resolutions~~Education
8. ~~Criminal Justice~~Energy
9. ~~Economic and Workforce Development~~Finance
10. ~~Energy and Natural Resources~~Financial Institutions
11. ~~Families and Aging~~General Government

12. Finance <u>Government Oversight</u>	360
I. Agriculture, Development, and Natural Resources	361
Subcommittee	362
II. Health and Human Services Subcommittee	363
III. Higher Education Subcommittee	364
IV. Infrastructure and American Rescue Plan	365
V. Primary and Secondary Education Subcommittee	366
VI. Public Safety Subcommittee	367
VII. Transportation Subcommittee	368
13. Financial Institutions <u>Health</u>	369
14. Government Oversight <u>Insurance</u>	370
15. Health Provider Services <u>Judiciary</u>	371
16. Higher Education <u>Local Government</u>	372
17. Homeland Security <u>Medicaid</u>	373
18. Infrastructure <u>Natural Resources</u>	374
19. Insurance <u>Public Insurance and Pensions</u>	375
20. Pensions <u>Public Safety</u>	376
21. Primary and Secondary Education <u>Rules and Reference</u>	377
22. Public Health Policy <u>Small Business</u>	378
23. Public Utilities <u>Technology and Innovation</u>	379
24. Rules and Reference <u>Transportation</u>	380
25. State and Local Government <u>Veterans and Military</u>	381
<u>Development</u>	382
26. Technology and Innovation <u>Ways and Means</u>	383
27. Transportation <u>Workforce and Higher Education</u>	384

~~28. Ways and Means~~

(c) The Speaker, by message to the House, may abolish any of the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by this rule and may establish additional standing committees or standing subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary, without amendment of this rule.

(d) The chairs and members of all committees and subcommittees shall be appointed ~~as specified in Rule 13~~ by the Speaker. The chair of each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction of the general chair of the committee.

(e) When the chair of a standing committee or subcommittee creates a special subcommittee of the standing committee or subcommittee, the Minority Leader ~~shall appoint~~, in a manner to be determined by the minority caucus, may recommend for the Speaker's consideration, the minority membership of the special subcommittee.

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

Rule ~~29~~31. (Select committees.) Select committees for the consideration of special measures or matters or the performance of special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and, subject to the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions may be referred to such select committees. Select committees may report on such bills and resolutions as are referred to them.

Rule ~~30~~32. (Membership on committees.) (a) The first-named member of any committee or subcommittee shall be the chair, and the second-named member of any committee shall be the vice-chair. The chair shall select a member of the minority party to be secretary. The minority leader may designate a ranking minority member on each committee.

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

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

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

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

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

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIR

Rule ~~31~~33. (Duties.) (a) The duties of the committee chair 447
shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee and 448
putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all 449
questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and 450
supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of 451
the committee. 452

(b) The chair of a committee shall not require any person 453
testifying before the committee to provide a written copy of the 454
person's testimony. 455

Rule ~~32~~34. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) When a standing 456
committee recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the chair of the 457
committee, or another member designated by the Speaker, shall, 458
when the bill is called up for passage, cause the bill to be 459
properly presented to the House. 460

Rule ~~33~~35. (Subpoena power.) (a) (1) The chair of a House 461
standing or select committee, when authorized by a majority vote 462
of the standing or select committee, may subpoena witnesses in 463
any part of the state to appear before such committee at a time 464
and place designated in the subpoena to testify concerning any 465
pending or contemplated legislative action, any matters of 466
inquiry committed to the committee, and any alleged breach of 467
the House's privileges or misconduct by any of the House's 468
members. Pursuant to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed 469
may be ordered to produce books, papers, electronic documents, 470
or records and other tangible evidence. 471

(2) The chair shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant 472
to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be 473
entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served 474
pursuant to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised 475
Code.) 476

(b) Within the limits of its charge by the General Assembly 477
or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of the 478

Revised Code, the chair of a standing or select committee, by 479
majority vote of the committee, may order any person to appear 480
before the committee and produce books, papers, electronic 481
documents, or records and other tangible evidence for the 482
committee with respect to any pending or contemplated 483
legislative action, or any alleged breach of House privileges or 484
misconduct by House members. The chair shall file the order with 485
the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered in the 486
Journal. The order shall be served in accordance with section 487
101.81 of the Revised Code. 488

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE 489

Rule ~~33A~~36. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 490
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House 491
shall be the same as those governing the House, as far as they 492
may be applicable. 493

Rule ~~34~~37. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker, 494
after consultation with the chairs of the several committees, 495
shall set a schedule of times when regular committees shall 496
meet, which, in so far as possible, shall permit a full 497
attendance of the members of committees, without conflict of 498
committee engagements. Such regular schedule shall be announced 499
publicly, and each committee shall meet at the hour provided by 500
the schedule, unless otherwise ordered by the chair of said 501
committee or by the Speaker. 502

Rule ~~35~~38. (Committee quorum.) 503

A majority of all members of a committee shall constitute a 504
quorum to do business; but a smaller number may meet to hear 505
testimony and receive evidence and to adjourn from time to time. 506
But a committee may not conduct business unless a member of the 507
majority party is present. 508

Rule ~~36~~39. (Notice of meetings; none during daily session 509

of House.) (a) The chair of a standing committee, subcommittee, 510
select committee, or joint committee shall give due notice of a 511
meeting of the committee, subcommittee, select committee, or 512
joint committee not later than twenty-four hours before the 513
meeting, in accordance with section 101.15 of the Revised Code, 514
and shall attempt to give that notice not later than five days 515
before the meeting. The notice shall identify the committee; 516
identify the chair; state the date, time, and place at which the 517
meeting will be held; and set forth an agenda showing each bill, 518
resolution, or other matter that will be considered at the 519
meeting. 520

(b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, 521
time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other 522
matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the 523
meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee. 524
If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at 525
a meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of 526
the meeting, the chair may revise or supplement the notice at 527
any time before or during the meeting to include the matter and 528
the matter may then be considered as the emergency requires. 529

(c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 530
section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 531

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the 532
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit 533
during a recess from the daily session of the House. 534

Rule ~~37~~40. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills 535
and resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May 536
in an even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of 537
the House, shall be referred to a standing, select, or special 538
committee or standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by 539
the chair of the committee for a minimum of one public hearing. 540

(b) The sponsor of a bill or resolution shall appear at 541

least once before the committee that is considering the bill or 542
resolution unless excused by the chair of the committee or the 543
Speaker. It is not in order for the committee to report the bill 544
or resolution unless its sponsor has appeared or has been 545
excused from appearing before the committee. 546

Rule ~~38~~41. (Fiscal notes and analyses to be made public.) 547
Any fiscal note and any bill analysis prepared by the staff of 548
the Legislative Service Commission, that has been made available 549
to committee members, shall also be made available to the public 550
under section 101.30 of the Revised Code. 551

Rule ~~39~~42. (Synopsis of substitute bill required.) Prior to 552
a committee or subcommittee considering a substitute bill, the 553
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall prepare and 554
make available to the committee or subcommittee, a synopsis that 555
summarizes each substantive difference between the substitute 556
bill and the preceding version of the bill, and a synopsis that 557
summarizes the difference in fiscal impact between the 558
substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill, unless 559
the committee or subcommittee chair or the sponsor of the 560
substitute bill being considered orders otherwise. The staff of 561
the Legislative Service Commission shall make these synopses 562
available to the committee before the committee or subcommittee 563
votes on the bill. 564

Rule ~~40~~43. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) (a) 565
Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the 566
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available 567
to the committee chair, who shall make available to all members 568
of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact statement 569
that addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local 570
government. This requirement applies to a bill only if section 571
103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to the bill. This 572
requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the 573
Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared under 574

that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement of this 575
rule in whole or in part. 576

(b) The affirmative votes of a majority of all members 577
constituting a committee shall be necessary to report a bill or 578
resolution out of committee, and a record of every vote shall be 579
kept by the committee. The affirmative vote of a majority of all 580
the members constituting the committee shall be necessary to 581
agree to any motion to recommend for passage or to postpone 582
indefinitely further consideration of bills or resolutions, and 583
a record of such vote shall be kept by the committee. Every 584
member present shall vote unless excused by the committee. 585

Rule ~~41~~44. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of 586
expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member 587
vote except while physically sitting in committee in actual 588
session, unless the member shall have first been present and 589
recorded as such immediately before or during actual session 590
before the vote is taken, and by motion the roll call on a 591
motion to recommend a bill or resolution for passage is 592
continued for a vote by any member who is temporarily absent 593
from the meeting until the adjournment thereof, which shall be 594
not later than 12:00 o'clock noon one day following the 595
committee meeting. It is not in order for a member to vote on an 596
amendment unless the member is actually physically present when 597
the amendment is voted upon. 598

(b) Three consecutive absences from regular committee 599
meetings shall operate to suspend a member from such committee, 600
unless excused by the chair of said committee. 601

(c) No committee or member thereof shall be permitted to 602
incur any expense without first receiving the consent of the 603
Speaker. 604

Rule ~~42~~45. (Amendments.) Any amendment offered during any 605
meeting of a committee shall take into consideration any 606

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~~46. (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~~47. (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~~48. (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 subcommittee may approve such reports to
the House. The secretary shall add to said report the names of
those who voted "no." No member shall sign a committee report

who was not present at the meeting at which such action was 639
taken and who did not vote in support of such action. 640

(b) The legislative staff assigned to the chair of the 641
committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes of every 642
regular or special meeting of a committee. The committee, at its 643
next regular or special meeting, shall approve the minutes 644
prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative staff, or, if 645
the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative 646
staff require correction before their approval, the committee 647
shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following 648
regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 649
available for public inspection not later than seven days after 650
the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the 651
committee's next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs 652
first, and upon making the minutes available shall immediately 653
file a copy of the minutes with the Clerk. 654

Rule ~~46~~49. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or 655
resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the 656
Clerk, shall be signed by a majority of the committee, and shall 657
be accompanied by the original bill or resolution, ~~and shall~~ 658
~~include copies of all amendments considered and indicate whether~~ 659
~~they were accepted, rejected, or tabled.~~ Each committee may 660
include in a single report more than one bill or resolution; 661
provided, however, that any bill or resolution amended by a 662
committee or any substitute measure recommended by a committee 663
shall be on a separate report. These reports shall be presented 664
to the House and entered upon the Journal. For each day a 665
committee meets, the committee secretary shall file with the 666
Clerk a report of all actions of the committee taken that day, 667
including a list of bills heard and reports received. 668

~~Rule 47. Reserved.~~ 669

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS 670

Rule ~~48~~50. (Members desiring to speak.) (a) When a member
is about to speak in debate or present any matter to the House,
the member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker,
confine remarks to the question under debate, and avoid
personalities. All debate must be addressed to the Speaker or
presiding officer and not to members.

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

Rule ~~49~~51. (From where members may speak.) A member may
speak either from the member's seat, or from the seat of any
other member, tendered the member for this purpose, or, upon
approval of the Speaker or presiding officer, from anywhere in
the House Chamber.

Rule ~~50~~52. (How long member may speak.) No member shall
speak upon any single question, bill, or resolution more than a
total of fifteen minutes on any one legislative day, unless
additional time is requested and authorized by the Speaker or
presiding officer.

Rule ~~51~~53. (Member called to order; question of order;
stating question of order.) (a) If any member, in speaking, or
otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker or
presiding officer shall call the offending member to order. The
member so called to order shall take the member's seat
immediately, unless permitted by the Speaker or presiding
officer to explain. Any member may, by raising the point of
order, call the attention of the Speaker or presiding officer to
such transgression. If a member is called to order by another
member for offensive words spoken in debate, the member calling
the member to order shall, if the Speaker or presiding officer
so requires, reduce the objectionable language to writing.

(b) All questions of order and procedure shall be decided

by the Speaker without debate, but such decision shall be 703
subject to appeal to the House by any member if supported by 704
four or more other members, ~~at least one member being of the~~ 705
~~majority party and at least one member being of the minority~~ 706
~~party;~~ on which appeal, no member shall speak more than once, 707
unless by leave of the House, except the member appealing who 708
may speak twice; and the Speaker may speak in preference to any 709
other member. If the decision be in favor of the member called 710
to order, the member shall be at liberty to proceed. 711

(c) Any member who raises a question of order shall state 712
the rule, statute, or constitutional provision which the member 713
believes is being violated. 714

Rule ~~52~~54. (Call of the House, how demanded.) (a) While 715
transacting the business of the House as set forth by the 716
Committee on Rules and Reference and appropriately placed on the 717
calendar, the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 718
may demand a call of the House, and upon such call being 719
demanded, the roll shall be taken and the absentees shall be 720
noted and sent for, unless otherwise ordered by the House. 721

(b) While the House is under call, the doors shall be 722
closed and no other business shall be transacted, except to 723
receive and act on the report of the Sergeant-at-arms, which the 724
Sergeant-at-arms may make at any time. Those members who are 725
found to be absent without leave shall be taken into custody 726
forthwith by the Sergeant-at-arms or the Sergeant-at-arms's 727
assistants wherever found, and brought to the Hall of the House. 728

(c) When the Sergeant-at-arms shall make a report showing 729
that those who were absent without leave (naming them) are 730
present, such report shall be entered upon the Journal and 731
thereupon the pending business shall proceed. A call of the 732
House may be dispensed with at any time by a majority vote of 733
the members present, and further proceedings under the call 734

dispensed with. 735

Rule ~~53~~55. (Statement of division of question.) Any member 736
may call for a statement of the question, or for a division of 737
the question; and the decision of the Speaker or presiding 738
officer as to the divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in 739
the case of questions of order. 740

Rule ~~54~~56. (Personal privilege.) Subject to Rule 10, any 741
member may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on 742
stating it is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall 743
be recognized by the Speaker or presiding officer, but shall not 744
discuss a question or issue in such explanation. Such 745
explanation shall not consume more than five minutes of time 746
unless extended by consent of the House. Matters of personal 747
privilege shall yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn. 748

Rule ~~55~~57. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, 749
while discussing a question, may read from books, physical or 750
electronic documents, or any matter pertinent to the subject 751
under consideration, without asking leave. 752

Rule ~~56~~58. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or 753
presiding officer is putting any question or addressing the 754
House, no one shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when 755
a member is speaking, no one shall pass between the member and 756
the Chair. No member or other person, except the Clerk and the 757
Clerk's assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while 758
the votes are being recorded or counted. 759

VOTING PROCEDURE 760

Rule ~~57~~59. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise 761
provided in this rule, every member present when the question is 762
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member 763
is the presiding officer and decides not to vote. 764

(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be 765

accompanied by a brief written statement of the reasons for 766
making such request, which shall be acted upon by the House 767
without debate. 768

Rule ~~58~~60. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member 769
may insist the yeas and nays be called upon any question, before 770
the House votes upon a question. Upon the call of the yeas and 771
nays, the Speaker or presiding officer shall order the Clerk to 772
call the names of the members alphabetically or use the electric 773
roll call system to record the vote of the members. No member 774
shall vote by facsimile or electronic means other than those 775
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 776
When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. After the vote 777
is announced, no member shall be allowed to change the member's 778
vote, nor may a member have the member's vote recorded if any 779
three members object thereto. 780

(b) Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the 781
House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 782
make available to the Speaker or presiding officer, who shall 783
make available to all members of the House, for their review, a 784
fiscal impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill 785
upon state and local government. This requirement applies to a 786
bill only if section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to 787
the bill. This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 788
103.143 of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement 789
prepared under that section may be used also to fulfill the 790
requirement of this rule in whole or in part. 791

(c) When taking the yeas and nays on any question to be 792
voted upon, the electric roll call system may be used, and when 793
so used, shall have the same force and effect as a roll call 794
taken as otherwise provided in these rules. 795

(d) When the House is ready to vote upon any question 796
requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the 797

electric roll call system, the Speaker or presiding officer 798
shall state the question to be voted on and shall call for the 799
vote. The House shall then proceed to vote. At this instant, the 800
Speaker or presiding officer shall direct the Clerk to unlock 801
the machine causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members 802
of the roll call. When sufficient time has been allowed the 803
members to vote, the Speaker or presiding officer shall ask 804
whether all members have voted and shall direct the Clerk to 805
lock the machine and record the vote. The Clerk shall advise the 806
Speaker or presiding officer of the result of the vote, and the 807
Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the result to the 808
House. The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the 809
manner provided by the rules of the House. 810

Rule ~~59~~61. (Voting for another member prohibited.) No proxy 811
vote is valid. No member shall vote for another member, nor 812
shall any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In 813
addition to such penalties as may be prescribed by law, any 814
member who shall vote or attempt to vote for another member may 815
be punished in such manner as the Speaker shall bring before the 816
House to determine. If a person not a member shall vote or 817
attempt to vote for any member, the person shall be barred from 818
the House for the remainder of the session and may be further 819
punished in such manner as the Speaker may deem proper, in 820
addition to such punishment as may be prescribed by law. 821

Rule ~~60~~62. (Explanation of vote.) A member desiring to 822
explain the member's vote shall make a request therefor, before 823
the House divides or before the call of the yeas and nays is 824
commenced. If such request is granted by unanimous consent of 825
the members of the House, such statement shall not consume more 826
than two minutes of time; nor shall arguments for or against the 827
question be made in the statement. After the roll is closed as 828
provided in Rule ~~58~~60, no member may explain the member's vote, 829
either orally or in writing. 830

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURE ON MEASURES

Rule ~~61~~63. (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~~64. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When a bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred to the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the same and report its recommendation to the House. If it be apparent to said committee that any bill is of a frivolous nature, or that it was not introduced in good faith, or that it

is in conflict with or a duplication of an existing statute 863
without making proper provision for the repeal or amendment of 864
such existing statute, said committee shall report said bill 865
back to the House for its return to the author with a notation 866
thereon of the reason for its return. The House may, by a 867
majority vote, order any such bill referred to an appropriate 868
committee; otherwise, it shall be returned by the Clerk to the 869
author, and the Clerk shall make note of the fact in the 870
Journal. 871

Rule ~~63~~65. (Report back by Rules and Reference Committee.) 872
All bills which are not returned to the author in accordance 873
with Rule ~~62~~64, shall be reported back to the House by the Rules 874
and Reference Committee, with recommendation for reference to 875
the proper committee of the House. The Rules and Reference 876
Committee shall make a written report to the House of its action 877
on each bill referred to it, and such report shall be entered on 878
the Journal of the House. If the report of the Rules and 879
Reference Committee is accepted, the bills standing in order for 880
second consideration are deemed to have been considered a second 881
time, and are referred to committee as recommended in the 882
report. 883

~~Rule 64. (Recall by Rules and Reference Committee.) After a~~ 884
~~bill or resolution is referred to a committee other than the~~ 885
~~Rules and Reference Committee, the Rules and Reference Committee~~ 886
~~may recall the bill or resolution to the Rules and Reference~~ 887
~~Committee. A recalled bill or resolution may be heard by the~~ 888
~~Rules and Reference Committee or referred to another committee.~~ 889

Rule ~~65~~66. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills 890
carrying an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance 891
Committee for consideration and report before being considered 892
the third time. 893

Rule ~~66~~67. (Third consideration.) When a bill is ordered to 894

be engrossed it shall be placed upon the Calendar, unless the 895
House by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the Calendar for 896
each day shall contain a list of all bills for third 897
consideration on the succeeding day. 898

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have 899
the power to arrange the Calendar from day to day. ~~The Rules and~~ 900
~~Reference Committee shall set the Calendar for a session not~~ 901
~~later than twenty-four hours before that session is scheduled to~~ 902
~~begin, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House.~~ 903

Rule ~~66A~~68. (Conference committee reports carrying 904
appropriations.) All conference committee reports carrying an 905
appropriation shall lie over two calendar days before being 906
considered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 907

Rule ~~67~~69. (Information on Calendar.) If a bill or 908
resolution has been amended prior to its third consideration, 909
the date and page of the House or Senate Journal containing said 910
amendment shall be noted on the Calendar immediately below the 911
title of the bill or resolution. A copy of the amendments or a 912
copy of the section or sections amended with the amendment 913
incorporated shall be supplied each member of the House at the 914
time of third consideration unless the amendments are not of a 915
substantive nature or the bill or resolution has been reprinted 916
to incorporate the amendments. 917

Rule ~~68~~70. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) 918
Before a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in 919
Senate amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of 920
the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by 921
a majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 922
synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate 923
committee to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. 924
Before a vote is taken upon a conference committee report, the 925
staff of the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise 926

ordered by a majority of the members elected to the House, shall 927
prepare a synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the 928
conference committee. The staff of the Legislative Service 929
Commission shall prepare and make such a synopsis available to 930
each member at the time the House votes on a question of 931
concurrence in Senate amendments or upon a conference committee 932
report. The Clerk shall provide each member with a copy of 933
amendments made by the Senate during its third consideration of 934
the bill or resolution unless the amendments are Clerk's 935
amendments or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to 936
incorporate the amendments. 937

As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 938
defined in Rule ~~71~~73. 939

Rule ~~69~~71. (Senate bills.) All Senate bills, when altered 940
or amended by the House, shall be engrossed in a like manner as 941
House bills preparatory to their third consideration, and all 942
bills ordered to be engrossed shall be authenticated as required 943
by the joint rules. 944

Rule ~~70~~72. (Questions on third consideration; bills with 945
objections of Governor.) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the 946
House, bills on the Calendar for third consideration shall be 947
taken up and read in their order without a motion to that 948
effect, and the question shall be put as to whether the bill 949
shall pass. 950

(b) (1) Whenever a bill has been disapproved by the Governor 951
and returned to the House with the Governor's objections thereto 952
noted in writing, the question may be put as to whether the bill 953
shall pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, in 954
accordance with Section 16 of Article II of the Constitution of 955
Ohio. 956

(2) Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of 957
money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the 958

Governor, the question may be put as to whether the item shall 959
pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, in 960
accordance with Section 16 of Article II of the Constitution of 961
Ohio. Whenever two or more items of a bill making an 962
appropriation of money have been disapproved and returned to the 963
House by the Governor, the question may be put to take up for 964
consideration the repassage of one or more of the items. Each 965
item so considered shall be voted upon separately. 966

Rule ~~71~~73. (Amendments on third consideration.) (a) After a 967
bill has been considered the third time and is up for 968
consideration, it may be amended in any part. 969

(b) An amendment offered to any bill or resolution, or any 970
resolution offered, from the floor of the House is not in order 971
unless one paper copy of the amendment or resolution was 972
submitted to the Clerk not later than ~~the following number of~~ 973
~~hours~~ one hour before the scheduled time for the beginning of 974
the session at which the amendment or resolution is offered, 975
unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 976

~~1. For an amendment offered and rejected in committee and~~ 977
~~subsequently redrafted to the reported version of the bill, one~~ 978
~~hour.~~ 979

~~2. For all other amendments, two hours.~~ 980

The Clerk shall provide all members a paper copy of an 981
amendment if an electronic one is not available at the time the 982
amendment is offered. 983

(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House 984
that is determined to be in order shall be considered. 985

(d) A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending 986
proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare 987
the text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines 988
where the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed, 989

and then proceed under Rule ~~48~~50, saying "move to amend," or
words of similar import.

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

Rule ~~72~~74. (When bill may be recommitted.) After the
reference to a committee and a report thereon to the House, or
at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted to a
committee.

Rule ~~73~~75. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third
consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the
Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made,
save and except all bills or resolutions from the further
consideration of which a committee has been discharged, which
said bills or resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for
consideration upon the second legislative day after the motion
to discharge has been agreed to.

Rule ~~74~~76. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third
consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day,
shall be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third
consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of.

Rule ~~75~~77. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the
Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion.

Rule ~~76~~78. (Titles of passed bills.) When a bill has passed
the House, the Clerk shall read its title and the Speaker or
presiding officer shall inquire if the House agrees to the
title; and if the House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the
title accordingly, and shall certify the passage of the bill

upon the back thereof. 1021

Rule ~~77~~79. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint 1022
resolutions which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, 1023
or which do not propose to ratify an amendment to the United 1024
States Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and 1025
all House resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed 1026
with the Clerk in a number of copies or electronically as 1027
determined by the Clerk. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the 1028
resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference, except that 1029
the Clerk shall submit all resolutions having a congratulatory, 1030
commendatory, or other similar purpose to the presiding officer. 1031

(b) Upon receipt from the Clerk of resolutions having a 1032
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, the 1033
presiding officer may bring up the resolutions for immediate 1034
consideration or may refer the resolutions to the Committee on 1035
Rules and Reference. 1036

If the presiding officer refers resolutions having a 1037
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose to the 1038
Committee on Rules and Reference, the Committee on Rules and 1039
Reference shall report for adoption, report for introduction and 1040
referral, or report for other action, any and all such 1041
resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to report any 1042
or all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, 1043
commendatory, or other similar purpose. 1044

Upon receipt from the Clerk of a resolution, other than one 1045
having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, 1046
and not later than forty-five days after the resolution was 1047
filed with the Clerk, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall 1048
report the resolution for adoption or for introduction and 1049
referral. 1050

(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and 1051
Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than 1052

one resolution in any report. A report containing more than one 1053
resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those 1054
resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past 1055
members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state 1056
officials shall be reported automatically and separately and 1057
shall be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be 1058
reported separately for adoption must request such action of the 1059
Rules and Reference Committee. 1060

(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on the 1061
adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the item 1062
of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be 1063
voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require 1064
only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such resolutions 1065
contained in the report may be amended on the Floor. 1066

(e) Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by 1067
the Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one 1068
report, shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to 1069
what committee the particular resolutions are to be referred. 1070
All reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and 1071
Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of 1072
business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted 1073
on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only 1074
one roll call or voice vote. 1075

(f) All House joint resolutions which propose to amend the 1076
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 1077
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 1078
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 1079

(g) Any resolution brought up for immediate consideration 1080
shall be brought up by a member of leadership from the majority 1081
party or the Speaker's designee. If there is an objection, then 1082
immediate consideration of the resolution shall require a three- 1083
fifths majority affirmative vote. 1084

Rule ~~78~~80. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) 1085
Upon receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has 1086
adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint 1087
resolution which does not propose to amend the Ohio 1088
Constitution, or which does not propose to ratify an amendment 1089
to the United States Constitution, the presiding officer may 1090
bring such resolution up for immediate consideration, or may 1091
refer such resolution to the Committee on Rules and Reference. 1092

(b) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on Rules 1093
and Reference shall have the power to: 1094

1. report for adoption; 1095
2. report for referral; or 1096
3. report for other action 1097

any or all such resolutions. The Committee shall also have the 1098
power not to report any or all such resolutions. The procedure 1099
in reporting such resolutions shall be the same as the procedure 1100
used to report House resolutions. 1101

(c) All Senate joint resolutions which propose to amend the 1102
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 1103
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 1104
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 1105

Rule ~~79~~81. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon 1106
the adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money, 1107
or which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat 1108
in the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on 1109
the Journal, and the text of the resolution shall be spread upon 1110
the Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all 1111
members elected to the House for adoption except when a greater 1112
majority is required by the Constitution. 1113

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS 1114

Rule ~~80~~82. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee 1115
or before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put 1116
in the order in which they are made. 1117

The call for the vote shall be distinctly put in this form, 1118
"Those in favor of (as the question may be) say 'yes'," and 1119
after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a contrary 1120
opinion say 'no'." If the Speaker or presiding officer is in 1121
doubt, or a division be called for, the House shall divide and a 1122
roll call be taken. The Speaker or presiding officer shall 1123
announce the results. 1124

Rule ~~84~~83. (Motions.) (a) Every motion shall be reduced to 1125
writing, if the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 1126
shall so request. A motion that is required to be in writing is 1127
not in order unless the writing has been filed with the Clerk. A 1128
motion that requires the signatures of members is not in order 1129
unless it contains original signatures. No motion may be made 1130
via facsimile or other electronic means other than those 1131
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 1132

(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the 1133
Speaker or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be 1134
read by the Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by 1135
leave of the House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision 1136
thereon or an amendment thereto is made. 1137

(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if the 1138
rules are suspended for that purpose. 1139

Rule ~~82~~84. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question 1140
is under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the 1141
following, which motions shall have precedence in the following 1142
order: 1143

1. To adjourn. 1144

2. To take a recess. 1145

3. To reconsider.	1146
4. To proceed to the orders of the day.	1147
5. To lay on the table.	1148
6. To call for the previous question.	1149
7. To postpone to a day certain.	1150
8. To commit or to refer.	1151
9. To amend.	1152
10. To postpone indefinitely.	1153
Rule 83 <u>85</u> . (No debate permitted.) The following questions	1154
shall be decided without debate:	1155
1. To adjourn.	1156
2. To take a recess.	1157
3. To lay on the table.	1158
4. The previous question.	1159
5. To take from the table.	1160
6. All questions relating to the priority of business.	1161
7. The question of consideration.	1162
8. The suspension of rules.	1163
Rule 84 <u>86</u> . (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be	1164
allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question	1165
being voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk	1166
has commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall	1167
be in order until a decision has been announced by the Chair.	1168
Rule 85 <u>87</u> . (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion	1169
is made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is	1170
suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the	1171
committees suggested, in the order in which they are named; but	1172

a motion to refer to a standing committee or a select committee 1173
shall have precedence in the order herein named. A motion to 1174
refer to a committee may not be reconsidered. 1175

Rule ~~86~~88. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to 1176
discharge committees of further consideration of bills and 1177
resolutions shall lie over one legislative day before being 1178
considered. 1179

Rule ~~87~~89. (Motion to discharge a committee.) (a) A motion 1180
to discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or 1181
resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty 1182
calendar days or more prior thereto shall be in order under the 1183
order of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such motion shall 1184
be in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk. 1185

(b) To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain 1186
from the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill 1187
to which the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be 1188
filed with the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the 1189
signatures of a majority of the members elected to the House. 1190
The discharge motion shall remain in the custody of the Clerk's 1191
office, and each member who signs the motion shall do so in the 1192
presence of the Clerk or an assistant of the Clerk. A member who 1193
signed the discharge motion may remove the member's name from 1194
the discharge motion before the discharge motion is offered, but 1195
shall do so in the presence of the Clerk or an assistant of the 1196
Clerk. 1197

(c) Such motion, together with the signatures thereto, 1198
shall be printed in the Journal as of the day upon which the 1199
motion was filed with the Clerk. 1200

(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each 1201
bill or resolution. 1202

Rule ~~88~~90. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to 1203

adjourn, a motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to
postpone indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not
again be in order until after some motion, call, order, or
debate shall have taken place.

Rule ~~89~~91. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to
introduce or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in
order except as provided elsewhere in these Rules.

Rule ~~90~~92. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A
motion to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible.

Rule ~~91~~93. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must
be germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section
or paragraph to be amended.

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

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

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

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

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

separate paragraphs.

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

(h) As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning defined in Rule ~~71~~73.

Rule ~~92~~94. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills or resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as original propositions, shall be offered in a number of copies or electronically as determined by the Clerk, and shall retain the same status as the original bill.

Rule ~~93~~95. (Amendments by committees.) ~~(a)~~ All amendments made in committee shall carry the name of the author of the amendment, and the report of any committee reporting a bill or resolution to the House shall indicate clearly the name of the author of the amendment which shall be entered in the Journal. Amendments made by committees and adopted by the House shall be subject to further amendment. The right to amend any bill or resolution shall extend to any matters added to or stricken from such bill or resolution by a committee.

~~(b) If the sponsor of a substantive amendment or a substitute bill submits it to the chair of the committee and provides it to the entire committee before midnight of the day before it is to be considered in committee, it may be considered. The chair may decline to consider any substantive amendment or substitute bill received thereafter or may elect to consider it on the next calendar day or later. The committee may suspend the requirement by a two-thirds vote of all the members~~

~~present. This rule does not apply to reports of conference-~~ 1267
~~committees or Legislative Service Commission technical-~~ 1268
~~amendments.~~ 1269

~~(c) The Speaker shall direct Legislative Information-~~ 1270
~~Systems to develop a web site on which House members may release~~ 1271
~~proposed amendments and substitute bills to the public before-~~ 1272
~~they are presented in committee.~~ 1273

Rule ~~94~~96. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the 1274
title of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or 1275
on third consideration and shall be decided without debate, 1276
provided that upon third consideration a motion to amend the 1277
title may be made by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change 1278
the subject dealt with in the original title. Amendments to the 1279
title of a House or Senate bill offered on third consideration 1280
may be made by electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or 1281
presiding officer. Prior to passage of a bill, a former 1282
Representative who no longer is a member of the General Assembly 1283
may present a writing to the Clerk requesting deletion of the 1284
former Representative's name from the title of the bill as 1285
sponsor or co-sponsor. The Speaker shall present the request to 1286
the House, and the Clerk shall spread the request upon the pages 1287
of the Journal. When the House is agreed, the Clerk shall make 1288
out the title accordingly, and certify to the passage of the 1289
bill upon its carrier. 1290

(b) Immediately after the House has voted to concur in 1291
Senate amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after 1292
the House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a 1293
Representative may remove the Representative's name from the 1294
bill or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the 1295
Speaker or presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove 1296
the Representative's name from the bill or resolution. Prior to 1297
the vote on concurrence in Senate amendments to a bill or 1298
resolution, and prior to the vote on a conference committee 1299

report, a former Representative who no longer is a member of the 1300
General Assembly may present a writing to the Clerk requesting 1301
deletion of the former Representative's name from the title of 1302
the bill as sponsor or co-sponsor. The Speaker shall present the 1303
request to the House, and the Clerk shall spread the request 1304
upon the pages of the Journal. When the House is agreed, the 1305
Clerk shall make out the title of the bill or resolution 1306
accordingly. 1307

(c) Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than one 1308
having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, 1309
may be offered on the floor and may be made by electronic means 1310
when permitted by the Speaker or presiding officer. No amendment 1311
to the title of a resolution shall change the subject dealt with 1312
in the original title. 1313

RECONSIDERATION 1314

Rule ~~95~~97. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) Any motion to 1315
reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a 1316
member who voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be 1317
in order, such motion must be made not later than the second 1318
legislative day following that on which the vote was taken. The 1319
question of reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought 1320
to a vote upon motion of the first-named House sponsor of the 1321
motion to reconsider and approval of the House. 1322

(b) (1) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1323
bill or resolution which failed of passage or adoption, the 1324
motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient number 1325
of members who either voted on the prevailing side or who did 1326
not previously vote on the question, to achieve a constitutional 1327
majority, whichever is less. 1328

(2) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1329
bill or resolution which passed or was adopted, the motion must 1330
be supported only by members who voted with the prevailing side, 1331

and the motion must be supported by five members, or a 1332
sufficient number of members whose change of position would 1333
result in the failure to achieve a constitutional majority, 1334
whichever is less. 1335

(3) Reconsideration of a vote on a motion shall be 1336
initiated only by a member voting with the prevailing side and 1337
to be in order, such motion must be made while the bill or 1338
resolution to which the motion is directed is still being 1339
considered. 1340

(c) The motion to reconsider shall take precedence over all 1341
other questions except a motion to adjourn or to recess, and 1342
debate shall be limited to the reason that the matter is to be 1343
reconsidered. 1344

(d) The question of reconsideration, having once been 1345
decided, shall not be again taken up for consideration, nor 1346
shall the bill, resolution, or motion, having once been 1347
reconsidered, be again taken up for consideration. 1348

Rule ~~96~~98. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on 1349
any question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members 1350
voting, a quorum being present. 1351

Rule ~~97~~99. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a 1352
bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the 1353
measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a 1354
standing committee. 1355

Rule ~~98~~100. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a 1356
motion to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the 1357
House whether or not such bill or resolution is in the 1358
possession of the House. If the Clerk reports in the negative, 1359
the Clerk shall effect the return of such bill or resolution. 1360
When the measure is in the possession of the House, it shall be 1361
placed on the Calendar under the appropriate order of business. 1362

Rule ~~99~~101. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption
of measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a
main motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the
main question and on the amendment. If it is desired to
reconsider an amendment to an amendment after the latter has
been adopted, both must be reconsidered in order to reach the
amendment it is desired to reconsider. When it is thus necessary
to reconsider two or three votes, one motion may be made to
cover them all, but debate is limited to the question first
voted upon.

Rule ~~100~~102. (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~~103. (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~~104. (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 1395
decided without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal. 1396

Rule ~~103~~105. (Action after previous question order.) On a 1397
motion for the previous question, and prior to voting on the 1398
same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after the 1399
demand for the previous question shall have been sustained, no 1400
call shall be in order; and the House shall be brought at once 1401
to a vote upon the question immediately pending. 1402

Rule ~~104~~106. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the 1403
previous question be not sustained, the subject under 1404
consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion 1405
had not been made. 1406

~~Rule 105. Reserved.~~ 1407

~~Rule 106. Reserved.~~ 1408

~~Rule 107. Reserved.~~ 1409

~~Rule 108. Reserved.~~ 1410

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE 1411

Rule ~~109~~107. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1412
shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1413
members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with 1414
any message or document affecting the business of the House, the 1415
authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television, 1416
and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker 1417
or presiding officer or by the order of the House. No former 1418
member who is currently a legislative agent registered with the 1419
Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall have access to 1420
the floor without prior approval of the Speaker or presiding 1421
officer. 1422

Rule ~~110~~108. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of 1423
the Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by 1424

resolution, be granted for any other than legislative purposes. 1425
No committee shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, 1426
except upon permission previously granted by the House upon 1427
motion. 1428

Rule ~~111~~109. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.) 1429
(a) Representatives of the press who are members of the 1430
Legislative Correspondents' Association are entitled to the 1431
privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the 1432
Speaker or presiding officer prior to exercising the privilege. 1433
The Speaker or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in 1434
session, the Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to 1435
the floor of the House to visiting members of the media. 1436

(b) Representatives of the press desiring the privilege of 1437
the floor of the House who are not members of the Legislative 1438
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1439
Speaker, and make application with the Legislative 1440
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, for 1441
what paper or papers, legislative information services, or 1442
magazines, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing they are 1443
employed; and further shall state that they are not engaged in 1444
the promotion of legislation or the prosecution of claims 1445
pending before the General Assembly, and will not become so 1446
engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they 1447
are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or 1448
corporations having legislation before the General Assembly, and 1449
will not become either while retaining their privileges. 1450

Visiting newswriters and editors and visiting magazine 1451
writers and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges 1452
herein mentioned, but they must conform to the restrictions 1453
prescribed. 1454

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1455
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1456

the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' 1457
Association, in the case of newspaper, legislative information 1458
service, and magazine representatives and in the case of 1459
representatives of any affiliate of any of the foregoing. It 1460
shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Legislative 1461
Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges of the 1462
floor shall be granted only to representatives of press 1463
associations serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of 1464
daily Columbus newspapers, and bona fide telegraphic 1465
correspondents of reputable standing in their profession, who 1466
represent daily newspapers, or representatives of daily 1467
newspapers, or representatives of daily legislative information 1468
services, or representatives of magazines, or representatives of 1469
any affiliate of any of the foregoing, of known standing and 1470
integrity, organized for that one purpose and not controlled by 1471
or connected with any association, firm, corporation, or 1472
individual representing any trade, profession, or other 1473
commercial enterprise, and which have been in continuous and 1474
bona fide operation for such a period of years immediately prior 1475
to the date of making application for floor privileges as will 1476
have made possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty 1477
and integrity; and it shall be the duty of the executive 1478
committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its 1479
discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1480
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1481
given to newspaper correspondence, legislative information 1482
service, or magazine correspondence shall not be entitled to the 1483
privileges of the floor. 1484

(d) (1) No still photographing during the sessions of the 1485
House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and 1486
the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session. 1487

(2) No still photographing during committee hearings of the 1488
House shall be carried on without prior notification of and 1489

under conditions prescribed by the chair of the committee. 1490

Rule ~~112~~110. (Representatives of radio and television 1491
stations and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) (a) 1492
Representatives of radio and television stations and 1493
broadcasting networks who are members of the Radio and 1494
Television Correspondents' Association are entitled to the 1495
privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the 1496
Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker or 1497
presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the 1498
Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of 1499
the House to visiting members of the media. 1500

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1501
broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1502
House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1503
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1504
Speaker, and make application with the Radio and Television 1505
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, by 1506
what stations or broadcasting network they are employed; and 1507
further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion 1508
of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the 1509
General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed 1510
the privileges of the floor; and that they are not, in any 1511
sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations 1512
having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not 1513
become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting 1514
correspondents and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the 1515
privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the 1516
restrictions prescribed. 1517

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1518
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1519
the officers of the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1520
Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and 1521
Television Correspondents' Association to see that the 1522

privileges of the floor shall be granted only to the 1523
representatives of stations and broadcasting networks serving 1524
radio and television stations or networks serving such radio and 1525
television stations as have been duly licensed by the Federal 1526
Communications Commission. It shall be the duty of the officers 1527
of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association, at 1528
their discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1529
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1530
given to radio and television broadcasting shall not be entitled 1531
to the privileges of the floor. 1532

(d) (1) Except as provided in Rule ~~120~~119, no video 1533
recording or filming of sessions of the House shall be carried 1534
on without the notification of the Speaker and the Radio and 1535
Television Correspondents' Association, and then only under the 1536
conditions authorized by the Speaker. 1537

(2) No video recording or filming of committee hearings of 1538
the House shall be carried on without the prior notification of 1539
and under conditions prescribed by the chair of the committee. 1540

(3) Except as provided in the Rules of the House of 1541
Representatives, no live video streaming of sessions of the 1542
House or committee hearings of the House shall be carried on. 1543

(e) Audio recording by representatives of the press and of 1544
radio and television stations and broadcasting networks 1545
accredited pursuant to Rules ~~111~~109 and ~~112~~110, shall be 1546
permitted during committee hearings upon prior notification of 1547
the committee chair and during House floor sessions upon prior 1548
notification of the Speaker or presiding officer. 1549

(f) Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions may be 1550
conducted with prior notification of the Speaker or presiding 1551
officer, and under such conditions as the Speaker or presiding 1552
officer may establish. Live broadcast coverage of committee 1553
hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the 1554

Speaker, and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee
chair may establish.

Rule ~~113~~111. (Privileges of the House, how revoked.) Upon
complaint in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed
to the Speaker, that any person has abused the privileges
granted the person, such complaint shall be referred to the
standing Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and
such committee shall notify the person so charged of the time
and place for hearing; and if such accusation be sustained, such
person or persons shall be barred from the privileges granted.

RULES OF THE HOUSE

Rule ~~114~~112. (How amended.) The rules of the House may be
amended. A member who desires to amend the rules shall prepare a
resolution that sets forth the proposed amendment and file it
with the Clerk in a number of copies to be determined by the
Clerk. The Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the
resolution at the next session of the House at which bills are
given third consideration, and shall refer the resolution to the
Committee on Rules and Reference. A majority of all members
elected shall be required for the adoption of the resolution.

Rule ~~115~~113. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof,
except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a
two-thirds vote of all the members present.

Rule ~~115A~~114. (When effective.) These rules take effect
upon adoption by the House and remain in effect until the rules
of the House of Representatives for the ~~136th~~137th General
Assembly are adopted.

Rule ~~116~~115. (Parliamentary guide.) Mason's Manual of
Legislative Procedure (2020), as amplified or clarified in
Hughes' American Parliamentary Guide, 1931-1932, Revised New
Edition, shall govern in all cases not provided for in the

foregoing rules, or the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of 1586
Representatives. 1587

MISCELLANEOUS 1588

Rule ~~117~~116. (Reintroduction prohibited.) 1589

(a) If a House bill or resolution is defeated or 1590
indefinitely postponed in the House it shall not be reintroduced 1591
during either annual session of the same General Assembly. 1592

(b) If a House bill or resolution previously was offered 1593
during a House floor session and rejected or tabled by a floor 1594
vote, the bill or resolution, or a substantially identical bill 1595
or resolution, shall not be reintroduced on the floor for a 1596
period of ninety days, unless approved by two-thirds majority. 1597
The Speaker or presiding officer shall determine whether a bill 1598
or resolution is substantially identical to a bill or resolution 1599
that was rejected or tabled. 1600

Rule ~~118~~117. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill 1601
which has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely 1602
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent 1603
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be 1604
in the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon 1605
motion made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall 1606
be considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the 1607
House without reference to committee. 1608

Rule ~~119~~118. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, 1609
when introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may 1610
be accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such 1611
bill. 1612

Rule ~~120~~119. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) 1613
"The proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be 1614
public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of 1615
those present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio 1616

Constitution.) 1617

Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all 1618
proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting 1619
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government 1620
Telecommunications, and shall be archived. The use of any 1621
session or committee video in political or commercial activities 1622
is prohibited in all circumstances. 1623

Rule ~~121~~120. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee 1624
and subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and 1625
special meetings in accordance with division (C) of section 1626
101.15 of the Revised Code as amplified in Rule ~~36~~39. 1627

Each regular and special meeting of each committee and 1628
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the 1629
public at all times in accordance with division (B) of section 1630
101.15 of the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee 1631
shall prepare, file, and maintain; approve or correct and 1632
approve; and make available, minutes of each of its regular and 1633
special meetings in accordance with division (B) of section 1634
101.15 of the Revised Code. 1635

Rule ~~122~~121. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made 1636
available at third consideration.) The bill analysis prepared by 1637
the staff of the Legislative Service Commission that has been 1638
made available to the members of the House and the fiscal note, 1639
if a fiscal note has been prepared by the staff of the 1640
Legislative Service Commission and made available to the members 1641
of the House, shall be made available to the public by the 1642
Speaker or presiding officer when the bill to which the analysis 1643
or fiscal note pertains receives third consideration in the 1644
House. 1645

Rule ~~123~~122. (Use of personal electronic devices on House 1646
floor.) 1647

(a) Personal electronic devices may be used on the floor of 1648
the House of Representatives during session to advance 1649
legislative business, so long as that use complies with the 1650
Joint Legislative Code of Ethics, avoids the appearance of 1651
impropriety, is respectful of the solemnity of the institution 1652
of the House, and does not disrupt the proceedings. 1653

(b) The Speaker, the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-arms, or their 1654
designees may take action to ensure that the use of personal 1655
electronic devices on the House floor complies with this rule. 1656

~~Rule 124. Reserved.~~ 1657