

As Offered

**132nd General Assembly
Regular Session
2017-2018**

H. R. No. 22

Representative Schuring

A RESOLUTION

To adopt Rules of the House of Representatives for 1
the 132nd 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 132nd General Assembly: 4

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 5

OF THE ~~131st~~ 132nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY 6

TIME OF CONVENING; ORDER OF BUSINESS 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Introduction of bills.

3. Consideration of Senate amendments.

4. Reports of conference committees.

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

6. Motions and resolutions.

7. Bills for third consideration.

8. Announcement of committee meetings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER 79

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

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

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

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

(c) Signs, banners, placards, and other similar 104

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rule 15. (Signing acts, resolutions, etc.) The Speaker 141
shall certify that every bill passed, and every joint resolution 142
or concurrent resolution adopted, by both houses of the General 143
Assembly has met the procedural requirements for passage or 144
adoption by signing such bills, joint resolutions, or concurrent 145
resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by 146
order of the House shall be under the Speaker's hand attested by 147
the Clerk, except when otherwise provided by law. 148

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 149

Rule 16. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Speaker Pro 150
Tempore, in the absence of the Speaker, shall have all the 151
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of 152
the Speaker. 153

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 154

Rule 17. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Majority Floor 155
Leader, in the absence of the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore, 156
shall have all the rights, privileges, authority, duties, and 157
responsibilities of the Speaker. 158

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 159

Rule 18. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Assistant 160
Majority Floor Leader, in the absence of the Speaker, Speaker 161
Pro Tempore, and Majority Floor Leader, shall have all the 162
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of 163

the Speaker. 164

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 165

Rule 19. (Chief administrative officer.) The Chief 166
Administrative Officer shall be the chief administrative officer 167
of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker of the 168
House. 169

Rule 20. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of parking 170
facilities.) (a) Subject to the Speaker's authority under Rule 171
14, and except for employees whose direction is delegated to the 172
Clerk under Rule 24, responsibility for seeing that employees of 173
the House satisfactorily perform their respective duties is 174
delegated to the Chief Administrative Officer. 175

(b) The maintenance and condition of parking facilities 176
under the control of the House shall be under the direction and 177
control of the Chief Administrative Officer, subject to the 178
approval of the Speaker. 179

DUTIES OF THE CLERK 180

Rule 21. (Distribution of House documents.) The Clerk 181
shall have charge of and regulate the distribution of all 182
printed and electronic records and reports of the House, and 183
shall have supervision of the printing or electronic preparation 184
of all documents ordered by the House as specified in Rule 25 185
and in section 101.52 of the Revised Code. The number of copies 186
of bills, journals, and other documents to be printed, or the 187
documents to be prepared electronically, shall be determined by 188
the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, except when the 189
House by motion determines the number to be printed or the 190
documents to be prepared electronically. 191

Rule 22. (Legislative duties and responsibilities of the 192

Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, 193
resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in 194
possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill, 195
amendment, resolution, or other legislative document to be 196
removed from the Clerk's custody except in the course of the 197
regular business of the House and then only upon receiving a 198
receipt for the document that shows when and to whom the 199
document was released. The Clerk shall prescribe the form of the 200
receipt. A bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative 201
document in the Clerk's custody is available for public 202
inspection. 203

(b) When a bill or resolution is filed for introduction, 204
the Clerk shall examine the bill or resolution to determine 205
whether on its face it appears to meet the constitutional and 206
procedural requirements for introduction, and shall call any 207
defects to the attention of the author. In fulfilling this duty, 208
the Clerk is not presumed to guarantee the bill meets the 209
constitutional or procedural requirements for introduction. 210

(c) The Clerk shall number bills and resolutions in the 211
order of their filing, and shall keep a complete and accurate 212
record of bills and resolutions that includes, for each bill or 213
resolution, its number; its author; a brief description of its 214
subject; the section or sections of law it seeks to amend, 215
enact, or repeal, if any; notation of its reference to and 216
report by a committee; and notation of its passage or adoption 217
or rejection by the House. The record is open to public 218
inspection. 219

(d) The Clerk shall provide to the chair of a committee to 220
which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or resolution 221
together with all official documents and other attachments 222
pertaining thereto, taking a receipt therefor. 223

(e) The Clerk shall prepare and publish a Calendar that 224
gives public notice of bills and resolutions that have been 225
arranged on the Calendar for third consideration or adoption, 226
bills and resolutions that have been reported by committees, and 227
other matters descriptive of the current and future business of 228
the House. 229

(f) The Clerk shall keep a complete and accurate Journal 230
of the proceedings of the House, beginning it on the first day 231
of the first regular session and ending it on the last day of 232
the second regular session. The Clerk shall maintain a separate 233
Journal for any special session, beginning it on the first day 234
and ending it on the last day of the special session. The pages 235
of the Journal shall be numbered serially. All amendments that 236
are taken up, unless withdrawn or ruled out of order, shall be 237
spread upon the Journal. For all amendments that are offered, 238
the Journal shall include the number assigned to the amendment 239
by the Legislative Service Commission. 240

(g) The Clerk shall superintend the engrossing, enrolling, 241
and presentation of bills and joint resolutions and the 242
preparation and publication of other legislative documents. 243

(h) The Clerk shall attest all writs and subpoenas issued 244
by order of the House, the Journal, and the passage of bills and 245
the adoption of resolutions. These attestation duties are 246
ministerial. 247

Rule 23. (May call the House to order.) If the Speaker, 248
Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, and Assistant 249
Majority Floor Leader are absent, at the hour to which the House 250
shall have adjourned or taken recess, except in the case 251
mentioned in Rule 12, the Clerk may call the House to order, 252
and, if called to order, the House shall proceed to choose some 253

member to act as presiding officer until either the Speaker, 254
Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, or the Assistant 255
Majority Floor Leader shall be present. No business may be 256
conducted unless a member of the majority party is present. 257

Rule 24. (Composition of the Office of the Clerk.) (a) The 258
office of the Clerk shall be comprised of the Clerk and 259
employees of the House who are directly involved in the 260
legislative process. 261

Rule 25. (Printing of documents.) The Clerk shall attend 262
to the printing or electronic preparation of the journal, 263
calendar, bills, resolutions, and, if so ordered, committee 264
reports. This rule is cumulative with respect to section 101.52 265
of the Revised Code. 266

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS 267

Rule 26. (Sergeant-at-arms.) (a) The Sergeant-at-arms 268
shall be the chief police officer of the House and shall be 269
responsible to the Speaker. Subject to Rules 9, 11, and 109, the 270
Sergeant-at-arms shall maintain good order in the Hall, gallery, 271
corridors, and committee rooms; shall strictly enforce the rules 272
regulating admission of persons to the floor of the House; shall 273
maintain good order in the corridors, committee rooms, offices, 274
and other areas under the exclusive use and control of the House 275
in the Vern Riffe Center; shall serve all subpoenas and warrants 276
issued by the House or any duly authorized officer or committee; 277
and on an order for a call of the House, shall forthwith proceed 278
to arrest and bring members into the House. The Sergeant-at-arms 279
may request the assistance of, or work with, the State Highway 280
Patrol to fulfill those duties. 281

(b) The Speaker may also contract for security services 282
for the House. 283

5-7. <u>Economic and Workforce Development, Commerce, and Labor</u>	310 311
6-8. <u>Education and Career Readiness</u>	312
7-9. <u>Energy and Natural Resources</u>	313
10. <u>Federalism and Interstate Relations</u>	314
8-11. <u>Finance</u>	315
I. Primary and Secondary Education Subcommittee	316
II. Higher Education Subcommittee	317
III. Transportation Subcommittee	318
IV. Health and Human Services Subcommittee	319
V. Agriculture, Development, and Natural Resources Subcommittee	320 321
<u>VI. State Government and Agency Review Subcommittee</u>	322 323
9-12. <u>Financial Institutions, Housing, and Urban Development</u>	324 325
10-13. <u>Government Accountability and Oversight</u>	326
11-14. <u>Health and Aging</u>	327
15. <u>Higher Education and Workforce Development</u>	328
12-16. <u>Insurance</u>	329
I. <u>Workers' Compensation Subcommittee</u>	330
13. <u>Judiciary</u>	331
14. <u>Local Government</u>	332
15-17. <u>Public Utilities</u>	333

16. <u>18.</u> Rules and Reference	334
17. <u>19.</u> State <u>and Local</u> Government	335
18. <u>20.</u> Transportation and Infrastructure <u>Public Safety</u>	336
19. <u>21.</u> Ways and Means	337
(c) The Speaker, by message to the House, may abolish any	338
of the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by	339
this rule and may establish additional standing committees or	340
standing subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary,	341
without amendment of this rule.	342
(d) The chairs and members of all committees and	343
subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker. The chair of	344
each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction of the	345
general chair of the committee.	346
(e) When the chair of a standing committee or subcommittee	347
creates a special subcommittee of the standing committee or	348
subcommittee, the ranking minority member on the standing	349
committee or subcommittee may recommend for the Speaker's	350
consideration the minority membership of the special	351
subcommittee.	352
(f) Standing committees and standing subcommittees created	353
by this rule are the standing committees and standing	354
subcommittees referred to in section 101.27 of the Revised Code.	355
Rule 29. (Select committees.) Select committees for the	356
consideration of special measures or matters or the performance	357
of special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and,	358
subject to the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions	359
may be referred to such select committees. Select committees may	360
report on such bills and resolutions as are referred to them.	361

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

(b) In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause 368
a vacancy in the membership or chair of any committee, the 369
Speaker shall appoint another member or chair. 370

(c) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, and the minority 371
leader shall, by virtue of their office, be members of all 372
committees without voting privileges, except in those committees 373
where they are designated as regular members. The minority 374
leader may designate the assistant minority leader to be a 375
member of a committee without voting privileges in the minority 376
leader's absence, except for those committees where the 377
assistant minority leader is designated as a regular member. 378
They shall not be counted in determining the number constituting 379
a majority on the various committees unless they are designated 380
as regular members. 381

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIR 382

Rule 31. (Duties.) (a) The duties of the committee chair 383
shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee and 384
putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all 385
questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and 386
supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of 387
the committee. 388

(b) The chair of a committee shall not require any person 389
testifying before the committee to provide a written copy of the 390
person's testimony. 391

Rule 32. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) When a standing 392
committee recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the chair of the 393
committee, or another member designated by the Speaker, shall, 394
when the bill is called up for passage, cause the bill to be 395
properly presented to the House. 396

Rule 33. (Subpoena power.) (a) (1) The chair of a House 397
standing or select committee, when authorized by a majority vote 398
of the standing or select committee, may subpoena witnesses in 399
any part of the state to appear before such committee at a time 400
and place designated in the subpoena to testify concerning any 401
pending or contemplated legislative action, any matters of 402
inquiry committed to the committee, and any alleged breach of 403
the House's privileges or misconduct by any of the House's 404
members. Pursuant to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed 405
may be ordered to produce books, papers, electronic documents, 406
or records and other tangible evidence. 407

(2) The chair shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant 408
to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be 409
entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served 410
pursuant to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised 411
Code.) 412

(b) Within the limits of its charge by the General 413
Assembly or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of 414
the Revised Code, the chair of a standing or select committee, 415
by majority vote of the committee, may order any person to 416
appear before the committee and produce books, papers, 417
electronic documents, or records and other tangible evidence for 418
the committee with respect to any pending or contemplated 419
legislative action, or any alleged breach of House privileges or 420
misconduct by House members. The chair shall file the order with 421
the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered in the 422

Journal. The order shall be served in accordance with section 423
101.81 of the Revised Code. 424

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE 425

Rule 33A. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 426
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House 427
shall be the same as those governing the House, as far as they 428
may be applicable. 429

Rule 34. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker, 430
after consultation with the chairs of the several committees, 431
shall set a schedule of times when regular committees shall 432
meet, which, in so far as possible, shall permit a full 433
attendance of the members of committees, without conflict of 434
committee engagements. Such regular schedule shall be announced 435
publicly, and each committee shall meet at the hour provided by 436
the schedule, unless otherwise ordered by the chair of said 437
committee or by the Speaker. 438

Rule 35. (Committee quorum.) A majority of all members of 439
a committee shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a 440
smaller number may meet to hear testimony and receive evidence 441
and to adjourn from time to time. But a committee may not 442
conduct business unless a member of the majority party is 443
present. 444

Rule 36. (Notice of meetings; none during daily session of 445
House.) (a) The chair of a standing committee, subcommittee, 446
select committee, or joint committee shall give due notice of a 447
meeting of the committee, subcommittee, select committee, or 448
joint committee not later than twenty-four hours before the 449
meeting, in accordance with section 101.15 of the Revised Code, 450
and shall attempt to give that notice not later than five days 451
before the meeting. The notice shall identify the committee; 452

identify the chair; state the date, time, and place at which the 453
meeting will be held; and set forth an agenda showing each bill, 454
resolution, or other matter that will be considered at the 455
meeting. 456

(b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, 457
time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other 458
matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the 459
meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee. 460
If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at 461
a meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of 462
the meeting, the chair may revise or supplement the notice at 463
any time before or during the meeting to include the matter and 464
the matter may then be considered as the emergency requires. 465

(c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 466
section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 467

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the 468
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit 469
during a recess from the daily session of the House. 470

Rule 37. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills 471
and resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May 472
in an even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of 473
the House, shall be referred to a standing, select, or special 474
committee or standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by 475
the chair of the committee for a minimum of one public hearing. 476

(b) The sponsor of a bill or resolution shall appear at 477
least once before the committee that is considering the bill or 478
resolution unless excused by the chair of the committee or the 479
Speaker. It is not in order for the committee to report the bill 480
or resolution unless its sponsor has appeared or has been 481
excused from appearing before the committee. 482

Rule 38. (Fiscal notes and analyses to be made public.) 483
Any fiscal note and any bill analysis prepared by the staff of 484
the Legislative Service Commission, that has been made available 485
to committee members, shall also be made available to the public 486
under section 101.30 of the Revised Code. 487

Rule 39. (Synopsis of substitute bill required.) Whenever 488
a substitute bill is accepted by a committee or subcommittee for 489
consideration, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission 490
shall prepare and make available to the committee or 491
subcommittee, a synopsis that summarizes each substantive 492
difference between the substitute bill and the preceding version 493
of the bill, and a synopsis that summarizes the difference in 494
fiscal impact between the substitute bill and the preceding 495
version of the bill. The staff of the Legislative Service 496
Commission shall make these synopses available to the committee 497
before the committee or subcommittee votes on the bill, unless 498
the committee or subcommittee orders otherwise. 499

Rule 40. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) (a) 500
Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the 501
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available 502
to the committee chair, who shall make available to all members 503
of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact statement 504
that addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local 505
government. This requirement applies to a bill only if section 506
103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to the bill. This 507
requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the 508
Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared under 509
that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement of this 510
rule in whole or in part. 511

(b) The affirmative votes of a majority of all members 512
constituting a committee shall be necessary to report a bill or 513

resolution out of committee, and a record of every vote shall be 514
kept by the committee. The affirmative vote of a majority of all 515
the members constituting the committee shall be necessary to 516
agree to any motion to recommend for passage or to postpone 517
indefinitely further consideration of bills or resolutions, and 518
a record of such vote shall be kept by the committee. Every 519
member present shall vote unless excused by the committee. 520

Rule 41. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of 521
expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member 522
vote except while sitting in committee in actual session, unless 523
the member shall have first been present and recorded as such 524
immediately before or during actual session before the vote is 525
taken, and by motion the roll call on a motion to recommend a 526
bill or resolution for passage is continued for a vote by any 527
member who is temporarily absent from the meeting until the 528
adjournment thereof, which shall be not later than 12:00 o'clock 529
noon one day following the committee meeting. It is not in order 530
for a member to vote on an amendment unless the member is 531
actually present when the amendment is voted upon. 532

(b) Three consecutive absences from regular committee 533
meetings shall operate to suspend a member from such committee, 534
unless excused by the chair of said committee. 535

(c) No committee or member thereof shall be permitted to 536
incur any expense without first receiving the consent of the 537
Speaker. 538

Rule 42. (Amendments.) Any paragraph, except one which 539
contains the enacting, amending, or repealing clause, or the 540
title, once amended during any meeting of a committee, other 541
than by passage of a corrective or omnibus amendment, shall not 542
be amended again. For the purpose of this rule, appropriation 543

items shall be considered separate paragraphs and the chair 544
shall determine what are corrective and omnibus amendments. This 545
rule does not prohibit the acceptance of substitute bills. 546

COMMITTEE RECORDS AND REPORTS 547

Rule 43. (Record to be kept.) Each committee shall keep a 548
record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who 549
speak before the committee, with the names of the persons, 550
firms, associations, or corporations in whose behalf they 551
appear. A record of every vote shall be kept by the committee. 552

Rule 44. (Records open to examination; filing of records.) 553
During the period of sessions, committee records shall be open 554
for examination by any member of the House. At reasonable times 555
and subject to adequate safeguards established by the chair to 556
protect and preserve such records, any citizen of Ohio may also 557
examine committee records. Upon final adjournment of the House, 558
the committee records shall be filed with the Clerk, to be kept 559
for a period of two years, after which time said records shall 560
be filed with the Legislative Service Commission. 561

Rule 45. (Committee reports.) (a) All reports to the House 562
shall be signed by a majority of the entire committee, except 563
that a standing subcommittee, except Finance Subcommittees, 564
created by these rules may consider bills assigned to it by the 565
Rules and Reference Committee for hearing and a majority of said 566
subcommittee may approve such reports to the House. The 567
secretary shall add to said report the names of those who voted 568
"no." No member shall sign a committee report who was not 569
present at the meeting at which such action was taken and who 570
did not vote in support of such action. 571

(b) The legislative staff assigned to the chair of the 572
committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes of every 573

regular or special meeting of a committee. The committee, at its 574
next regular or special meeting, shall approve the minutes 575
prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative staff, or, if 576
the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative 577
staff require correction before their approval, the committee 578
shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following 579
regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 580
available for public inspection not later than seven days after 581
the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the 582
committee's next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs 583
first, and upon making the minutes available shall immediately 584
file a copy of the minutes with the Clerk. 585

Rule 46. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or 586
resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the 587
Clerk, shall be signed by a majority of the committee, and shall 588
be accompanied by the original bill or resolution. Each 589
committee may include in a single report more than one bill or 590
resolution; provided, however, that any bill or resolution 591
amended by a committee or any substitute measure recommended by 592
a committee shall be on a separate report. These reports shall 593
be presented to the House and entered upon the Journal. For each 594
day a committee meets, the committee secretary shall file with 595
the Clerk a report of all actions of the committee taken that 596
day, including a list of bills heard and reports received. 597

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS 598

Rule 48. (Members desiring to speak.) (a) When a member is 599
about to speak in debate or present any matter to the House, the 600
member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker, confine 601
remarks to the question under debate, and avoid personalities. 602
All debate must be addressed to the Speaker or presiding officer 603
and not to members. 604

(b) Except as provided in Rule 7, no motion is in order by 605
a member if made at the conclusion of a speech by said member 606
unless the House gives unanimous consent. 607

Rule 49. (From where members may speak.) A member may 608
speak either from the member's seat, or from the seat of any 609
other member, tendered the member for this purpose, or, upon 610
approval of the Speaker or presiding officer, from the well of 611
the House. 612

Rule 50. (How long member may speak.) No member shall 613
speak upon any single question, bill, or resolution more than a 614
total of twenty minutes on any one legislative day. 615

Rule 51. (Member called to order; question of order; 616
stating question of order.) (a) If any member, in speaking, or 617
otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker or 618
presiding officer shall call the offending member to order. The 619
member so called to order shall take the member's seat 620
immediately, unless permitted by the Speaker or presiding 621
officer to explain. Any member may, by raising the point of 622
order, call the attention of the Speaker or presiding officer to 623
such transgression. If a member be called to order by another 624
member for offensive words spoken in debate, the member calling 625
the member to order shall, if the Speaker or presiding officer 626
so requires, reduce the objectionable language to writing. 627

(b) All questions of order and procedure shall be decided 628
by the Speaker without debate, but such decision shall be 629
subject to appeal to the House by any member if supported by 630
four or more other members; on which appeal, no member shall 631
speak more than once, unless by leave of the House, except the 632
member appealing who may speak twice; and the Speaker may speak 633
in preference to any other member. If the decision be in favor 634

of the member called to order, the member shall be at liberty to
proceed.

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

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

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

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

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

the case of questions of order. 665

Rule 54. (Personal privilege.) Subject to Rule 10, any 666
member may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on 667
stating it is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall 668
be recognized by the Speaker or presiding officer, but shall not 669
discuss a question or issue in such explanation. Such 670
explanation shall not consume more than five minutes of time 671
unless extended by consent of the House. Matters of personal 672
privilege shall yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn. 673

Rule 55. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, 674
while discussing a question, may read from books, physical or 675
electronic documents, or any matter pertinent to the subject 676
under consideration, without asking leave. 677

Rule 56. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or 678
presiding officer is putting any question or addressing the 679
House, no one shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when 680
a member is speaking, no one shall pass between the member and 681
the Chair. No member or other person, except the Clerk and the 682
Clerk's assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while 683
the votes are being recorded or counted. 684

VOTING PROCEDURE 685

Rule 57. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise 686
provided in this rule, every member present when the question is 687
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member 688
is the presiding officer and decides not to vote. 689

(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be 690
accompanied by a brief written statement of the reasons for 691
making such request, which shall be acted upon by the House 692
without debate. 693

Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may 694
make a motion to call the yeas and nays upon any question, 695
before the House votes upon a question, when such motion is 696
supported, specifically, by at least one additional member; and 697
upon the call of the yeas and nays, the Speaker or presiding 698
officer shall order the Clerk to call the names of the members 699
alphabetically or use the electric roll call system to record 700
the vote of the members. No member shall vote by facsimile or 701
electronic means other than those electronic devices used by the 702
House in conducting its business. When once begun, voting shall 703
not be interrupted. After the vote is announced, no member shall 704
be allowed to change the member's vote, nor may a member have 705
the member's vote recorded if any three members object thereto. 706

(b) Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the 707
House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 708
make available to the Speaker or presiding officer, who shall 709
make available to all members of the House, for their review, a 710
fiscal impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill 711
upon state and local government. This requirement applies to a 712
bill only if section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to 713
the bill. This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 714
103.143 of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement 715
prepared under that section may be used also to fulfill the 716
requirement of this rule in whole or in part. 717

(c) When taking the yeas and nays on any question to be 718
voted upon, the electric roll call system may be used, and when 719
so used, shall have the same force and effect as a roll call 720
taken as otherwise provided in these rules. 721

(d) When the House is ready to vote upon any question 722
requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the 723
electric roll call system, the Speaker or presiding officer 724

shall state the question to be voted on and shall call for the 725
vote. The House shall then proceed to vote. At this instant, the 726
Speaker or presiding officer shall direct the Clerk to unlock 727
the machine causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members 728
of the roll call. When sufficient time has been allowed the 729
members to vote, the Speaker or presiding officer shall ask 730
whether all members have voted and shall direct the Clerk to 731
lock the machine and record the vote. The Clerk shall advise the 732
Speaker or presiding officer of the result of the vote, and the 733
Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the result to the 734
House. The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the 735
manner provided by the rules of the House. 736

Rule 59. (Voting for another member prohibited.) No proxy 737
vote is valid. No member shall vote for another member, nor 738
shall any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In 739
addition to such penalties as may be prescribed by law, any 740
member who shall vote or attempt to vote for another member may 741
be punished in such manner as the Speaker shall bring before the 742
House to determine. If a person not a member shall vote or 743
attempt to vote for any member, the person shall be barred from 744
the House for the remainder of the session and may be further 745
punished in such manner as the Speaker may deem proper, in 746
addition to such punishment as may be prescribed by law. 747

Rule 60. (Explanation of vote.) A member desiring to 748
explain the member's vote shall make a request therefor, before 749
the House divides or before the call of the yeas and nays is 750
commenced. If such request is granted by unanimous consent of 751
the members of the House, such statement shall not consume more 752
than two minutes of time; nor shall arguments for or against the 753
question be made in the statement. After the roll is closed as 754
provided in Rule 58, no member may explain the member's vote, 755

either orally or in writing. 756

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURE ON MEASURES 757

Rule 61. (Introduction of bills.) (a) All bills to be 758
introduced in the House shall be filed in the Clerk's office, in 759
a number of copies or electronically as determined by the Clerk, 760
not later than one hour prior to the time set for the next 761
convening session. No bill shall be accepted by the Clerk for 762
filing until it has been reviewed as to form by the Legislative 763
Service Commission, unless otherwise approved by the Speaker. 764

(b) When the time for introducing bills is reached in the 765
regular order of business, the Clerk shall report each of said 766
bills in the order received by the Clerk in the same manner as 767
if the bills were introduced from the floor. 768

(c) If opposition to the bill be expressed by any member 769
on first consideration, the question shall be put by the Speaker 770
or presiding officer, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill 771
is not rejected by a majority vote of the members present, it 772
shall proceed in the regular order. The question of 773
consideration shall be decided without debate. 774

(d) Bills introduced prior to the convening of the session 775
under this rule shall be treated as if they were bills 776
introduced on the first day of the session. Between the general 777
election and the time for the next convening session, a member- 778
elect may file bills for introduction in the next session with 779
the Clerk. The Clerk shall number such bills consecutively, in 780
the order in which they are filed, beginning with the number 781
"1". 782

Rule 62. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When 783
a bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred 784

to the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the 785
same and report its recommendation to the House. If it be 786
apparent to said committee that any bill is of a frivolous 787
nature, or that it was not introduced in good faith, or that it 788
is in conflict with or a duplication of an existing statute 789
without making proper provision for the repeal or amendment of 790
such existing statute, said committee shall report said bill 791
back to the House for its return to the author with a notation 792
thereon of the reason for its return. The House may, by a 793
majority vote, order any such bill referred to an appropriate 794
committee; otherwise, it shall be returned by the Clerk to the 795
author, and the Clerk shall make note of the fact in the 796
Journal. 797

Rule 63. (Report back by Rules and Reference Committee.) 798
All bills which are not returned to the author in accordance 799
with Rule 62, shall be reported back to the House by the Rules 800
and Reference Committee, with recommendation for reference to 801
the proper committee of the House. The Rules and Reference 802
Committee shall make a written report to the House of its action 803
on each bill referred to it, and such report shall be entered on 804
the Journal of the House. If the report of the Rules and 805
Reference Committee is accepted, the bills standing in order for 806
second consideration are deemed to have been considered a second 807
time, and are referred to committee as recommended in the 808
report. 809

Rule 65. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills 810
carrying an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance 811
Committee for consideration and report before being considered 812
the third time. 813

Rule 66. (Third consideration.) When a bill is ordered to 814
be engrossed it shall be placed upon the Calendar, unless the 815

House by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the Calendar for 816
each day shall contain a list of all bills for third 817
consideration on the succeeding day. 818

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have 819
the power to arrange the Calendar from day to day. The Rules and 820
Reference Committee shall set the Calendar for a session not 821
later than twenty-four hours before that session is scheduled to 822
begin, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 823

Rule 66A. (Conference committee reports carrying 824
appropriations.) All conference committee reports carrying an 825
appropriation shall lie over two calendar days before being 826
considered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 827

Rule 67. (Information on Calendar.) If a bill or 828
resolution has been amended prior to its third consideration, 829
the date and page of the House or Senate Journal containing said 830
amendment shall be noted on the Calendar immediately below the 831
title of the bill or resolution. A copy of the amendments or a 832
copy of the section or sections amended with the amendment 833
incorporated shall be supplied each member of the House at the 834
time of third consideration unless the amendments are not of a 835
substantive nature or the bill or resolution has been reprinted 836
to incorporate the amendments. 837

Rule 68. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) 838
Before a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in 839
Senate amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of 840
the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by 841
a majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 842
synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate 843
committee to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. 844
Before a vote is taken upon a conference committee report, the 845

staff of the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise 846
ordered by a majority of the members elected to the House, shall 847
prepare a synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the 848
conference committee. The staff of the Legislative Service 849
Commission shall prepare and make such a synopsis available to 850
each member at the time the House votes on a question of 851
concurrence in Senate amendments or upon a conference committee 852
report. The Clerk shall provide each member with a copy of 853
amendments made by the Senate during its third consideration of 854
the bill or resolution unless the amendments are Clerk's 855
amendments or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to 856
incorporate the amendments. 857

As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 858
defined in Rule 71. 859

Rule 69. (Senate bills.) All Senate bills, when altered or 860
amended by the House, shall be engrossed in a like manner as 861
House bills preparatory to their third consideration, and all 862
bills ordered to be engrossed shall be authenticated as required 863
by the joint rules. 864

Rule 70. (Questions on third consideration; bills with 865
objections of Governor.) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the 866
House, bills on the Calendar for third consideration shall be 867
taken up and read in their order without a motion to that 868
effect, and the question shall be put as to whether the bill 869
shall pass. 870

(b) (1) Whenever a bill has been disapproved by the 871
Governor and returned to the House with the Governor's 872
objections thereto noted in writing, the question may be put as 873
to whether the bill shall pass, notwithstanding the objections 874
of the Governor, in accordance with Section 16 of Article II of 875

the Constitution of Ohio. 876

(2) Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of 877
money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the 878
Governor, the question may be put as to whether the item shall 879
pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, in 880
accordance with Section 16 of Article II of the Constitution of 881
Ohio. Whenever two or more items of a bill making an 882
appropriation of money have been disapproved and returned to the 883
House by the Governor, the question may be put to take up for 884
consideration the repassage of one or more of the items. Each 885
item so considered shall be voted upon separately. 886

Rule 71. (Amendments on third consideration.) (a) After a 887
bill has been considered the third time and is up for 888
consideration, it may be amended in any part. 889

(b) An amendment offered to any bill or resolution from 890
the floor of the House is not in order unless one paper copy of 891
the amendment was submitted to the Clerk not later than two 892
hours before the scheduled time for the beginning of the session 893
at which the amendment is offered, unless otherwise ordered by a 894
majority of the House. 895

(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House 896
that is determined to be in order shall be considered. 897

(d) A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending 898
proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare 899
the text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines 900
where the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed, 901
and then proceed under Rule 48, saying "move to amend," or words 902
of similar import. 903

(e) A "Clerk's amendment" is an amendment that makes a 904

technical or typographical change of a nonsubstantive nature, 905
such as correcting a spelling error, correcting inconsistent 906
paragraph lettering, or incorporating the latest version of a 907
section of law that was amended after the bill was drafted. 908

Rule 72. (When bill may be recommitted.) After the 909
reference to a committee and a report thereon to the House, or 910
at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted to a 911
committee. 912

Rule 73. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third 913
consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the 914
Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made, 915
save and except all bills or resolutions from the further 916
consideration of which a committee has been discharged, which 917
said bills or resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for 918
consideration upon the second legislative day after the motion 919
to discharge has been agreed to. 920

Rule 74. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third 921
consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day, 922
shall be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third 923
consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of. 924

Rule 75. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the 925
Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless 926
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. 927

Rule 76. (Titles of passed bills.) When a bill has passed 928
the House, the Clerk shall read its title and the Speaker or 929
presiding officer shall inquire if the House agrees to the 930
title; and if the House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the 931
title accordingly, and shall certify the passage of the bill 932
upon the back thereof. 933

Rule 77. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint 934
resolutions which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, 935
or which do not propose to ratify an amendment to the United 936
States Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and 937
all House resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed 938
with the Clerk in a number of copies or electronically as 939
determined by the Clerk. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the 940
resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference, except that 941
the Clerk shall submit all resolutions having a congratulatory, 942
commendatory, or other similar purpose to the presiding officer. 943

(b) Upon receipt from the Clerk of resolutions having a 944
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, the 945
presiding officer may bring up the resolutions for immediate 946
consideration or may refer the resolutions to the Committee on 947
Rules and Reference. 948

If the presiding officer refers resolutions having a 949
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose to the 950
Committee on Rules and Reference, the Committee on Rules and 951
Reference shall report for adoption, report for introduction and 952
referral, or report for other action, any and all such 953
resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to report any 954
or all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, 955
commendatory, or other similar purpose. 956

Upon receipt from the Clerk of a resolution, other than 957
one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar 958
purpose, and not later than forty-five days after the resolution 959
was filed with the Clerk, the Committee on Rules and Reference 960
shall report the resolution for adoption or for introduction and 961
referral. 962

(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and 963

Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than 964
one resolution in any report. A report containing more than one 965
resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those 966
resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past 967
members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state 968
officials shall be reported automatically and separately and 969
shall be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be 970
reported separately for adoption must request such action of the 971
Rules and Reference Committee. 972

(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on 973
the adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the 974
item of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall 975
be voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and 976
require only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such 977
resolutions contained in the report may be amended on the Floor. 978

(e) Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by 979
the Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one 980
report, shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to 981
what committee the particular resolutions are to be referred. 982
All reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and 983
Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of 984
business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted 985
on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only 986
one roll call or voice vote. 987

(f) All House joint resolutions which propose to amend the 988
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 989
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 990
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 991

Rule 78. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) 992
Upon receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has 993

adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint 994
resolution which does not propose to amend the Ohio 995
Constitution, or which does not propose to ratify an amendment 996
to the United States Constitution, the presiding officer may 997
bring such resolution up for immediate consideration, or may 998
refer such resolution to the Committee on Rules and Reference. 999

(b) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on 1000
Rules and Reference shall have the power to: 1001

1. report for adoption; 1002

2. report for referral; or 1003

3. report for other action 1004

any or all such resolutions. The Committee shall also have the 1005
power not to report any or all such resolutions. The procedure 1006
in reporting such resolutions shall be the same as the procedure 1007
used to report House resolutions. 1008

(c) All Senate joint resolutions which propose to amend 1009
the Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an 1010
amendment to the United States Constitution, shall, for the 1011
purpose of House consideration, be treated as though they were 1012
bills. 1013

Rule 79. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon 1014
the adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money, 1015
or which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat 1016
in the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on 1017
the Journal, and the text of the resolution shall be spread upon 1018
the Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all 1019
members elected to the House for adoption except when a greater 1020
majority is required by the Constitution. 1021

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS 1022

Rule 80. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee 1023
or before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put 1024
in the order in which they are made. 1025

The call for the vote shall be distinctly put in this 1026
form, "Those in favor of (as the question may be) say 'yes'," 1027
and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a 1028
contrary opinion say 'no'." If the Speaker or presiding officer 1029
is in doubt, or a division be called for, the House shall divide 1030
and a roll call be taken. The Speaker or presiding officer shall 1031
announce the results. 1032

Rule 81. (Motions.) (a) Every motion shall be reduced to 1033
writing, if the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 1034
shall so request. A motion that is required to be in writing is 1035
not in order unless the writing has been filed with the Clerk. A 1036
motion that requires the signatures of members is not in order 1037
unless it contains original signatures. No motion may be made 1038
via facsimile or other electronic means other than those 1039
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 1040

(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the 1041
Speaker or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be 1042
read by the Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by 1043
leave of the House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision 1044
thereon or an amendment thereto is made. 1045

(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if 1046
the rules are suspended for that purpose. 1047

Rule 82. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question 1048
is under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the 1049
following, which motions shall have precedence in the following 1050
order: 1051

1. To adjourn.	1052
2. To take a recess.	1053
3. To reconsider.	1054
4. To proceed to the orders of the day.	1055
5. To lay on the table.	1056
6. To call for the previous question.	1057
7. To postpone to a day certain.	1058
8. To commit or to refer.	1059
9. To amend.	1060
10. To postpone indefinitely.	1061
Rule 83. (No debate permitted.) The following questions shall be decided without debate:	1062
	1063
1. To adjourn.	1064
2. To take a recess.	1065
3. To lay on the table.	1066
4. The previous question.	1067
5. To take from the table.	1068
6. To go into committee of the whole on the orders of the day.	1069
	1070
7. All questions relating to the priority of business.	1071
8. The question of consideration.	1072
9. The suspension of rules.	1073
Rule 84. (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question	1074
	1075

being voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk 1076
has commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall 1077
be in order until a decision has been announced by the Chair. 1078

Rule 85. (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion is 1079
made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is 1080
suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the 1081
committees suggested, in the order in which they are named; but 1082
a motion to refer to the committee of the whole, to a standing 1083
committee, or a select committee shall have precedence in the 1084
order herein named. A motion to refer to a committee may not be 1085
reconsidered. 1086

Rule 86. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to 1087
discharge committees of further consideration of bills and 1088
resolutions shall lie over one legislative day before being 1089
considered. 1090

Rule 87. (Motion to discharge a committee.) (a) A motion 1091
to discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or 1092
resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty 1093
calendar days or more prior thereto shall be in order under the 1094
order of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such motion shall 1095
be in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk. 1096

(b) To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain 1097
from the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill 1098
to which the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be 1099
filed with the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the 1100
signatures of a majority of the members elected to the House. 1101
Each member who signs the motion shall do so in the presence of 1102
the Clerk or an assistant of the Clerk. 1103

(c) Such motion, together with the signatures thereto, 1104
shall be printed in the Journal as of the day upon which the 1105

motion was filed with the Clerk. 1106

(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each 1107
bill or resolution. 1108

Rule 88. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to adjourn, 1109
a motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to postpone 1110
indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not again be 1111
in order until after some motion, call, order, or debate shall 1112
have taken place. 1113

Rule 89. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to 1114
introduce or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in 1115
order except as provided elsewhere in these Rules. 1116

Rule 90. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A 1117
motion to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible. 1118

Rule 91. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must 1119
be germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section 1120
or paragraph to be amended. 1121

(b) When an amendment is pending, it shall not be in order 1122
to amend the amendment by directing an amendment to any other 1123
part of the bill. 1124

(c) An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an 1125
amendment may not be amended. 1126

(d) If the presiding officer determines that an amendment 1127
contains two or more distinct and separate subjects, such 1128
amendment may be divided upon the demand of any one member. If 1129
an amendment is divided, each branch of the divided amendment 1130
shall be considered as though it was introduced as an original 1131
amendment. 1132

(e) A vote to table an amendment or an amendment to an 1133

amendment shall not carry with it the measure sought to be 1134
amended. 1135

(f) Any paragraph, except one which contains the enacting, 1136
amending, or repealing clause, or the title, once amended during 1137
the same third consideration, other than by the passage of 1138
Clerk's amendments, shall not be amended again. For the purpose 1139
of this paragraph appropriation line items shall be considered 1140
separate paragraphs. 1141

(g) As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the 1142
meaning defined in Rule 71. 1143

Rule 92. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills 1144
or resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as 1145
original propositions, shall be offered in a number of copies or 1146
electronically as determined by the Clerk, and shall retain the 1147
same status as the original bill. 1148

Rule 93. (Amendments by committees.) All amendments made 1149
in committee shall carry the name of the author of the 1150
amendment, and the report of any committee reporting a bill or 1151
resolution to the House shall indicate clearly the name of the 1152
author of the amendment which shall be entered in the Journal. 1153
Amendments made by committees and adopted by the House shall be 1154
subject to further amendment. The right to amend any bill or 1155
resolution shall extend to any matters added to or stricken from 1156
such bill or resolution by a committee. 1157

Rule 94. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the 1158
title of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or 1159
on third consideration and shall be decided without debate, 1160
provided that upon third consideration a motion to amend the 1161
title may be made by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change 1162
the subject dealt with in the original title. Amendments to the 1163

title of a House or Senate bill offered on third consideration 1164
may be made by electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or 1165
presiding officer. 1166

(b) Immediately after the House has voted to concur in 1167
Senate amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after 1168
the House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a 1169
Representative may remove the Representative's name from the 1170
bill or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the 1171
Speaker or presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove 1172
the Representative's name from the bill or resolution. 1173

(c) Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than 1174
one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar 1175
purpose, may be offered on the floor and may be made by 1176
electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or presiding 1177
officer. No amendment to the title of a resolution shall change 1178
the subject dealt with in the original title. 1179

RECONSIDERATION 1180

Rule 95. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) Any motion to 1181
reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a 1182
member who voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be 1183
in order, such motion must be made not later than the second 1184
legislative day following that on which the vote was taken. The 1185
question of reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought 1186
to a vote upon motion of the first-named House sponsor of the 1187
motion to reconsider and approval of the House. 1188

(b) (1) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1189
bill or resolution which failed of passage or adoption, the 1190
motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient number 1191
of members who either voted on the prevailing side or who did 1192
not previously vote on the question, to achieve a constitutional 1193

majority, whichever is less. 1194

(2) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1195
bill or resolution which passed or was adopted, the motion must 1196
be supported only by members who voted with the prevailing side, 1197
and the motion must be supported by five members, or a 1198
sufficient number of members whose change of position would 1199
result in the failure to achieve a constitutional majority, 1200
whichever is less. 1201

(3) Reconsideration of a vote on a motion shall be 1202
initiated only by a member voting with the prevailing side and 1203
to be in order, such motion must be made while the bill or 1204
resolution to which the motion is directed is still being 1205
considered. 1206

(c) The motion to reconsider shall take precedence over 1207
all other questions except a motion to adjourn or to recess, and 1208
debate shall be limited to the reason that the matter is to be 1209
reconsidered. 1210

(d) The question of reconsideration, having once been 1211
decided, shall not be again taken up for consideration, nor 1212
shall the bill, resolution, or motion, having once been 1213
reconsidered, be again taken up for consideration. 1214

Rule 96. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on 1215
any question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members 1216
voting, a quorum being present. 1217

Rule 97. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a 1218
bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the 1219
measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a 1220
standing committee. 1221

Rule 98. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a 1222

motion to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the 1223
House whether or not such bill or resolution is in the 1224
possession of the House. If the Clerk reports in the negative, 1225
the Clerk shall effect the return of such bill or resolution. 1226
When the measure is in the possession of the House, it shall be 1227
placed on the Calendar under the appropriate order of business. 1228

Rule 99. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption of 1229
measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an 1230
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a 1231
main motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the 1232
main question and on the amendment. If it is desired to 1233
reconsider an amendment to an amendment after the latter has 1234
been adopted, both must be reconsidered in order to reach the 1235
amendment it is desired to reconsider. When it is thus necessary 1236
to reconsider two or three votes, one motion may be made to 1237
cover them all, but debate is limited to the question first 1238
voted upon. 1239

Rule 100. (Effect of tabling motion.) If a motion to 1240
reconsider be laid on the table, it does not carry the bill or 1241
resolution with it, and if a motion to reconsider is coupled 1242
with a motion to lay on the table, the motion to lay on the 1243
table shall be disposed of first; if decided in the negative, 1244
the motion to reconsider shall immediately recur. 1245

PREVIOUS QUESTION 1246

Rule 101. (How and when previous question put.) The 1247
previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now 1248
close?" It shall be put after the motion is submitted to the 1249
presiding officer in writing and when the member submitting the 1250
motion is recognized, and supported by four or more members. The 1251
motion shall be sustained by a majority vote, and when put, and 1252

until decided, it shall preclude further debate on all 1253
amendments and motions, except one motion to adjourn, or one 1254
motion to lay on the table. If the previous question is demanded 1255
when an amendment to a bill or resolution is under 1256
consideration, the previous question shall apply only to the 1257
debate on the amendment. 1258

Rule 102. (No debate or appeal.) All incidental questions, 1259
or questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the 1260
previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided 1261
without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal. 1262

Rule 103. (Action after previous question order.) On a 1263
motion for the previous question, and prior to voting on the 1264
same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after the 1265
demand for the previous question shall have been sustained, no 1266
call shall be in order; and the House shall be brought at once 1267
to a vote upon the question immediately pending. 1268

Rule 104. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the 1269
previous question be not sustained, the subject under 1270
consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion 1271
had not been made. 1272

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE 1273

Rule 105. (Motion takes precedence.) When the House is 1274
ready to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into 1275
the committee of the whole on the orders of the day has 1276
precedence over all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a 1277
recess, or for the previous question. 1278

Rule 105A. (Reference to committee of the whole.) When a 1279
bill has been referred to the committee of the whole, the House 1280
shall determine on what day it shall be considered by the 1281

committee of the whole. 1282

Rule 106. (Procedure of committee of the whole.) The 1283
entire membership of the House constitutes the committee of the 1284
whole. When the House meets as the committee of the whole, the 1285
Speaker may appoint in the Speaker's place a chair who shall 1286
preside and vote as other members. In the committee of the 1287
whole, bills shall be read by the chair or Clerk, and shall be 1288
considered section-by-section, unless it is directed otherwise 1289
by the committee, leaving the title to be considered last. 1290

Rule 107. (Amendments to be noted.) The body of the bill 1291
may not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted 1292
by the chair or Clerk as they are agreed to by the committee of 1293
the whole and shall be so reported to the House. 1294

Rule 108. (Consideration of amendments.) When the House 1295
convenes again, following a meeting of committee of the whole, 1296
the amendments offered to the bill shall be taken up immediately 1297
for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and 1298
shall be again subject to discussion and amendment before the 1299
question of adoption may be put. 1300

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE 1301

Rule 109. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1302
shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1303
members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with 1304
any message or document affecting the business of the House, the 1305
authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television, 1306
and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker 1307
or presiding officer or by the order of the House. No former 1308
member who is currently a legislative agent registered with the 1309
Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall have access to 1310
the floor without prior approval of the Speaker or presiding 1311

officer. 1312

Rule 110. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of the 1313
Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by resolution, 1314
be granted for any other than legislative purposes. No committee 1315
shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, except upon 1316
permission previously granted by the House upon motion. 1317

Rule 111. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.) 1318
(a) Representatives of the press who are members of the 1319
Legislative Correspondents' Association are entitled to the 1320
privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the 1321
Speaker or presiding officer prior to exercising the privilege. 1322
The Speaker or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in 1323
session, the Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to 1324
the floor of the House to visiting members of the media. 1325

(b) Representatives of the press desiring the privilege of 1326
the floor of the House who are not members of the Legislative 1327
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1328
Speaker, and make application with the Legislative 1329
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, for 1330
what paper or papers, legislative information services, or 1331
magazines, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing they are 1332
employed; and further shall state that they are not engaged in 1333
the promotion of legislation or the prosecution of claims 1334
pending before the General Assembly, and will not become so 1335
engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they 1336
are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or 1337
corporations having legislation before the General Assembly, and 1338
will not become either while retaining their privileges. 1339
Visiting newswriters and editors and visiting magazine writers 1340
and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein 1341
mentioned, but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed. 1342

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

(d) (1) No still photographing during the sessions of the House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and

the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session. 1375

(2) No still photographing during committee hearings of 1376
the House shall be carried on without prior notification of and 1377
under conditions prescribed by the chair of the committee. 1378

Rule 112. (Representatives of radio and television 1379
stations and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) (a) 1380
Representatives of radio and television stations and 1381
broadcasting networks who are members of the Radio and 1382
Television Correspondents' Association are entitled to the 1383
privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the 1384
Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker or 1385
presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the 1386
Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of 1387
the House to visiting members of the media. 1388

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1389
broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1390
House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1391
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1392
Speaker, and make application with the Radio and Television 1393
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, by 1394
what stations or broadcasting network they are employed; and 1395
further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion 1396
of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the 1397
General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed 1398
the privileges of the floor; and that they are not, in any 1399
sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations 1400
having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not 1401
become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting 1402
correspondents and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the 1403
privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the 1404
restrictions prescribed. 1405

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

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

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

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

(f) Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions may be

conducted with prior notification of the Speaker or presiding officer, and under such conditions as the Speaker or presiding officer may establish. Live broadcast coverage of committee hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the Speaker, and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee chair may establish.

Rule 113. (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. (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. (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. (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 ~~132nd~~ 133rd General

Assembly are adopted. 1466

Rule 116. (Parliamentary guide.) Hughes' American 1467
Parliamentary Guide, 1931-1932, Revised New Edition, as 1468
amplified or clarified in Mason's Manual of Legislative 1469
Procedure (2010), shall govern in all cases not provided for in 1470
the foregoing rules. 1471

MISCELLANEOUS 1472

Rule 117. (Reintroduction of bill prohibited.) If a House 1473
bill or resolution is defeated or indefinitely postponed in the 1474
House it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session 1475
of the same General Assembly. 1476

Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which 1477
has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely 1478
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent 1479
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be 1480
in the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon 1481
motion made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall 1482
be considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the 1483
House without reference to committee. 1484

Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when 1485
introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be 1486
accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such 1487
bill. 1488

Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) 1489
"The proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be 1490
public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of 1491
those present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio 1492
Constitution.) 1493

Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all 1494

proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting 1495
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government 1496
Telecommunications, and shall be archived. The use of any 1497
session or committee video in political or commercial activities 1498
is prohibited in all circumstances. 1499

Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and 1500
subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and 1501
special meetings in accordance with division (C) of section 1502
101.15 of the Revised Code as amplified in Rule 36. 1503

Each regular and special meeting of each committee and 1504
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the 1505
public at all times in accordance with division (B) of section 1506
101.15 of the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee 1507
shall prepare, file, and maintain; approve or correct and 1508
approve; and make available, minutes of each of its regular and 1509
special meetings in accordance with division (B) of section 1510
101.15 of the Revised Code. 1511

Rule 122. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made 1512
available at third consideration.) The bill analysis prepared by 1513
the staff of the Legislative Service Commission that has been 1514
made available to the members of the House and the fiscal note, 1515
if a fiscal note has been prepared by the staff of the 1516
Legislative Service Commission and made available to the members 1517
of the House, shall be made available to the public by the 1518
Speaker or presiding officer when the bill to which the analysis 1519
or fiscal note pertains receives third consideration in the 1520
House. 1521

Rule 123. (Use of personal electronic devices on House 1522
floor.) 1523

(a) Personal electronic devices may be used on the floor 1524

of the House of Representatives during session to advance 1525
legislative business, so long as that use complies with the 1526
Joint Legislative Code of Ethics, avoids the appearance of 1527
impropriety, is respectful of the solemnity of the institution 1528
of the House, and does not disrupt the proceedings. 1529

(b) The Speaker, the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-arms, or their 1530
designees may take action to ensure that the use of personal 1531
electronic devices on the House floor complies with this rule. 1532

Rule 124. (Legal counsel.) If the House requires the 1533
services of legal counsel, the Speaker shall determine whether 1534
the House shall be represented by the Attorney General or by 1535
special counsel. 1536