# As Adopted by the House

# 133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

H. R. No. 11

1

**Representative Callender** 

## A RESOLUTION

the 133rd General Assembly.

To adopt Rules of the House of Representatives for

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF	
OHIO:	
That the following are the rules of the House of	3
Representatives for the 133rd General Assembly:	4
RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	5
OF THE <del>132nd </del> 133rd GENERAL ASSEMBLY	6
TIME OF CONVENING; ORDER OF BUSINESS	7
Rule 1. (Time of sessions; schedule.) (a) For the months	8
of January through June in each year, and separately for the	9
months of July through December in each year, the Speaker, at	10
the beginning of each six-month period, shall establish a	11
schedule of dates and times according to which the House shall	12
hold sessions and at which roll call votes are taken. The	13
Speaker may revise or supplement the schedule as necessary. The	14
schedule and any revision or supplement thereto shall be	15
published and a copy provided to each member.	16

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(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
	2.6
1. Reading and approving, with or without corrections, of	36
the Journal.	37
2. Introduction of bills.	38
3. Consideration of Senate amendments.	39
4. Reports of conference committees.	40
5. Reports of standing and select committees and bills for	41
second consideration.	42
6. Motions and resolutions.	43
7. Bills for third consideration.	44

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8. Announcement of committee meetings. 4.5 (b) The order of business shall not be changed unless 46 otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. All questions 47 relating to the priority of business shall be decided without 48 debate. 49 Rule 4. (Special order of business.) Any matter may be 50 made a special order of business for any particular day and hour 51 with the assent of two-thirds of the members present. 52 Rule 5. (Filing of petitions.) Members having petitions to 53 present shall file same with the Clerk, endorsing their name 54 thereon. Delivery to the Clerk shall constitute presentment of 55 said petition to the House, and it shall be noted in the 56 Journal. 57 Rule 6. (Messages from Senate and executives.) Messages 58 from the Senate and the Governor and communications from any 59 branch of the executive department may be received, read, and 60 disposed of at any time, except when the presiding officer is 61 putting a question, or when a vote is being taken. 62 Rule 7. (Adjournment.) A motion to adjourn always shall be 63 in order, except during roll call. When a motion is made to 64 adjourn, it shall be in order for the presiding officer, before 65 putting the question, to state any fact to the House relating to 66 the condition of the business of the House which would seem to 67 make it advisable or inadvisable to adjourn at that time. Such 68 statement, however, shall not be debatable. It is not in order 69 for the House to adjourn unless the presiding officer is in the 70 chair. 71 Rule 8. (Recess.) The interim between any two meetings of 72 73 the House, on the same legislative day, shall be termed a

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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.

#### DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER

Rule 9. (Speaker shall preserve order and decorum.) The

Speaker or presiding officer shall, at all times, preserve order

and decorum. The Speaker or presiding officer shall see that

members conduct themselves in a civil and orderly manner. When

seessary, the Speaker or presiding officer may order the

Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the aisles and compel members to take

their seats.

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

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

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

(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 proportional to the partisan composition of the House forty	120
per cent minority members. 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	131
and shall see that they satisfactorily perform their respective	132

duties. All employees of the House are at will employees, and

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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.	141
Rule 15. (Signing acts, resolutions, etc.) The Speaker	142
shall certify that every bill passed, and every joint resolution	143
or concurrent resolution adopted, by both houses of the General	144
Assembly has met the procedural requirements for passage or	145
adoption by signing such bills, joint resolutions, or concurrent	146
resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by	147
order of the House shall be under the Speaker's hand attested by	148
the Clerk, except when otherwise provided by law.	149
DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE	150
Rule 16. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Speaker Pro	151
Tempore, in the absence of the Speaker, shall have all the	152
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of	153
the Speaker.	154
DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER	155
Rule 17. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Majority Floor	156
Leader, in the absence of the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore,	157
shall have all the rights, privileges, authority, duties, and	158
responsibilities of the Speaker.	159
DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER	160
Rule 18. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Assistant	161

Majority Floor Leader, in the absence of the Speaker, Speaker

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Pro Tempore, and Majority Floor Leader, shall have all the	163
rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of	164
the Speaker.	165
DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	166
Rule 19. (Chief administrative officer.) The Chief	167
Administrative Officer shall be the chief administrative officer	168
of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker of the	169
House.	170
Rule 20. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of parking	171
facilities.) (a) Subject to the Speaker's authority under Rule	172
14, and except for employees whose direction is delegated to the	173
Clerk under Rule 24, responsibility for seeing that employees of	174
the House satisfactorily perform their respective duties is	175
delegated to the Chief Administrative Officer.	176
(b) The maintenance and condition of parking facilities	177
under the control of the House shall be under the direction and	178
control of the Chief Administrative Officer, subject to the	179
approval of the Speaker.	180
DUTIES OF THE CLERK	181
Rule 21. (Distribution of House documents.) The Clerk	182
shall have charge of and regulate the distribution of all	183
printed and electronic records and reports of the House, and	184
shall have supervision of the printing or electronic preparation	185
of all documents ordered by the House as specified in Rule 25	186
and in section 101.52 of the Revised Code. The number of copies	187

of bills, journals, and other documents to be printed, or the

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, shall be determined by

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documents to be prepared electronically.

Rule 22. (Legislative duties and responsibilities of the 193 Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, 194 resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in 195 possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill, 196 amendment, resolution, or other legislative document to be 197 removed from the Clerk's custody except in the course of the 198 regular business of the House and then only upon receiving a 199 receipt for the document that shows when and to whom the 200 document was released. The Clerk shall prescribe the form of the 201 receipt. A bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative 202 document in the Clerk's custody is available for public 203 inspection. 204

- (b) When a bill or resolution is filed for introduction,

  the Clerk shall examine the bill or resolution to determine

  whether on its face it appears to meet the constitutional and

  procedural requirements for introduction, and shall call any

  defects to the attention of the author. In fulfilling this duty,

  the Clerk is not presumed to guarantee the bill meets the

  constitutional or procedural requirements for introduction.

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- (c) The Clerk shall number bills and resolutions in the 212 order of their filing, and shall keep a complete and accurate 213 record of bills and resolutions that includes, for each bill or 214 resolution, its number; its author; a brief description of its 215 subject; the section or sections of law it seeks to amend, 216 enact, or repeal, if any; notation of its reference to and 217 report by a committee; and notation of its passage or adoption 218 or rejection by the House. The record is open to public 219 220 inspection.
  - (d) The Clerk shall provide to the chair of a committee to

ministerial.

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which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or resolution	222
together with all official documents and other attachments	223
pertaining thereto, taking a receipt therefor.	224
(e) The Clerk shall prepare and publish a Calendar that	225
gives public notice of bills and resolutions that have been	226
arranged on the Calendar for third consideration or adoption,	227
bills and resolutions that have been reported by committees, and	228
other matters descriptive of the current and future business of	229
the House.	230
(f) The Clerk shall keep a complete and accurate Journal	231
of the proceedings of the House, beginning it on the first day	232
of the first regular session and ending it on the last day of	233
the second regular session. The Clerk shall maintain a separate	234
Journal for any special session, beginning it on the first day	235
and ending it on the last day of the special session. The pages	236
of the Journal shall be numbered serially. All amendments that	237
are taken up, unless withdrawn or ruled out of order, shall be	238
spread upon the Journal. For all amendments that are offered,	239
the Journal shall include the number assigned to the amendment	240
by the Legislative Service Commission.	241
(g) The Clerk shall superintend the engrossing, enrolling,	242
and presentation of bills and joint resolutions and the	243
preparation and publication of other legislative documents.	244
(h) The Clerk shall attest all writs and subpoenas issued	245
by order of the House, the Journal, and the passage of bills and	246
the adoption of resolutions. These attestation duties are	247

Rule 23. (May call the House to order.) If the Speaker, 249

Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, and Assistant 250

Majority Floor Leader are absent, at the hour to which the House 251

shall have adjourned or taken recess, except in the case	252
mentioned in Rule 12, the Clerk may call the House to order,	253
and, if called to order, the House shall proceed to choose some	254
member to act as presiding officer until either the Speaker,	255
Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, or the Assistant	256
Majority Floor Leader shall be present. No business may be	257
conducted unless a member of the majority party is present.	258

Rule 24. (Composition of the Office of the Clerk.) (a) The 259 office of the Clerk shall be comprised of the Clerk and 260 employees of the House who are directly involved in the legislative process. 262

Rule 25. (Printing of documents.) The Clerk shall attend

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to the printing or electronic preparation of the journal,

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calendar, bills, resolutions, and, if so ordered, committee

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reports. This rule is cumulative with respect to section 101.52

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of the Revised Code.

#### DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

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

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Patrol to fulfill those duties.	282
(b) The Speaker may also contract for security services	283
for the House.	284
VACANCY OF CLERK, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, OR SERGEANT-AT-	285
ARMS	286
Rule 27. (Death or resignation of Clerk, Chief	287
Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms.) In the case of the	288
death or resignation of the Clerk, Chief Administrative Officer,	289
or Sergeant-at-Arms, the Speaker may designate any individual to	290
perform such duties until such time as the House fills the	291
vacancy.	292
COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE	293
Rule 28. (Standing committees and standing subcommittees.)	294
(a) The standing committees and standing subcommittees of	295
the House shall be named by the Speaker.	296
(b) The standing committees and the standing subcommittees	297
of the House for the $\frac{132 \text{nd}}{133 \text{rd}}$ General Assembly shall be as	298
follows. (The standing committees are designated by Arabic	299
numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated under	300
their standing committees by Roman numerals.)	301
1. Aging and Long-Term Care	302
2. Agriculture and Rural Development	303
3. Armed Services $\tau$ and Veterans Affairs, and Homeland	304
<del>Security</del>	305
4. Civil Justice	306
5. Community and Family Advancement	307

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I. Minority Affairs Subcommittee	308
6. Criminal Justice	309
I. Criminal Sentencing Subcommittee (shall be co-	310
chaired by one member from the minority party)	311
6. Commerce and Labor	312
7. Economic <u>and Workforce</u> Development, Commerce, and Labor	313
8. Education and Career Readiness	314
9. Energy and Natural Resources	315
I. Energy Generation Subcommittee (shall be co-	316
chaired by one member from the minority party)	317
10. 9. Federalism and Interstate Relations	318
<del>11.</del> <u>10.</u> Finance	319
I. Primary and Secondary Education Agriculture,	320
Development, and Natural Resources Subcommittee	321
II. Higher Education Health and Human Services	322
Subcommittee	323
III. Transportation Higher Education Subcommittee	324
IV. Health and Human Services Primary	325
and Secondary Education Subcommittee (shall be co-	326
chaired by one member from the minority party)	327
V. <del>Agriculture, Development, and Natural Resources</del> _	328
<u>Transportation</u> Subcommittee	329
VI. State Government and Agency Review	330
Subcommittee	331
12. 11. Financial Institutions, Housing, and Urban	332

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<del>Development</del>	333
13. Government Accountability and Oversight	334
<del>14.</del> 12. Health	335
15. 13. Higher Education and Workforce Development	336
<del>16.</del> 14. Insurance	337
15. Primary and Secondary Education	338
<del>17.</del> 16. Public Utilities	339
<del>18.</del> 17. Rules and Reference	340
19. 18. State and Local Government	341
20. 19. Transportation and Public Safety	342
<del>21.</del> <u>20.</u> Ways and Means	343
(c) The Speaker, by message to the House, may abolish any	344
of the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by	345
this rule and may establish additional standing committees or	346
standing subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary,	347
without amendment of this rule.	348
(d) The chairs and members of all committees and	349
subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker. The chair of	350
each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction of the	351
general chair of the committee.	352
(e) When the chair of a standing committee or subcommittee	353
creates a special subcommittee of the standing committee or	354
subcommittee, the ranking minority member on the standing	355
committee or subcommittee may recommend for the Speaker's	356
consideration the minority membership of the special	357
subcommittee.	358

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- (f) Standing committees and standing subcommittees created

  by this rule are the standing committees and standing

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  subcommittees referred to in section 101.27 of the Revised Code.

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

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

- (b) In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause 374 a vacancy in the membership or chair of any committee, the 375 Speaker shall appoint another member or chair. 376
- (c) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, and the minority 377 leader shall, by virtue of their office, be members of all 378 committees without voting privileges, except in those committees 379 where they are designated as regular members. The minority 380 leader may designate the assistant minority leader to be a 381 member of a committee without voting privileges in the minority 382 leader's absence, except for those committees where the 383 assistant minority leader is designated as a regular member. 384 They shall not be counted in determining the number constituting 385 a majority on the various committees unless they are designated 386 as regular members. 387
  - (d) The vice-chair and ranking minority member of the

Finance Committee shall, by virtue of their membership on the	389
Finance Committee, be ex-officio members of any finance	390
subcommittee without voting privileges, except in those	391
subcommittees where they are designated as regular members.	392
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIR	393
Rule 31. (Duties.) (a) The duties of the committee chair	394
shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee and	395
putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all	396
questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and	397
supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of	398
the committee.	399
(b) The chair of a committee shall not require any person	400
testifying before the committee to provide a written copy of the	401
person's testimony.	402
Rule 32. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) When a standing	403
committee recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the chair of the	404
committee, or another member designated by the Speaker, shall,	405
when the bill is called up for passage, cause the bill to be	406
properly presented to the House.	407
Rule 33. (Subpoena power.) (a)(1) The chair of a House	408
standing or select committee, when authorized by a majority vote	409
of the standing or select committee, may subpoena witnesses in	410
any part of the state to appear before such committee at a time	411
and place designated in the subpoena to testify concerning any	412
pending or contemplated legislative action, any matters of	413
inquiry committed to the committee, and any alleged breach of	414
the House's privileges or misconduct by any of the House's	415
members. Pursuant to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed	416
may be ordered to produce books, papers, electronic documents,	417
or records and other tangible evidence.	418

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(2) The chair shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant	419
to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be	420
entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served	421
pursuant to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised	422
Code.)	423

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

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE

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

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

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committee	or	by	the	Speaker.	449

Rule 35. (Committee quorum.) A majority of all members of
a committee shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a

smaller number may meet to hear testimony and receive evidence
and to adjourn from time to time. But a committee may not

conduct business unless a member of the majority party is

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present.

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

- (b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee.

  If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at a meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of the meeting, the chair may revise or supplement the notice at any time before or during the meeting to include the matter and the matter may then be considered as the emergency requires.
- (c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 477 section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 478

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the	479
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit	480
during a recess from the daily session of the House.	481
Rule 37. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills	482
and resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May	483
in an even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of	484
the House, shall be referred to a standing, select, or special	485
committee or standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by	486
the chair of the committee for a minimum of one public hearing.	487
(b) The sponsor of a bill or resolution shall appear at	488
least once before the committee that is considering the bill or	489
resolution unless excused by the chair of the committee or the	490
Speaker. It is not in order for the committee to report the bill	491
or resolution unless its sponsor has appeared or has been	492
excused from appearing before the committee.	493
Rule 38. (Fiscal notes and analyses to be made public.)	494
Any fiscal note and any bill analysis prepared by the staff of	495
the Legislative Service Commission, that has been made available	496
to committee members, shall also be made available to the public	497
under section 101.30 of the Revised Code.	498
Rule 39. (Synopsis of substitute bill required.) Whenever	499
a <u>notice of a committee or subcommittee indicates a</u> substitute	500
bill is <del>accepted by <u>to be offered in</u> a committee or subcommittee</del>	501
for consideration, the staff of the Legislative Service	502
Commission shall prepare and make available to the committee or	503
subcommittee, a synopsis that summarizes each substantive	504
difference between the substitute bill and the preceding version	505
of the bill, and a synopsis that summarizes the difference in	506
fiscal impact between the substitute bill and the preceding	507

version of the bill. The staff of the Legislative Service

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Commission shall make these synopses available to the committee	509
before the committee or subcommittee votes on considers the	510
<u>substitute</u> bill, unless the committee or subcommittee <u>chair or</u>	511
the sponsor of the substitute bill being considered orders	512
otherwise.	513

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

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

Rule 41. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member vote except while sitting in committee in actual session, unless the member shall have first been present and recorded as such immediately before or during actual session before the vote is

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taken, and by motion the roll call on a motion to recommend a	540
bill or resolution for passage is continued for a vote by any	541
member who is temporarily absent from the meeting until the	542
adjournment thereof, which shall be not later than 12:00 o'clock	543
noon one day following the committee meeting. It is not in order	544
for a member to vote on an amendment unless the member is	545
actually present when the amendment is voted upon.	546
(b) Three consecutive absences from regular committee	547
meetings shall operate to suspend a member from such committee,	548
unless excused by the chair of said committee.	549
(c) No committee or member thereof shall be permitted to	550
incur any expense without first receiving the consent of the	551
Speaker.	552
Rule 42. (Amendments.) Any <del>paragraph, except one which</del>	553
contains the enacting, amending, or repealing clause, or the	554
title, once amended amendment offered during any meeting of a	555
committee, other than by passage of a corrective or omnibus	556
amendment, shall not be amended again take into consideration	557
any previous amendments accepted by a committee on the bill or	558
resolution. For the purpose of this rule, appropriation items	559
shall be considered separate paragraphs and No amendment shall	560
be tabled in any meeting of a committee unless the chair shall	561
determine what are corrective and omnibus amendments determines	562
the amendment to be not of the same subject matter as the bill	563
or resolution, vexatious, or a duplicate of an amendment	564
previously offered for the bill or resolution. This rule does	565
not prohibit the acceptance of substitute bills or resolutions.	566
COMMITTEE RECORDS AND REPORTS	567
Rule 43. (Record to be kept.) Each committee shall keep a	568

record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who

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speak befo	ore the com	mittee, wi	th the n	names of	the persons,
firms, ass	ociations,	or corpor	ations i	n whose	behalf they
appear. A	record of	every vote	shall b	e kept b	y the committee.

Rule 44. (Records open to examination; filing of records.)

During the period of sessions, committee records shall be open

for examination by any member of the House. At reasonable times

and subject to adequate safeguards established by the chair to

protect and preserve such records, any citizen of Ohio may also

examine committee records. Upon final adjournment of the House,

the committee records shall be filed with the Clerk, to be kept

for a period of two years, after which time said records shall

be filed with the Legislative Service Commission.

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

(b) The legislative staff assigned to the chair of the 592 committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes of every 593 regular or special meeting of a committee. The committee, at its 594 next regular or special meeting, shall approve the minutes 595 prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative staff, or, if 596 the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative 597 staff require correction before their approval, the committee 598 shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following 599 regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 600

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available for public inspection not later than seven days after

the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the

committee's next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs

first, and upon making the minutes available shall immediately

file a copy of the minutes with the Clerk.

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

#### 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

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approval	of	the	Speaker	or	presiding	officer,	from	the	well	of	631
the House	€.										632

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

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

- (b) All questions of order and procedure shall be decided 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; 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 state657the rule, statute, or constitutional provision which the member658believes is being violated.659
  - Rule 52. (Call of the House, how demanded.) (a) While

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transacting the business of the House as set forth by the	661
Committee on Rules and Reference and appropriately placed on the	662
calendar, the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members	663
may demand a call of the House, and upon such call being	664
demanded, the roll shall be taken and the absentees shall be	665
noted and sent for, unless otherwise ordered by the House.	666
(b) While the House is under call, the doors shall be	667
closed and no other business shall be transacted, except to	668
receive and act on the report of the Sergeant-at-arms, which the	669
Sergeant-at-arms may make at any time. Those members who are	670
found to be absent without leave shall be taken into custody	671
forthwith by the Sergeant-at-arms or the Sergeant-at-arms's	672
assistants wherever found, and brought to the Hall of the House.	673
(c) When the Sergeant-at-arms shall make a report showing	674
that those who were absent without leave (naming them) are	675
present, such report shall be entered upon the Journal and	676
thereupon the pending business shall proceed. A call of the	677
House may be dispensed with at any time by a majority vote of	678
the members present, and further proceedings under the call	679
dispensed with.	680
Rule 53. (Statement of division of question.) Any member	681
may call for a statement of the question, or for a division of	682
the question; and the decision of the Speaker or presiding	683
officer as to the divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in	684
the case of questions of order.	685
Rule 54. (Personal privilege.) Subject to Rule 10, any	686
member may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on	687
stating it is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall	688

be recognized by the Speaker or presiding officer, but shall not

discuss a question or issue in such explanation. Such

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explanation shall not consume more than five minutes of time	691
unless extended by consent of the House. Matters of personal	692
privilege shall yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn.	693
Rule 55. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member,	694
while discussing a question, may read from books, physical or	695
electronic documents, or any matter pertinent to the subject	696
under consideration, without asking leave.	697
Rule 56. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or	698
presiding officer is putting any question or addressing the	699
House, no one shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when	700
a member is speaking, no one shall pass between the member and	701
the Chair. No member or other person, except the Clerk and the	702
Clerk's assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while	703
the votes are being recorded or counted.	704
VOTING PROCEDURE	705
Rule 57. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise	706
provided in this rule, every member present when the question is	707
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member	708
is the presiding officer and decides not to vote.	709
(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be	710
accompanied by a brief written statement of the reasons for	711
making such request, which shall be acted upon by the House	712
without debate.	713
Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may	714
<pre>make a motion to call_insist_the yeas and nays be called_upon</pre>	715
any question, before the House votes upon a question, when such	716
motion is supported, specifically, by at least one additional	717

member; and upon . Upon the call of the yeas and nays, the

Speaker or presiding officer shall order the Clerk to call the

names of the members alphabetically or use the electric roll	720
call system to record the vote of the members. No member shall	721
vote by facsimile or electronic means other than those	722
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business.	723
When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. After the vote	724
is announced, no member shall be allowed to change the member's	725
vote, nor may a member have the member's vote recorded if any	726
three members object thereto.	727

- (b) Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the 728 House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 729 make available to the Speaker or presiding officer, who shall 730 make available to all members of the House, for their review, a 731 fiscal impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill 732 upon state and local government. This requirement applies to a 733 bill only if section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to 734 the bill. This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 735 103.143 of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement 736 prepared under that section may be used also to fulfill the 737 requirement of this rule in whole or in part. 738
- (c) When taking the yeas and nays on any question to be 739 voted upon, the electric roll call system may be used, and when 740 so used, shall have the same force and effect as a roll call 741 taken as otherwise provided in these rules. 742
- (d) When the House is ready to vote upon any question 743 requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the 744 electric roll call system, the Speaker or presiding officer 745 shall state the question to be voted on and shall call for the 746 vote. The House shall then proceed to vote. At this instant, the 747 Speaker or presiding officer shall direct the Clerk to unlock 748 the machine causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members 749 of the roll call. When sufficient time has been allowed the 750

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members to vote, the Speaker or presiding officer shall ask 751 whether all members have voted and shall direct the Clerk to 752 lock the machine and record the vote. The Clerk shall advise the 753 Speaker or presiding officer of the result of the vote, and the 754 Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the result to the 755 House. The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the 756 manner provided by the rules of the House. 757

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

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

#### INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURE ON MEASURES

Rule 61. (Introduction of bills.) (a) All bills to be 779 introduced in the House shall be filed in the Clerk's office, in 780

a number of copies or electronically as determined by the Clerk,	781
not later than one hour prior to the time set for the next	782
convening session. No bill shall be accepted by the Clerk for	783
filing until it has been reviewed as to form by the Legislative	784
Service Commission, unless otherwise approved by the Speaker.	785

- (b) When the time for introducing bills is reached in the regular order of business, the Clerk shall report each of said 787 bills in the order received by the Clerk in the same manner as 788 if the bills were introduced from the floor. 789
- (c) If opposition to the bill be expressed by any member 790 on first consideration, the question shall be put by the Speaker 791 or presiding officer, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill 792 is not rejected by a majority vote of the members present, it 793 shall proceed in the regular order. The question of 794 consideration shall be decided without debate.
- (d) Bills introduced prior to the convening of the session 796 under this rule shall be treated as if they were bills 797 introduced on the first day of the session. Between the general 798 799 election and the time for the next convening session, a memberelect may file bills for introduction in the next session with 800 the Clerk. The Clerk shall number such bills consecutively, in 801 the order in which they are filed, beginning with the number 802 "1". 803

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

a bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred

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to the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the

same and report its recommendation to the House. If it be

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apparent to said committee that any bill is of a frivolous

nature, or that it was not introduced in good faith, or that it

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is in conflict with or a duplication of an existing statute

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without making proper provision for the repeal or amendment of	811
such existing statute, said committee shall report said bill	812
back to the House for its return to the author with a notation	813
thereon of the reason for its return. The House may, by a	814
majority vote, order any such bill referred to an appropriate	815
committee; otherwise, it shall be returned by the Clerk to the	816
author, and the Clerk shall make note of the fact in the	817
Journal.	818

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

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

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

be engrossed it shall be placed upon the Calendar, unless the

House by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the Calendar for

each day shall contain a list of all bills for third

consideration on the succeeding day.

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The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have

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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 has been amended prior to its third consideration, the date and page of the House or Senate Journal containing said amendment shall be noted on the Calendar immediately below the title of the bill or resolution. A copy of the amendments or a copy of the section or sections amended with the amendment incorporated shall be supplied each member of the House at the time of third consideration unless the amendments are not of a substantive nature or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to incorporate the amendments.

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

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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	87
incorporate the amendments.	878

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

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

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

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

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accordance with Section 16 of Article II of the Constitution of	902
Ohio. Whenever two or more items of a bill making an	903
appropriation of money have been disapproved and returned to the	904
House by the Governor, the question may be put to take up for	905
consideration the repassage of one or more of the items. Each	906
item so considered shall be voted upon separately.	907
Rule 71. (Amendments on third consideration.) (a) After a	908
bill has been considered the third time and is up for	909
consideration, it may be amended in any part.	910
(b) An amendment offered to any bill or resolution from	911
the floor of the House is not in order unless one paper copy of	912
the amendment was submitted to the Clerk <del>not later than two-</del>	913
hours before the scheduled time for the beginning of the session	914
at which the amendment is offered during session, unless	915
otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. The Clerk shall	916
provide all members a paper copy of the amendment if an	917
electronic one is not available at the time the amendment is	918
offered.	919
(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House	920
that is determined to be in order shall be considered.	921
(d) A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending	922
proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare	923
the text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines	924
where the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed,	925
and then proceed under Rule 48, saying "move to amend," or words	926
of similar import.	927
(e) A "Clerk's amendment" is an amendment that makes a	928

technical or typographical change of a nonsubstantive nature,

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.	932
Rule 72. (When bill may be recommitted.) After the	933
reference to a committee and a report thereon to the House, or	934
at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted to a	935
committee.	936
Rule 73. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third	937
consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the	938
Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made,	939
save and except all bills or resolutions from the further	940
consideration of which a committee has been discharged, which	941
said bills or resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for	942
consideration upon the second legislative day after the motion	943
to discharge has been agreed to.	944
Rule 74. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third	945
consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day,	946
shall be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third	947
consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of.	948
Rule 75. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the	949
Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless	950
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion.	951
Rule 76. (Titles of passed bills.) When a bill has passed	952
the House, the Clerk shall read its title and the Speaker or	953
presiding officer shall inquire if the House agrees to the	954
title; and if the House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the	955
title accordingly, and shall certify the passage of the bill	956
upon the back thereof.	957
Rule 77. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint	958
resolutions which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution,	959
or which do not propose to ratify an amendment to the United	960

States Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and	961
all House resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed	962
with the Clerk in a number of copies or electronically as	963
determined by the Clerk. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the	964
resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference, except that	965
the Clerk shall submit all resolutions having a congratulatory,	966
commendatory, or other similar purpose to the presiding officer.	96

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

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

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

(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and 987
Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than 988
one resolution in any report. A report containing more than one 989
resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those 990

one roll call or voice vote.

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As Adopted by the House	
resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past	991
members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state	992
officials shall be reported automatically and separately and	993
shall be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be	994
reported separately for adoption must request such action of the	995
Rules and Reference Committee.	996
(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on	997
the adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the	998
item of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall	999
be voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and	1000
require only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such	1001
resolutions contained in the report may be amended on the Floor.	1002
(e) Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by	1003
the Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one	1004
report, shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to	1005
what committee the particular resolutions are to be referred.	1006
All reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and	1007
Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of	1008
business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted	1009
on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only	1010

(f) All House joint resolutions which propose to amend the 1012

Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 1013

the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 1014

consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 1015

Rule 78. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) 1016
Upon receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has 1017
adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint 1018
resolution which does not propose to amend the Ohio 1019
Constitution, or which does not propose to ratify an amendment 1020

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to the United States Constitution, the presiding officer may	1021
bring such resolution up for immediate consideration, or may	1022
refer such resolution to the Committee on Rules and Reference.	1023
(b) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on	1024
Rules and Reference shall have the power to:	1025
1. report for adoption;	1026
2. report for referral; or	1027
3. report for other action	1028
any or all such resolutions. The Committee shall also have the	1029
power not to report any or all such resolutions. The procedure	1030
in reporting such resolutions shall be the same as the procedure	1031
used to report House resolutions.	1032
(c) All Senate joint resolutions which propose to amend	1033
the Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an	1034
amendment to the United States Constitution, shall, for the	1035
purpose of House consideration, be treated as though they were	1036
bills.	1037
Rule 79. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon	1038
the adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money,	1039
or which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat	1040
in the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on	1041
the Journal, and the text of the resolution shall be spread upon	1042
the Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all	1043
members elected to the House for adoption except when a greater	1044
majority is required by the Constitution.	1045
QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS	1046
Rule 80. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee	1047
or before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put	1048

in the order in which they are made.	1049
The call for the vote shall be distinctly put in this	1050
form, "Those in favor of (as the question may be) say 'yes',"	1051
and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a	1052
contrary opinion say 'no'." <u>If any member objects to a vote in</u>	1053
this manner, a roll call vote shall be taken. If the Speaker or	1054
presiding officer is in doubt, or a division be called for, the	1055
House shall divide and a roll call be taken. The Speaker or	1056
presiding officer shall announce the results.	1057
Rule 81. (Motions.) (a) Every motion shall be reduced to	1058
writing, if the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members	1059
shall so request. A motion that is required to be in writing is	1060
not in order unless the writing has been filed with the Clerk. A	1061
motion that requires the signatures of members is not in order	1062
unless it contains original signatures. No motion may be made	1063
via facsimile or other electronic means other than those	1064
electronic devices used by the House in conducting its business.	1065
(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the	1066
Speaker or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be	1067
read by the Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by	1068
leave of the House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision	1069
thereon or an amendment thereto is made.	1070
(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if	1071
the rules are suspended for that purpose.	1072
Rule 82. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question	1073
is under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the	1074
following, which motions shall have precedence in the following	1075
order:	1076
1. To adjourn.	1077

2. To take a recess.	1078
3. To reconsider.	1079
4. To proceed to the orders of the day.	1080
5. To lay on the table.	1081
6. To call for the previous question.	1082
7. To postpone to a day certain.	1083
8. To commit or to refer.	1084
9. To amend.	1085
10. To postpone indefinitely.	1086
Rule 83. (No debate permitted.) The following questions	1087
shall be decided without debate:	1088
1. To adjourn.	1089
2. To take a recess.	1090
3. To lay on the table.	1091
4. The previous question.	1092
5. To take from the table.	1093
6. To go into committee of the whole on the orders of the	1094
day.	1095
7. All questions relating to the priority of business.	1096
8. The question of consideration.	1097
9. The suspension of rules.	1098
Rule 84. (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be	1099
allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question	1100
being voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk	1101

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has commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall	1102
be in order until a decision has been announced by the Chair.	1103
Rule 85. (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion is	1104
made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is	1105
suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the	1106
committees suggested, in the order in which they are named; but	110
a motion to refer to the committee of the whole, to a standing	1108
committee, or a select committee shall have precedence in the	1109
order herein named. A motion to refer to a committee may not be	1110
reconsidered.	1111
Rule 86. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to	1112
discharge committees of further consideration of bills and	1113
resolutions shall lie over one legislative day before being	1114
considered.	1115
Rule 87. (Motion to discharge a committee.) (a) A motion	1116
to discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or	111
resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty	1118
calendar days or more prior thereto shall be in order under the	1119
order of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such motion shall	1120
be in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk.	1121
(b) To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain	1122
from the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill	1123
to which the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be	1124
filed with the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the	1125
signatures of a majority of the members elected to the House.	1126
Each member who signs the motion shall do so in the presence of	112
the The Clerk or an assistant of the Clerk shall confirm with	1128
each office of all the members who signed the discharge motion	1129
that each member intended to sign the motion. After a majority	1130

of the members of the House sign the discharge motion, the bill

that is the subject of the motion shall be considered at the	1132
next session of the House at which bills are given third	1133
<pre>consideration.</pre>	1134
(c) Such motion, together with the signatures thereto,	1135
shall be printed in the Journal as of the day upon which the	1136
motion was filed with the Clerk.	1137
(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each	1138
bill or resolution.	1139
Rule 88. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to adjourn,	1140
a motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to postpone	1141
indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not again be	1142
in order until after some motion, call, order, or debate shall	1143
have taken place.	1144
Rule 89. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to	1145
introduce or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in	1146
order except as provided elsewhere in these Rules.	1147
Rule 90. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A	1148
motion to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible.	1149
Rule 91. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must	1150
be germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section	1151
or paragraph to be amended.	1152
(b) When an amendment is pending, it shall not be in order	1153
to amend the amendment by directing an amendment to any other	1154
part of the bill.	1155
(c) An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an	1156
amendment may not be amended.	1157
(d) If the presiding officer determines that an amendment	1158

contains two or more distinct and separate subjects, such

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amendment may be divided upon the demand of any one member. If	1160
an amendment is divided, each branch of the divided amendment	1161
shall be considered as though it was introduced as an original	1162
amendment.	1163
(e) A vote to table an amendment or an amendment to an	1164
amendment shall not carry with it the measure sought to be	1165
amended.	1166
(f) Any <del>paragraph, except one which contains the enacting,</del>	1167
amending, or repealing clause, or the title, once amended	1168
amendment offered during the same third consideration, other	1169
than by the passage of Clerk's amendments, shall-not be amended	1170
again. For the purpose of this paragraph appropriation line	1171
items shall be considered separate paragraphs take into	1172
consideration any previous amendments accepted during that third	1173
consideration.	1174
(g) As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the	1175
meaning defined in Rule 71.	1176
Rule 92. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills	1177
or resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as	1178
original propositions, shall be offered in a number of copies or	1179
electronically as determined by the Clerk, and shall retain the	1180
same status as the original bill.	1181
Rule 93. (Amendments by committees.) All amendments made	1182
in committee shall carry the name of the author of the	1183
amendment, and the report of any committee reporting a bill or	1184
resolution to the House shall indicate clearly the name of the	1185
author of the amendment which shall be entered in the Journal.	1186
Amendments made by committees and adopted by the House shall be	1187
subject to further amendment. The right to amend any bill or	1188

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such bill or resolution by a committee.	1190
Rule 94. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the	1191
title of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or	1192
on third consideration and shall be decided without debate,	1193
provided that upon third consideration a motion to amend the	1194
title may be made by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change	1195
the subject dealt with in the original title. Amendments to the	1196
title of a House or Senate bill offered on third consideration	1197
may be made by electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or	1198
presiding officer.	1199
(b) Immediately after the House has voted to concur in	1200
Senate amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after	1201
the House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a	1202
Representative may remove the Representative's name from the	1203
bill or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the	1204
Speaker or presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove	1205
the Representative's name from the bill or resolution.	1206
(c) Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than	1207
one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar	1208
purpose, may be offered on the floor and may be made by	1209
electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or presiding	1210
officer. No amendment to the title of a resolution shall change	1211
the subject dealt with in the original title.	1212
RECONSIDERATION	1213
Rule 95. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) Any motion to	1214
reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a	1215
member who voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be	1216
in order, such motion must be made not later than the second	1217
legislative day following that on which the vote was taken. The	1218

question of reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought

to a vote upon motion of the first-named House sponsor of the	1220
motion to reconsider and approval of the House.	1221
(b)(1) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a	1222
bill or resolution which failed of passage or adoption, the	1223
motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient number	1224
of members who either voted on the prevailing side or who did	1225
not previously vote on the question, to achieve a constitutional	1226
majority, whichever is less.	1227
(2) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a	1228
bill or resolution which passed or was adopted, the motion must	1229
be supported only by members who voted with the prevailing side,	1230
and the motion must be supported by five members, or a	1231
sufficient number of members whose change of position would	1232
result in the failure to achieve a constitutional majority,	1233
whichever is less.	1234
(3) Reconsideration of a vote on a motion shall be	1235
initiated only by a member voting with the prevailing side and	1236
to be in order, such motion must be made while the bill or	1237
resolution to which the motion is directed is still being	1238
considered.	1239
(c) The motion to reconsider shall take precedence over	1240
all other questions except a motion to adjourn or to recess, and	1241
debate shall be limited to the reason that the matter is to be	1242
reconsidered.	1243
(d) The question of reconsideration, having once been	1244
decided, shall not be again taken up for consideration, nor	1245
shall the bill, resolution, or motion, having once been	1246
reconsidered, be again taken up for consideration.	1247
Rule 96. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on	1248

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any question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members	1249
voting, a quorum being present.	1250
Rule 97. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a	1251
bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the	1252
measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a	1253
standing committee.	1254
Rule 98. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a	1255
motion to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the	1256
House whether or not such bill or resolution is in the	1257
possession of the House. If the Clerk reports in the negative,	1258
the Clerk shall effect the return of such bill or resolution.	1259
When the measure is in the possession of the House, it shall be	1260
placed on the Calendar under the appropriate order of business.	1261
Rule 99. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption of	1262
measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an	1263
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a	1264
main motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the	1265
main question and on the amendment. If it is desired to	1266
reconsider an amendment to an amendment after the latter has	1267
been adopted, both must be reconsidered in order to reach the	1268
amendment it is desired to reconsider. When it is thus necessary	1269
to reconsider two or three votes, one motion may be made to	1270
cover them all, but debate is limited to the question first	1271
voted upon.	1272
Rule 100. (Effect of tabling motion.) If a motion to	1273
reconsider be laid on the table, it does not carry the bill or	1274
resolution with it, and if a motion to reconsider is coupled	1275
with a motion to lay on the table, the motion to lay on the	1276
table shall be disposed of first; if decided in the negative,	1277

the motion to reconsider shall immediately recur.

PREVIOUS QUESTION	1279
Rule 101. (How and when previous question put.) The	1280
previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now	1281
close?" It shall be put after the motion is submitted to the	1282
presiding officer in writing and when the member submitting the	1283
motion is recognized, and supported by four or more members. The	1284
motion shall be sustained by a majority vote, and when put, and	1285
until decided, it shall preclude further debate on all	1286
amendments and motions, except one motion to adjourn, or one	1287
motion to lay on the table. If the previous question is demanded	1288
when an amendment to a bill or resolution is under	1289
consideration, the previous question shall apply only to the	1290
debate on the amendment.	1291
Rule 102. (No debate or appeal.) All incidental questions,	1292
or questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the	1293
previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided	1294
without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal.	1295
Rule 103. (Action after previous question order.) On a	1296
motion for the previous question, and prior to voting on the	1297
same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after the	1298
demand for the previous question shall have been sustained, no	1299
call shall be in order; and the House shall be brought at once	1300
to a vote upon the question immediately pending.	1301
Rule 104. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the	1302
previous question be not sustained, the subject under	1303
consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion	1304
had not been made.	1305
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE	1306
Rule 105. (Motion takes precedence.) When the House is	1307

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ready to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into	1308
the committee of the whole on the orders of the day has	1309
precedence over all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a	1310
recess, or for the previous question.	1311
Rule 105A. (Reference to committee of the whole.) When a	1312
bill has been referred to the committee of the whole, the House	1313
shall determine on what day it shall be considered by the	1314
committee of the whole.	1315
Committee of the whole.	1313
Rule 106. (Procedure of committee of the whole.) The	1316
entire membership of the House constitutes the committee of the	1317
whole. When the House meets as the committee of the whole, the	1318
Speaker may appoint in the Speaker's place a chair who shall	1319
preside and vote as other members. In the committee of the	1320
whole, bills shall be read by the chair or Clerk, and shall be	1321
considered section-by-section, unless it is directed otherwise	1322
by the committee, leaving the title to be considered last.	1323
Rule 107. (Amendments to be noted.) The body of the bill	1324
may not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted	1325
by the chair or Clerk as they are agreed to by the committee of	1326
the whole and shall be so reported to the House.	1327
Rule 108. (Consideration of amendments.) When the House	1328
convenes again, following a meeting of committee of the whole,	1329
the amendments offered to the bill shall be taken up immediately	1330
for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and	1331
shall be again subject to discussion and amendment before the	1332
question of adoption may be put.	1333
PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE	1334
INIVIDEGEO OF THE HOUSE	1004

#### PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Rule 109. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1335 shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1336

members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with	1337
any message or document affecting the business of the House, the	1338
authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television,	1339
and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker	1340
or presiding officer or by the order of the House. No former	1341
member who is currently a legislative agent registered with the	1342
Office of the Legislative Inspector General shall have access to	1343
the floor without prior approval of the Speaker or presiding	1344
officer.	1345

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

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

(b) Representatives of the press desiring the privilege of 1359 the floor of the House who are not members of the Legislative 1360 Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1361 Speaker, and make application with the Legislative 1362 Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, for 1363 what paper or papers, legislative information services, or 1364 magazines, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing they are 1365 employed; and further shall state that they are not engaged in 1366 the promotion of legislation or the prosecution of claims 1367

pending before the General Assembly, and will not become so 1368 engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they 1369 are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or 1370 corporations having legislation before the General Assembly, and 1371 will not become either while retaining their privileges. 1372 Visiting newswriters and editors and visiting magazine writers 1373 and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein 1374 mentioned, but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed. 1375

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

committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its	1400
discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein	1401
granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not	1402
given to newspaper correspondence, legislative information	1403
service, or magazine correspondence shall not be entitled to the	1404
privileges of the floor.	1405
(d)(1) No still photographing during the sessions of the	1406
House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and	1407
the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session.	1408

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

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

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1422 broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1423 House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1424 Correspondents' Association shall make application to the 1425 Speaker, and make application with the Radio and Television 1426 Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, by 1427 what stations or broadcasting network they are employed; and 1428 further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion 1429

of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the	1430
General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed	1431
the privileges of the floor; and that they are not, in any	1432
sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations	1433
having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not	1434
become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting	1435
correspondents and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the	1436
privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the	1437
restrictions prescribed.	1438

- (c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1439 shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1440 the officers of the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1441 1442 Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association to see that the 1443 privileges of the floor shall be granted only to the 1444 representatives of stations and broadcasting networks serving 1445 radio and television stations or networks serving such radio and 1446 television stations as have been duly licensed by the Federal 1447 Communications Commission. It shall be the duty of the officers 1448 of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association, at 1449 their discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein 1450 granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not 1451 given to radio and television broadcasting shall not be entitled 1452 to the privileges of the floor. 1453
- (d) (1) Except as provided in Rule 120, no video taping

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  recording or filming of sessions of the House shall be carried

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  on without the notification of the Speaker and the Radio and

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  Television Correspondents' Association, and then only under the

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  conditions authorized by the Speaker.

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- (2) No video taping recording or filming of committee 1459 hearings of the House shall be carried on without the prior 1460

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notification of and under conditions prescribed by the chair of	1461
the committee.	1462
(e) Audio taping recording by representatives of the press	1463
and of radio and television stations and broadcasting networks	1464
accredited pursuant to Rules 111 and 112, shall be permitted	1465
during committee hearings upon prior notification of the	1466
committee chair and during House floor sessions upon prior	1467
notification of the Speaker or presiding officer.	1468
(f) Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions may be	1469
conducted with prior notification of the Speaker or presiding	1470
officer, and under such conditions as the Speaker or presiding	1471
officer may establish. Live broadcast coverage of committee	1472
hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the	1473
Speaker, and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee	1474
chair may establish.	1475
Rule 113. (Privileges of the House, how revoked.) Upon	1476
complaint in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed	1477
to the Speaker, that any person has abused the privileges	1478
granted the person, such complaint shall be referred to the	1479
standing Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and	1480
such committee shall notify the person so charged of the time	1481
and place for hearing; and if such accusation be sustained, such	1482
person or persons shall be barred from the privileges granted.	1483
RULES OF THE HOUSE	1484
Rule 114. (How amended.) The rules of the House may be	1485
amended. A member who desires to amend the rules shall prepare a	1486
resolution that sets forth the proposed amendment and file it	1487
with the Clerk in a number of copies to be determined by the	1488
Clerk. The Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the	1489

resolution at the next session of the House at which bills are

given third consideration, and shall refer the resolution to the	1491
Committee on Rules and Reference unless three-fifths of all	1492
members affirmatively vote for the resolution to be immediately	1493
considered for adoption. A majority of all members elected shall	1494
be required for the adoption of the resolution.	1495
Rule 115. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof,	1496
except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a	1497
two-thirds vote of all the members present.	1498
Rule 115A. (When effective.) These rules take effect upon	1499
adoption by the House and remain in effect until the rules of	1500
the House of Representatives for the <del>133rd</del> _134th_General	1501
Assembly are adopted.	1502
Rule 116. (Parliamentary guide.) Hughes' American	1503
Parliamentary Guide, 1931-1932, Revised New Edition, as-	1504
amplified or clarified in Mason's Manual of Legislative	1505
Procedure (2010) $_{ au}$ shall govern in all cases not provided for in	1506
the foregoing rules.	1507
MISCELLANEOUS	1508
Rule 117. (Reintroduction of bill prohibited.) If a House	1509
bill or resolution is defeated or indefinitely postponed in the	1510
House it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session	1511
of the same General Assembly.	1512
Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which	1513
has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely	1514
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent	1515
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be	1516
in the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon	1517
motion made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall	1518
be considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the	1519

House without reference to committee.	1520
Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when	1521
introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be	1522
accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such	1523
bill.	1524
Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.)	1525
"The proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be	1526
public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of	1527
those present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio	1528
Constitution.)	1529
Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all	1530
proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting	1531
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government	1532
Telecommunications, and shall be archived. The use of any	1533
session or committee video in political or commercial activities	1534
is prohibited in all circumstances.	1535
Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and	1536
subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and	1537
special meetings in accordance with division (C) of section	1538
101.15 of the Revised Code as amplified in Rule 36.	1539
Each regular and special meeting of each committee and	1540
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the	1541
public at all times in accordance with division (B) of section	1542
101.15 of the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee	1543
shall prepare, file, and maintain; approve or correct and	1544
approve; and make available, minutes of each of its regular and	1545
special meetings in accordance with division (B) of section	1546
101.15 of the Revised Code.	1547
Rule 122. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made	1548

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available at third consideration.) The bill analysis prepared by	1549
the staff of the Legislative Service Commission that has been	1550
made available to the members of the House and the fiscal note,	1551
if a fiscal note has been prepared by the staff of the	1552
Legislative Service Commission and made available to the members	1553
of the House, shall be made available to the public by the	1554
Speaker or presiding officer when the bill to which the analysis	1555
or fiscal note pertains receives third consideration in the	1556
House.	1557
Rule 123. (Use of personal electronic devices on House	1558

- floor.)
- (a) Personal electronic devices may be used on the floor 1560 of the House of Representatives during session to advance 1561 legislative business, so long as that use complies with the 1562 Joint Legislative Code of Ethics, avoids the appearance of 1563 impropriety, is respectful of the solemnity of the institution 1564 of the House, and does not disrupt the proceedings. 1565
- (b) The Speaker, the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-arms, or their 1566 designees may take action to ensure that the use of personal 1567 electronic devices on the House floor complies with this rule. 1568
- Rule 124. (Legal counsel.) If the House requires the 1569 services of legal counsel, the Speaker shall determine whether 1570 the House shall be represented by the Attorney General or by 1571 special counsel. 1572