

As Adopted by the House

**134th General Assembly
Regular Session
2021-2022**

H. R. No. 10

Representative Carfagna

A RESOLUTION

To adopt Rules of the House of Representatives for 1
the 134th 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 134th General Assembly: 4

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 5

OF THE ~~133rd~~ 134th 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. The Speaker shall 118
appoint members to a standing committee so that its membership 119
is ~~forty per cent minority members~~proportional to the partisan 120
composition of the House. The chair and the vice-chair of the 121
Finance Committee and the Rules and Reference Committee shall 122
not be included in making this calculation. The Minority Leader, 123
in a manner to be determined by the minority caucus, may 124
recommend for the Speaker's consideration minority party members 125
for each committee. 126

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

(b) The Speaker shall employ all employees of the House and 131
shall see that they satisfactorily perform their respective 132
duties. All employees of the House are at will employees, and 133
shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. A terminated 134
employee's compensation ceases on the day the termination takes 135
effect. The Speaker shall define House employment positions, 136
shall prescribe the qualifications that are to be met by House 137
employees, and shall prescribe the duties of House employees, 138
fix their hours of employment, and determine their compensation. 139
The Speaker shall notify the Minority Leader before terminating 140
an employee who is assigned to the minority caucus, unless 141
extenuating circumstances otherwise require. 142

Rule 15. (Signing acts, resolutions, etc.) The Speaker 143

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

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER

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

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER

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

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Rule 19. (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.

Rule 20. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of parking
facilities.) (a) Subject to the Speaker's authority under Rule

14, and except for employees whose direction is delegated to the Clerk under Rule 24, responsibility for seeing that employees of the House satisfactorily perform their respective duties is delegated to the Chief Administrative Officer.

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

DUTIES OF THE CLERK

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

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

(b) When a bill or resolution is filed for introduction, 206
the Clerk shall examine the bill or resolution to determine 207
whether on its face it appears to meet the constitutional and 208
procedural requirements for introduction, and shall call any 209
defects to the attention of the author. In fulfilling this duty, 210
the Clerk is not presumed to guarantee the bill meets the 211
constitutional or procedural requirements for introduction. 212

(c) The Clerk shall number bills and resolutions in the 213
order of their filing, and shall keep a complete and accurate 214
record of bills and resolutions that includes, for each bill or 215
resolution, its number; its author; a brief description of its 216
subject; the section or sections of law it seeks to amend, 217
enact, or repeal, if any; notation of its reference to and 218
report by a committee; and notation of its passage or adoption 219
or rejection by the House. The record is open to public 220
inspection. 221

(d) The Clerk shall provide to the chair of a committee to 222
which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or resolution 223
together with all official documents and other attachments 224
pertaining thereto, taking a receipt therefor. 225

(e) The Clerk shall prepare and publish a Calendar that 226
gives public notice of bills and resolutions that have been 227
arranged on the Calendar for third consideration or adoption, 228
bills and resolutions that have been reported by committees, and 229
other matters descriptive of the current and future business of 230
the House. 231

(f) The Clerk shall keep a complete and accurate Journal of 232
the proceedings of the House, beginning it on the first day of 233
the first regular session and ending it on the last day of the 234
second regular session. The Clerk shall maintain a separate 235
Journal for any special session, beginning it on the first day 236
and ending it on the last day of the special session. The pages 237

of the Journal shall be numbered serially. All amendments that
are taken up, unless withdrawn or ruled out of order, shall be
spread upon the Journal. For all amendments that are offered,
the Journal shall include the number assigned to the amendment
by the Legislative Service Commission.

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

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

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

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

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

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

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

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

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

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

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COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

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Rule 28. (Standing committees and standing subcommittees.)

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

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(b) The standing committees and the standing subcommittees
of the House for the ~~133rd~~ 134th General Assembly shall be as

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follows. (The standing committees are designated by Arabic numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated under their standing committees by Roman numerals.)	301
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1. Aging and Long Term Care	304
2. Agriculture and Rural Development <u>Conservation</u>	305
3. 2. <u>Armed Services and Veterans Affairs</u>	306
4. 3. <u>Behavioral Health and Recovery Supports</u>	307
4. <u>Civil Justice</u>	308
5. <u>Commerce and Labor</u>	309
6. <u>Criminal Justice</u>	310
I. Criminal Sentencing Subcommittee (shall be co-	311
chaired by one member from the minority party)	312
6. Commerce and Labor	313
7. Economic and Workforce Development	314
8. Energy and Natural Resources	315
I. Energy Generation Subcommittee (shall be co-chaired-	316
by one member from the minority party)	317
9. Federalism <u>Families, Aging, and Human Services</u>	318
10. Finance	319
I. Agriculture, Development, and Natural Resources	320
Subcommittee	321
II. Health and Human Services Subcommittee	322
III. Higher Education Subcommittee	323
IV. Primary and Secondary Education Subcommittee	324
(shall be co-chaired by one member from the minority party)	325
V. Transportation Subcommittee	326

11. Financial Institutions	327
<u>12. Government Oversight</u>	328
12-13. Health	329
13-14. Higher Education and Career Readiness	330
14-15. Infrastructure and Rural Development	331
<u>16.</u> Insurance	332
15-17. Primary and Secondary Education	333
16-18. Public Utilities	334
17-19. Rules and Reference	335
18-20. State and Local Government	336
19-21. Technology and Innovation	337
<u>22.</u> Transportation and Public Safety	338
20-23. Ways and Means	339
(c) The Speaker, by message to the House, may abolish any	340
of the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by	341
this rule and may establish additional standing committees or	342
standing subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary,	343
without amendment of this rule.	344
(d) The chairs and members of all committees and	345
subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker. The chair of	346
each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction of the	347
general chair of the committee.	348
(e) When the chair of a standing committee or subcommittee	349
creates a special subcommittee of the standing committee or	350
subcommittee, the ranking minority member on the standing	351
committee or subcommittee may recommend for the Speaker's	352
consideration the minority membership of the special	353
subcommittee.	354

(f) Standing committees and standing subcommittees created 355
by this rule are the standing committees and standing 356
subcommittees referred to in section 101.27 of the Revised Code. 357

Rule 29. (Select committees.) Select committees for the 358
consideration of special measures or matters or the performance 359
of special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and, 360
subject to the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions 361
may be referred to such select committees. Select committees may 362
report on such bills and resolutions as are referred to them. 363

Rule 30. (Membership on committees.) (a) The first-named 364
member of any committee or subcommittee shall be the chair, and 365
the second-named member of any committee shall be the vice- 366
chair. The chair shall select a member of the minority party to 367
be secretary. The minority leader may designate a ranking 368
minority member on each committee. 369

(b) In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause a 370
vacancy in the membership or chair of any committee, the Speaker 371
shall appoint another member or chair. 372

(c) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, and the minority 373
leader shall, by virtue of their office, be members of all 374
committees without voting privileges, except in those committees 375
where they are designated as regular members. The minority 376
leader may designate the assistant minority leader to be a 377
member of a committee without voting privileges in the minority 378
leader's absence, except for those committees where the 379
assistant minority leader is designated as a regular member. 380
They shall not be counted in determining the number constituting 381
a majority on the various committees unless they are designated 382
as regular members. 383

(d) ~~The~~ If a member of a finance subcommittee is absent, 384
the vice-chair and ranking minority member of the Finance 385
Committee shall, by virtue of their membership on the Finance 386

Committee, be ex-officio members of any finance subcommittee 387
without voting privileges, except in those subcommittees where 388
they are designated as regular members. 389

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIR 390

Rule 31. (Duties.) (a) The duties of the committee chair 391
shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee and 392
putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all 393
questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and 394
supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of 395
the committee. 396

(b) The chair of a committee shall not require any person 397
testifying before the committee to provide a written copy of the 398
person's testimony. 399

Rule 32. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) When a standing 400
committee recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the chair of the 401
committee, or another member designated by the Speaker, shall, 402
when the bill is called up for passage, cause the bill to be 403
properly presented to the House. 404

Rule 33. (Subpoena power.) (a) (1) The chair of a House 405
standing or select committee, when authorized by a majority vote 406
of the standing or select committee, may subpoena witnesses in 407
any part of the state to appear before such committee at a time 408
and place designated in the subpoena to testify concerning any 409
pending or contemplated legislative action, any matters of 410
inquiry committed to the committee, and any alleged breach of 411
the House's privileges or misconduct by any of the House's 412
members. Pursuant to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed 413
may be ordered to produce books, papers, electronic documents, 414
or records and other tangible evidence. 415

(2) The chair shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant 416
to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be 417

entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served 418
pursuant to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised 419
Code.) 420

(b) Within the limits of its charge by the General Assembly 421
or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of the 422
Revised Code, the chair of a standing or select committee, by 423
majority vote of the committee, may order any person to appear 424
before the committee and produce books, papers, electronic 425
documents, or records and other tangible evidence for the 426
committee with respect to any pending or contemplated 427
legislative action, or any alleged breach of House privileges or 428
misconduct by House members. The chair shall file the order with 429
the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered in the 430
Journal. The order shall be served in accordance with section 431
101.81 of the Revised Code. 432

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE 433

Rule 33A. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 434
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House 435
shall be the same as those governing the House, as far as they 436
may be applicable. 437

Rule 34. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker, 438
after consultation with the chairs of the several committees, 439
shall set a schedule of times when regular committees shall 440
meet, which, in so far as possible, shall permit a full 441
attendance of the members of committees, without conflict of 442
committee engagements. Such regular schedule shall be announced 443
publicly, and each committee shall meet at the hour provided by 444
the schedule, unless otherwise ordered by the chair of said 445
committee or by the Speaker. 446

Rule 35. (Committee quorum.) 447

A majority of all members of a committee shall constitute a 448

quorum to do business; but a smaller number may meet to hear 449
testimony and receive evidence and to adjourn from time to time. 450
But a committee may not conduct business unless a member of the 451
majority party is present. 452

Rule 36. (Notice of meetings; none during daily session of 453
House.) (a) The chair of a standing committee, subcommittee, 454
select committee, or joint committee shall give due notice of a 455
meeting of the committee, subcommittee, select committee, or 456
joint committee not later than twenty-four hours before the 457
meeting, in accordance with section 101.15 of the Revised Code, 458
and shall attempt to give that notice not later than five days 459
before the meeting. The notice shall identify the committee; 460
identify the chair; state the date, time, and place at which the 461
meeting will be held; and set forth an agenda showing each bill, 462
resolution, or other matter that will be considered at the 463
meeting. 464

(b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, 465
time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other 466
matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the 467
meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee. 468
If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at 469
a meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of 470
the meeting, the chair may revise or supplement the notice at 471
any time before or during the meeting to include the matter and 472
the matter may then be considered as the emergency requires. 473

(c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 474
section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 475

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the 476
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit 477
during a recess from the daily session of the House. 478

Rule 37. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills and 479
resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May in 480

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

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

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

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

Rule 40. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) (a) 513
Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the 514
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available 515
to the committee chair, who shall make available to all members 516
of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact statement 517
that addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local 518
government. This requirement applies to a bill only if section 519
103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to the bill. This 520
requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the 521
Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared under 522
that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement of this 523
rule in whole or in part. 524

(b) The affirmative votes of a majority of all members 525
constituting a committee shall be necessary to report a bill or 526
resolution out of committee, and a record of every vote shall be 527
kept by the committee. The affirmative vote of a majority of all 528
the members constituting the committee shall be necessary to 529
agree to any motion to recommend for passage or to postpone 530
indefinitely further consideration of bills or resolutions, and 531
a record of such vote shall be kept by the committee. Every 532
member present shall vote unless excused by the committee. 533

Rule 41. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of 534
expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member 535
vote except while physically sitting in committee in actual 536
session, unless the member shall have first been present and 537
recorded as such immediately before or during actual session 538
before the vote is taken, and by motion the roll call on a 539
motion to recommend a bill or resolution for passage is 540
continued for a vote by any member who is temporarily absent 541
from the meeting until the adjournment thereof, which shall be 542
not later than 12:00 o'clock noon one day following the 543
committee meeting. It is not in order for a member to vote on an 544
amendment unless the member is actually physically present when 545

the amendment is voted upon. 546

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

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

Rule 42. (Amendments.) Any amendment offered during any 553
meeting of a committee shall take into consideration any 554
previous amendments accepted by a committee on the bill or 555
resolution. ~~No amendment shall be tabled in any meeting of a~~ 556
~~committee unless the chair~~The chair may entertain a motion to 557
table an amendment. The chair shall rule an amendment out of 558
order if the chair determines the amendment to be not of the 559
same subject matter as the bill or resolution, vexatious, or a 560
duplicate of an amendment previously offered for the bill or 561
resolution. This rule does not prohibit the acceptance of 562
substitute bills or resolutions. 563

COMMITTEE RECORDS AND REPORTS 564

Rule 43. (Record to be kept.) Each committee shall keep a 565
record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who 566
speak before the committee, with the names of the persons, 567
firms, associations, or corporations in whose behalf they 568
appear. A record of every vote shall be kept by the committee. 569

Rule 44. (Records open to examination; filing of records.) 570
During the period of sessions, committee records shall be open 571
for examination by any member of the House. At reasonable times 572
and subject to adequate safeguards established by the chair to 573
protect and preserve such records, any citizen of Ohio may also 574
examine committee records. Upon final adjournment of the House, 575
the committee records shall be filed with the Clerk, to be kept 576

for a period of two years, after which time said records shall 577
be filed with the Legislative Service Commission. 578

Rule 45. (Committee reports.) (a) All reports to the House 579
shall be signed by a majority of the entire committee, except 580
that a standing subcommittee, except Finance Subcommittees, 581
created by these rules may consider bills assigned to it by the 582
Rules and Reference Committee for hearing and a majority of said 583
subcommittee may approve such reports to the House. The 584
secretary shall add to said report the names of those who voted 585
"no." No member shall sign a committee report who was not 586
present at the meeting at which such action was taken and who 587
did not vote in support of such action. 588

(b) The legislative staff assigned to the chair of the 589
committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes of every 590
regular or special meeting of a committee. The committee, at its 591
next regular or special meeting, shall approve the minutes 592
prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative staff, or, if 593
the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative 594
staff require correction before their approval, the committee 595
shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following 596
regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 597
available for public inspection not later than seven days after 598
the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the 599
committee's next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs 600
first, and upon making the minutes available shall immediately 601
file a copy of the minutes with the Clerk. 602

Rule 46. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or 603
resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the 604
Clerk, shall be signed by a majority of the committee, and shall 605
be accompanied by the original bill or resolution. Each 606
committee may include in a single report more than one bill or 607
resolution; provided, however, that any bill or resolution 608
amended by a committee or any substitute measure recommended by 609

a committee shall be on a separate report. These reports shall
be presented to the House and entered upon the Journal. For each
day a committee meets, the committee secretary shall file with
the Clerk a report of all actions of the committee taken that
day, including a list of bills heard and reports received.

Rule 47. Reserved.

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS

Rule 48. (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. (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 ~~the well of anywhere~~
in the House Chamber.

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

Rule 51. (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 subject to appeal to the House by any member if supported by four or more other members, at least one member being of the majority party and at least one member being of the minority party; on which appeal, no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House, except the member appealing who may speak twice; and the Speaker may speak in preference to any other member. If the decision be in favor 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 673
assistants wherever found, and brought to the Hall of the House. 674

(c) When the Sergeant-at-arms shall make a report showing 675
that those who were absent without leave (naming them) are 676
present, such report shall be entered upon the Journal and 677
thereupon the pending business shall proceed. A call of the 678
House may be dispensed with at any time by a majority vote of 679
the members present, and further proceedings under the call 680
dispensed with. 681

Rule 53. (Statement of division of question.) Any member 682
may call for a statement of the question, or for a division of 683
the question; and the decision of the Speaker or presiding 684
officer as to the divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in 685
the case of questions of order. 686

Rule 54. (Personal privilege.) Subject to Rule 10, any 687
member may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on 688
stating it is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall 689
be recognized by the Speaker or presiding officer, but shall not 690
discuss a question or issue in such explanation. Such 691
explanation shall not consume more than five minutes of time 692
unless extended by consent of the House. Matters of personal 693
privilege shall yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn. 694

Rule 55. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, 695
while discussing a question, may read from books, physical or 696
electronic documents, or any matter pertinent to the subject 697
under consideration, without asking leave. 698

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

the votes are being recorded or counted. 705

VOTING PROCEDURE 706

Rule 57. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise 707
provided in this rule, every member present when the question is 708
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member 709
is the presiding officer and decides not to vote. 710

(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be 711
accompanied by a brief written statement of the reasons for 712
making such request, which shall be acted upon by the House 713
without debate. 714

Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may 715
insist the yeas and nays be called upon any question, before the 716
House votes upon a question. Upon the call of the yeas and nays, 717
the Speaker or presiding officer shall order the Clerk to call 718
the names of the members alphabetically or use the electric roll 719
call system to record the vote of the members. No member shall 720
vote by facsimile or electronic means other than those 721
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 722
When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. After the vote 723
is announced, no member shall be allowed to change the member's 724
vote, nor may a member have the member's vote recorded if any 725
three members object thereto. 726

(b) Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the 727
House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 728
make available to the Speaker or presiding officer, who shall 729
make available to all members of the House, for their review, a 730
fiscal impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill 731
upon state and local government. This requirement applies to a 732
bill only if section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to 733
the bill. This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 734
103.143 of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement 735
prepared under that section may be used also to fulfill the 736

requirement of this rule in whole or in part. 737

(c) When taking the yeas and nays on any question to be 738
voted upon, the electric roll call system may be used, and when 739
so used, shall have the same force and effect as a roll call 740
taken as otherwise provided in these rules. 741

(d) When the House is ready to vote upon any question 742
requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the 743
electric roll call system, the Speaker or presiding officer 744
shall state the question to be voted on and shall call for the 745
vote. The House shall then proceed to vote. At this instant, the 746
Speaker or presiding officer shall direct the Clerk to unlock 747
the machine causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members 748
of the roll call. When sufficient time has been allowed the 749
members to vote, the Speaker or presiding officer shall ask 750
whether all members have voted and shall direct the Clerk to 751
lock the machine and record the vote. The Clerk shall advise the 752
Speaker or presiding officer of the result of the vote, and the 753
Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the result to the 754
House. The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the 755
manner provided by the rules of the House. 756

Rule 59. (Voting for another member prohibited.) No proxy 757
vote is valid. No member shall vote for another member, nor 758
shall any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In 759
addition to such penalties as may be prescribed by law, any 760
member who shall vote or attempt to vote for another member may 761
be punished in such manner as the Speaker shall bring before the 762
House to determine. If a person not a member shall vote or 763
attempt to vote for any member, the person shall be barred from 764
the House for the remainder of the session and may be further 765
punished in such manner as the Speaker may deem proper, in 766
addition to such punishment as may be prescribed by law. 767

Rule 60. (Explanation of vote.) A member desiring to 768

explain the member's vote shall make a request therefor, before 769
the House divides or before the call of the yeas and nays is 770
commenced. If such request is granted by unanimous consent of 771
the members of the House, such statement shall not consume more 772
than two minutes of time; nor shall arguments for or against the 773
question be made in the statement. After the roll is closed as 774
provided in Rule 58, no member may explain the member's vote, 775
either orally or in writing. 776

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURE ON MEASURES 777

Rule 61. (Introduction of bills.) (a) All bills to be 778
introduced in the House shall be filed in the Clerk's office, in 779
a number of copies or electronically as determined by the Clerk, 780
not later than one hour prior to the time set for the next 781
convening session. No bill shall be accepted by the Clerk for 782
filing until it has been reviewed as to form by the Legislative 783
Service Commission, unless otherwise approved by the Speaker. 784

(b) When the time for introducing bills is reached in the 785
regular order of business, the Clerk shall report each of said 786
bills in the order received by the Clerk in the same manner as 787
if the bills were introduced from the floor. 788

(c) If opposition to the bill be expressed by any member on 789
first consideration, the question shall be put by the Speaker or 790
presiding officer, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill is 791
not rejected by a majority vote of the members present, it shall 792
proceed in the regular order. The question of consideration 793
shall be decided without debate. 794

(d) Bills introduced prior to the convening of the session 795
under this rule shall be treated as if they were bills 796
introduced on the first day of the session. Between the general 797
election and the time for the next convening session, a member- 798
elect may file bills for introduction in the next session with 799
the Clerk. The Clerk shall number such bills consecutively, in 800

the order in which they are filed, beginning with the number 801
"1". 802

Rule 62. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When 803
a bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred 804
to the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the 805
same and report its recommendation to the House. If it be 806
apparent to said committee that any bill is of a frivolous 807
nature, or that it was not introduced in good faith, or that it 808
is in conflict with or a duplication of an existing statute 809
without making proper provision for the repeal or amendment of 810
such existing statute, said committee shall report said bill 811
back to the House for its return to the author with a notation 812
thereon of the reason for its return. The House may, by a 813
majority vote, order any such bill referred to an appropriate 814
committee; otherwise, it shall be returned by the Clerk to the 815
author, and the Clerk shall make note of the fact in the 816
Journal. 817

Rule 63. (Report back by Rules and Reference Committee.) 818
All bills which are not returned to the author in accordance 819
with Rule 62, shall be reported back to the House by the Rules 820
and Reference Committee, with recommendation for reference to 821
the proper committee of the House. The Rules and Reference 822
Committee shall make a written report to the House of its action 823
on each bill referred to it, and such report shall be entered on 824
the Journal of the House. If the report of the Rules and 825
Reference Committee is accepted, the bills standing in order for 826
second consideration are deemed to have been considered a second 827
time, and are referred to committee as recommended in the 828
report. 829

Rule 64. Reserved. 830

Rule 65. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills 831
carrying an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance 832

Committee for consideration and report before being considered 833
the third time. 834

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

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have 840
the power to arrange the Calendar from day to day. The Rules and 841
Reference Committee shall set the Calendar for a session not 842
later than twenty-four hours before that session is scheduled to 843
begin, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 844

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

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

Rule 68. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) 859
Before a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in 860
Senate amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of 861
the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by 862
a majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 863
synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate 864

committee to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. 865
Before a vote is taken upon a conference committee report, the 866
staff of the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise 867
ordered by a majority of the members elected to the House, shall 868
prepare a synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the 869
conference committee. The staff of the Legislative Service 870
Commission shall prepare and make such a synopsis available to 871
each member at the time the House votes on a question of 872
concurrence in Senate amendments or upon a conference committee 873
report. The Clerk shall provide each member with a copy of 874
amendments made by the Senate during its third consideration of 875
the bill or resolution unless the amendments are Clerk's 876
amendments or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to 877
incorporate the amendments. 878

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

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

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

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

Ohio. 897

(2) Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of 898
money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the 899
Governor, the question may be put as to whether the item shall 900
pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, in 901
accordance with Section 16 of Article II of the Constitution of 902
Ohio. Whenever two or more items of a bill making an 903
appropriation of money have been disapproved and returned to the 904
House by the Governor, the question may be put to take up for 905
consideration the repassage of one or more of the items. Each 906
item so considered shall be voted upon separately. 907

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

(b) An amendment offered to any bill or resolution, or any 911
resolution offered, from the floor of the House is not in order 912
unless one paper copy of the amendment or resolution was 913
submitted to the Clerk not later than two hours before the 914
scheduled time for the beginning of the session at which the 915
amendment or resolution is offered ~~during session~~, unless 916
otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. The Clerk shall 917
provide all members a paper copy of ~~the~~ an amendment if an 918
electronic one is not available at the time the amendment is 919
offered. 920

(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House 921
that is determined to be in order shall be considered. 922

(d) A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending 923
proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare 924
the text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines 925
where the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed, 926
and then proceed under Rule 48, saying "move to amend," or words 927
of similar import. 928

(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. (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. (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. (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. (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. (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.

Rule 77. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint

resolutions which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, 960
or which do not propose to ratify an amendment to the United 961
States Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and 962
all House resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed 963
with the Clerk in a number of copies or electronically as 964
determined by the Clerk. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the 965
resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference, except that 966
the Clerk shall submit all resolutions having a congratulatory, 967
commendatory, or other similar purpose to the presiding officer. 968

(b) Upon receipt from the Clerk of resolutions having a 969
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, the 970
presiding officer may bring up the resolutions for immediate 971
consideration or may refer the resolutions to the Committee on 972
Rules and Reference. 973

If the presiding officer refers resolutions having a 974
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose to the 975
Committee on Rules and Reference, the Committee on Rules and 976
Reference shall report for adoption, report for introduction and 977
referral, or report for other action, any and all such 978
resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to report any 979
or all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, 980
commendatory, or other similar purpose. 981

Upon receipt from the Clerk of a resolution, other than one 982
having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, 983
and not later than forty-five days after the resolution was 984
filed with the Clerk, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall 985
report the resolution for adoption or for introduction and 986
referral. 987

(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and 988
Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than 989
one resolution in any report. A report containing more than one 990
resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those 991

resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past 992
members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state 993
officials shall be reported automatically and separately and 994
shall be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be 995
reported separately for adoption must request such action of the 996
Rules and Reference Committee. 997

(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on the 998
adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the item 999
of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be 1000
voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require 1001
only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such resolutions 1002
contained in the report may be amended on the Floor. 1003

(e) Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by 1004
the Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one 1005
report, shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to 1006
what committee the particular resolutions are to be referred. 1007
All reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and 1008
Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of 1009
business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted 1010
on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only 1011
one roll call or voice vote. 1012

(f) All House joint resolutions which propose to amend the 1013
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 1014
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 1015
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 1016

(g) Any resolution brought up for immediate consideration 1017
shall be brought up by a member of leadership from the majority 1018
party or the Speaker's designee. If there is an objection, then 1019
immediate consideration of the resolution shall require a three- 1020
fifths majority affirmative vote. 1021

Rule 78. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) Upon 1022
receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has 1023

adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint 1024
resolution which does not propose to amend the Ohio 1025
Constitution, or which does not propose to ratify an amendment 1026
to the United States Constitution, the presiding officer may 1027
bring such resolution up for immediate consideration, or may 1028
refer such resolution to the Committee on Rules and Reference. 1029

(b) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on Rules 1030
and Reference shall have the power to: 1031

1. report for adoption; 1032
2. report for referral; or 1033
3. report for other action 1034

any or all such resolutions. The Committee shall also have the 1035
power not to report any or all such resolutions. The procedure 1036
in reporting such resolutions shall be the same as the procedure 1037
used to report House resolutions. 1038

(c) All Senate joint resolutions which propose to amend the 1039
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 1040
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 1041
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 1042

Rule 79. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon 1043
the adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money, 1044
or which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat 1045
in the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on 1046
the Journal, and the text of the resolution shall be spread upon 1047
the Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all 1048
members elected to the House for adoption except when a greater 1049
majority is required by the Constitution. 1050

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS 1051

Rule 80. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee 1052
or before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put 1053

in the order in which they are made. 1054

The call for the vote shall be distinctly put in this form, 1055
"Those in favor of (as the question may be) say 'yes'," and 1056
after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a contrary 1057
opinion say 'no'." ~~If any member objects to a vote in this~~ 1058
~~manner, a roll call vote shall be taken.~~ If the Speaker or 1059
presiding officer is in doubt, or a division be called for, the 1060
House shall divide and a roll call be taken. The Speaker or 1061
presiding officer shall announce the results. 1062

Rule 81. (Motions.) (a) Every motion shall be reduced to 1063
writing, if the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 1064
shall so request. A motion that is required to be in writing is 1065
not in order unless the writing has been filed with the Clerk. A 1066
motion that requires the signatures of members is not in order 1067
unless it contains original signatures. No motion may be made 1068
via facsimile or other electronic means other than those 1069
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business. 1070

(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the 1071
Speaker or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be 1072
read by the Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by 1073
leave of the House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision 1074
thereon or an amendment thereto is made. 1075

(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if the 1076
rules are suspended for that purpose. 1077

Rule 82. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question 1078
is under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the 1079
following, which motions shall have precedence in the following 1080
order: 1081

1. To adjourn. 1082
2. To take a recess. 1083
3. To reconsider. 1084

4. To proceed to the orders of the day.	1085
5. To lay on the table.	1086
6. To call for the previous question.	1087
7. To postpone to a day certain.	1088
8. To commit or to refer.	1089
9. To amend.	1090
10. To postpone indefinitely.	1091
Rule 83. (No debate permitted.) The following questions shall be decided without debate:	1092
	1093
1. To adjourn.	1094
2. To take a recess.	1095
3. To lay on the table.	1096
4. The previous question.	1097
5. To take from the table.	1098
6. To go into committee of the whole on the orders of the day.	1099
	1100
7. All questions relating to the priority of business.	1101
8. <u>7.</u> The question of consideration.	1102
9. <u>8.</u> The suspension of rules.	1103
Rule 84. (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question being voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk has commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall be in order until a decision has been announced by the Chair.	1104
	1105
	1106
	1107
	1108
Rule 85. (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion is made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the	1109
	1110
	1111

committees suggested, in the order in which they are named; but 1112
a motion to refer ~~to the committee of the whole,~~ to a standing 1113
committee, or a select committee shall have precedence in the 1114
order herein named. A motion to refer to a committee may not be 1115
reconsidered. 1116

Rule 86. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to 1117
discharge committees of further consideration of bills and 1118
resolutions shall lie over one legislative day before being 1119
considered. 1120

Rule 87. (Motion to discharge a committee.) (a) A motion to 1121
discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or 1122
resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty 1123
calendar days or more prior thereto shall be in order under the 1124
order of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such motion shall 1125
be in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk. 1126

(b) To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain 1127
from the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill 1128
to which the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be 1129
filed with the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the 1130
signatures of a majority of the members elected to the House. 1131
The discharge motion shall remain in the custody of the Clerk's 1132
office, and each member who signs the motion shall do so in the 1133
presence of the Clerk or an assistant of the Clerk ~~shall confirm~~ 1134
~~with each office of all the members.~~ A member who signed the 1135
discharge motion ~~that each member intended to sign the motion.~~ 1136
~~After a majority of the members of the House sign the discharge~~ 1137
~~motion, the bill that is the subject of the motion shall be~~ 1138
~~considered at the next session of the House at which bills are~~ 1139
~~given third consideration~~ may remove the member's name from the 1140
discharge motion before the discharge motion is offered, but 1141
shall do so in the presence of the Clerk or an assistant of the 1142
Clerk. 1143

(c) Such motion, together with the signatures thereto, 1144
shall be printed in the Journal as of the day upon which the 1145
motion was filed with the Clerk. 1146

(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each 1147
bill or resolution. 1148

Rule 88. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to adjourn, 1149
a motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to postpone 1150
indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not again be 1151
in order until after some motion, call, order, or debate shall 1152
have taken place. 1153

Rule 89. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to 1154
introduce or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in 1155
order except as provided elsewhere in these Rules. 1156

Rule 90. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A 1157
motion to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible. 1158

Rule 91. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must be 1159
germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section or 1160
paragraph to be amended. 1161

(b) When an amendment is pending, it shall not be in order 1162
to amend the amendment by directing an amendment to any other 1163
part of the bill. 1164

(c) An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an 1165
amendment may not be amended. 1166

(d) If the presiding officer determines that an amendment 1167
contains two or more distinct and separate subjects, such 1168
amendment may be divided upon the demand of any one member. If 1169
an amendment is divided, each branch of the divided amendment 1170
shall be considered as though it was introduced as an original 1171
amendment. 1172

(e) A vote to table an amendment or an amendment to an 1173

amendment shall not carry with it the measure sought to be amended. 1174
1175

(f) Any amendment offered paragraph, except one which 1176
contains the enacting, amending, or repealing clause, or the 1177
title, once amended during the same third consideration, other 1178
than by the passage of Clerk's amendments, shall ~~take into~~ 1179
~~consideration any previous amendments accepted during that third~~ 1180
~~consideration~~ not be amended again. For the purpose of this 1181
paragraph, appropriation line items shall be considered separate 1182
paragraphs. 1183

(g) If an amendment previously was offered during a House 1184
floor session and rejected or tabled by a floor vote, the 1185
amendment, or a substantially identical amendment, shall not be 1186
reintroduced on the floor for a period of ninety days, unless 1187
approved by a two-thirds majority. The Speaker or presiding 1188
officer shall determine whether an amendment is substantially 1189
identical to an amendment that was rejected or tabled. 1190

(h) As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the 1191
meaning defined in Rule 71. 1192

Rule 92. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills 1193
or resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as 1194
original propositions, shall be offered in a number of copies or 1195
electronically as determined by the Clerk, and shall retain the 1196
same status as the original bill. 1197

Rule 93. (Amendments by committees.) All amendments made in 1198
committee shall carry the name of the author of the amendment, 1199
and the report of any committee reporting a bill or resolution 1200
to the House shall indicate clearly the name of the author of 1201
the amendment which shall be entered in the Journal. Amendments 1202
made by committees and adopted by the House shall be subject to 1203
further amendment. The right to amend any bill or resolution 1204
shall extend to any matters added to or stricken from such bill 1205

or resolution by a committee. 1206

Rule 94. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the 1207
title of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or 1208
on third consideration and shall be decided without debate, 1209
provided that upon third consideration a motion to amend the 1210
title may be made by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change 1211
the subject dealt with in the original title. Amendments to the 1212
title of a House or Senate bill offered on third consideration 1213
may be made by electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or 1214
presiding officer. 1215

(b) Immediately after the House has voted to concur in 1216
Senate amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after 1217
the House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a 1218
Representative may remove the Representative's name from the 1219
bill or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the 1220
Speaker or presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove 1221
the Representative's name from the bill or resolution. 1222

(c) Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than one 1223
having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, 1224
may be offered on the floor and may be made by electronic means 1225
when permitted by the Speaker or presiding officer. No amendment 1226
to the title of a resolution shall change the subject dealt with 1227
in the original title. 1228

RECONSIDERATION 1229

Rule 95. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) Any motion to 1230
reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a 1231
member who voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be 1232
in order, such motion must be made not later than the second 1233
legislative day following that on which the vote was taken. The 1234
question of reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought 1235
to a vote upon motion of the first-named House sponsor of the 1236
motion to reconsider and approval of the House. 1237

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a 1269
standing committee. 1270

Rule 98. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a 1271
motion to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the 1272
House whether or not such bill or resolution is in the 1273
possession of the House. If the Clerk reports in the negative, 1274
the Clerk shall effect the return of such bill or resolution. 1275
When the measure is in the possession of the House, it shall be 1276
placed on the Calendar under the appropriate order of business. 1277

Rule 99. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption of 1278
measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an 1279
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a 1280
main motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the 1281
main question and on the amendment. If it is desired to 1282
reconsider an amendment to an amendment after the latter has 1283
been adopted, both must be reconsidered in order to reach the 1284
amendment it is desired to reconsider. When it is thus necessary 1285
to reconsider two or three votes, one motion may be made to 1286
cover them all, but debate is limited to the question first 1287
voted upon. 1288

Rule 100. (Effect of tabling motion.) If a motion to 1289
reconsider be laid on the table, it does not carry the bill or 1290
resolution with it, and if a motion to reconsider is coupled 1291
with a motion to lay on the table, the motion to lay on the 1292
table shall be disposed of first; if decided in the negative, 1293
the motion to reconsider shall immediately recur. 1294

PREVIOUS QUESTION 1295

Rule 101. (How and when previous question put.) The 1296
previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now 1297
close?" It shall be put after the motion is submitted to the 1298
presiding officer in writing and when the member submitting the 1299
motion is recognized, and supported by four or more members. The 1300

motion shall be sustained by a majority vote, and when put, and 1301
until decided, it shall preclude further debate on all 1302
amendments and motions, except one motion to adjourn, or one 1303
motion to lay on the table. If the previous question is demanded 1304
when an amendment to a bill or resolution is under 1305
consideration, the previous question shall apply only to the 1306
debate on the amendment. 1307

Rule 102. (No debate or appeal.) All incidental questions, 1308
or questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the 1309
previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided 1310
without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal. 1311

Rule 103. (Action after previous question order.) On a 1312
motion for the previous question, and prior to voting on the 1313
same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after the 1314
demand for the previous question shall have been sustained, no 1315
call shall be in order; and the House shall be brought at once 1316
to a vote upon the question immediately pending. 1317

Rule 104. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the 1318
previous question be not sustained, the subject under 1319
consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion 1320
had not been made. 1321

Rule 105. ~~(Motion takes precedence.) When the House is~~ 1322
~~ready to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into~~ 1323
~~the committee of the whole on the orders of the day has~~ 1324
~~precedence over all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a~~ 1325
~~recess, or for the previous question.~~Reserved. 1326

Rule 106. ~~(Procedure of committee of the whole.) The entire~~ 1327
~~membership of the House constitutes the committee of the whole.~~ 1328
~~When the House meets as the committee of the whole, the Speaker~~ 1329
~~may appoint in the Speaker's place a chair who shall preside and~~ 1330
~~vote as other members. In the committee of the whole, bills~~ 1331
~~shall be read by the chair or Clerk, and shall be considered~~ 1332

~~section by section, unless it is directed otherwise by the~~ 1333
~~committee, leaving the title to be considered last.~~Reserved. 1334

Rule 107. ~~(Amendments to be noted.) The body of the bill~~ 1335
~~may not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted~~ 1336
~~by the chair or Clerk as they are agreed to by the committee of~~ 1337
~~the whole and shall be so reported to the House.~~Reserved. 1338

Rule 108. ~~(Consideration of amendments.) When the House~~ 1339
~~convenes again, following a meeting of committee of the whole,~~ 1340
~~the amendments offered to the bill shall be taken up immediately~~ 1341
~~for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and~~ 1342
~~shall be again subject to discussion and amendment before the~~ 1343
~~question of adoption may be put.~~Reserved. 1344

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE 1345

Rule 109. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1346
shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1347
members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with 1348
any message or document affecting the business of the House, the 1349
authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television, 1350
and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker 1351
or presiding officer or by the order of the House. No former 1352
member who is currently a legislative agent registered with the 1353
Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall have access to 1354
the floor without prior approval of the Speaker or presiding 1355
officer. 1356

Rule 110. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of the 1357
Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by resolution, 1358
be granted for any other than legislative purposes. No committee 1359
shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, except upon 1360
permission previously granted by the House upon motion. 1361

Rule 111. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.) (a) 1362
Representatives of the press who are members of the Legislative 1363

Correspondents' Association are entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the Speaker or presiding officer prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of the House to visiting members of the media.

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

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

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, in the case of newspaper, legislative information service, and magazine representatives and in the case of representatives of any affiliate of any of the foregoing. It shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges of the floor shall be granted only to representatives of press

associations serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of 1397
daily Columbus newspapers, and bona fide telegraphic 1398
correspondents of reputable standing in their profession, who 1399
represent daily newspapers, or representatives of daily 1400
newspapers, or representatives of daily legislative information 1401
services, or representatives of magazines, or representatives of 1402
any affiliate of any of the foregoing, of known standing and 1403
integrity, organized for that one purpose and not controlled by 1404
or connected with any association, firm, corporation, or 1405
individual representing any trade, profession, or other 1406
commercial enterprise, and which have been in continuous and 1407
bona fide operation for such a period of years immediately prior 1408
to the date of making application for floor privileges as will 1409
have made possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty 1410
and integrity; and it shall be the duty of the executive 1411
committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its 1412
discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1413
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1414
given to newspaper correspondence, legislative information 1415
service, or magazine correspondence shall not be entitled to the 1416
privileges of the floor. 1417

(d) (1) No still photographing during the sessions of the 1418
House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and 1419
the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session. 1420

(2) No still photographing during committee hearings of the 1421
House shall be carried on without prior notification of and 1422
under conditions prescribed by the chair of the committee. 1423

Rule 112. (Representatives of radio and television stations 1424
and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) (a) Representatives of 1425
radio and television stations and broadcasting networks who are 1426
members of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association 1427
are entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, but 1428
shall notify the Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The 1429

Speaker or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in 1430
session, the Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to 1431
the floor of the House to visiting members of the media. 1432

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1433
broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1434
House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1435
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1436
Speaker, and make application with the Radio and Television 1437
Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, by 1438
what stations or broadcasting network they are employed; and 1439
further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion 1440
of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the 1441
General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed 1442
the privileges of the floor; and that they are not, in any 1443
sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations 1444
having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not 1445
become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting 1446
correspondents and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the 1447
privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the 1448
restrictions prescribed. 1449

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1450
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1451
the officers of the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1452
Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and 1453
Television Correspondents' Association to see that the 1454
privileges of the floor shall be granted only to the 1455
representatives of stations and broadcasting networks serving 1456
radio and television stations or networks serving such radio and 1457
television stations as have been duly licensed by the Federal 1458
Communications Commission. It shall be the duty of the officers 1459
of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association, at 1460
their discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1461
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1462

given to radio and television broadcasting shall not be entitled 1463
to the privileges of the floor. 1464

(d) (1) Except as provided in Rule 120, no video recording 1465
or filming of sessions of the House shall be carried on without 1466
the notification of the Speaker and the Radio and Television 1467
Correspondents' Association, and then only under the conditions 1468
authorized by the Speaker. 1469

(2) No video recording or filming of committee hearings of 1470
the House shall be carried on without the prior notification of 1471
and under conditions prescribed by the chair of the committee. 1472

(3) Except as provided in the Rules of the House of 1473
Representatives, no live video streaming of sessions of the 1474
House or committee hearings of the House shall be carried on. 1475

(e) Audio recording by representatives of the press and of 1476
radio and television stations and broadcasting networks 1477
accredited pursuant to Rules 111 and 112, shall be permitted 1478
during committee hearings upon prior notification of the 1479
committee chair and during House floor sessions upon prior 1480
notification of the Speaker or presiding officer. 1481

(f) Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions may be 1482
conducted with prior notification of the Speaker or presiding 1483
officer, and under such conditions as the Speaker or presiding 1484
officer may establish. Live broadcast coverage of committee 1485
hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the 1486
Speaker, and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee 1487
chair may establish. 1488

Rule 113. (Privileges of the House, how revoked.) Upon 1489
complaint in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed 1490
to the Speaker, that any person has abused the privileges 1491
granted the person, such complaint shall be referred to the 1492
standing Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and 1493

such committee shall notify the person so charged of the time 1494
and place for hearing; and if such accusation be sustained, such 1495
person or persons shall be barred from the privileges granted. 1496

RULES OF THE HOUSE 1497

Rule 114. (How amended.) The rules of the House may be 1498
amended. A member who desires to amend the rules shall prepare a 1499
resolution that sets forth the proposed amendment and file it 1500
with the Clerk in a number of copies to be determined by the 1501
Clerk. The Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the 1502
resolution at the next session of the House at which bills are 1503
given third consideration, and shall refer the resolution to the 1504
Committee on Rules and Reference ~~unless three fifths of all~~ 1505
~~members affirmatively vote for the resolution to be immediately~~ 1506
~~considered for adoption.~~ A majority of all members elected shall 1507
be required for the adoption of the resolution. 1508

Rule 115. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof, 1509
except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a 1510
two-thirds vote of all the members present. 1511

Rule 115A. (When effective.) These rules take effect upon 1512
adoption by the House and remain in effect until the rules of 1513
the House of Representatives for the ~~134th~~ 135th General 1514
Assembly are adopted. 1515

Rule 116. (Parliamentary guide.) Mason's Manual of 1516
Legislative Procedure ~~(2010)~~ (2020), as amplified or clarified 1517
in Hughes' American Parliamentary Guide, 1931-1932, Revised New 1518
Edition, shall govern in all cases not provided for in the 1519
foregoing rules. 1520

MISCELLANEOUS 1521

Rule 117. (Reintroduction ~~of bill~~ prohibited.) 1522

(a) If a House bill or resolution is defeated or 1523
indefinitely postponed in the House it shall not be reintroduced 1524

during either annual session of the same General Assembly. 1525

(b) If a House bill or resolution previously was offered 1526
during a House floor session and rejected or tabled by a floor 1527
vote, the bill or resolution, or a substantially identical bill 1528
or resolution, shall not be reintroduced on the floor for a 1529
period of ninety days, unless approved by two-thirds majority. 1530
The Speaker or presiding officer shall determine whether a bill 1531
or resolution is substantially identical to a bill or resolution 1532
that was rejected or tabled. 1533

Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which 1534
has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely 1535
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent 1536
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be 1537
in the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon 1538
motion made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall 1539
be considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the 1540
House without reference to committee. 1541

Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when 1542
introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be 1543
accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such 1544
bill. 1545

Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) 1546
"The proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be 1547
public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of 1548
those present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio 1549
Constitution.) 1550

Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all 1551
proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting 1552
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government 1553
Telecommunications, and shall be archived. The use of any 1554
session or committee video in political or commercial activities 1555
is prohibited in all circumstances. 1556

Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and 1557
subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and 1558
special meetings in accordance with division (C) of section 1559
101.15 of the Revised Code as amplified in Rule 36. 1560

Each regular and special meeting of each committee and 1561
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the 1562
public at all times in accordance with division (B) of section 1563
101.15 of the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee 1564
shall prepare, file, and maintain; approve or correct and 1565
approve; and make available, minutes of each of its regular and 1566
special meetings in accordance with division (B) of section 1567
101.15 of the Revised Code. 1568

Rule 122. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made 1569
available at third consideration.) The bill analysis prepared by 1570
the staff of the Legislative Service Commission that has been 1571
made available to the members of the House and the fiscal note, 1572
if a fiscal note has been prepared by the staff of the 1573
Legislative Service Commission and made available to the members 1574
of the House, shall be made available to the public by the 1575
Speaker or presiding officer when the bill to which the analysis 1576
or fiscal note pertains receives third consideration in the 1577
House. 1578

Rule 123. (Use of personal electronic devices on House 1579
floor.) 1580

(a) Personal electronic devices may be used on the floor of 1581
the House of Representatives during session to advance 1582
legislative business, so long as that use complies with the 1583
Joint Legislative Code of Ethics, avoids the appearance of 1584
impropriety, is respectful of the solemnity of the institution 1585
of the House, and does not disrupt the proceedings. 1586

(b) The Speaker, the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-arms, or their 1587
designees may take action to ensure that the use of personal 1588

electronic devices on the House floor complies with this rule. 1589

Rule 124. (Legal counsel.) If the House requires the 1590
services of legal counsel, the Speaker shall determine whether 1591
the House shall be represented by the Attorney General or by 1592
special counsel. 1593