

OHIO

House

of

Representatives

JOURNAL

CORRECTED VERSION
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2003

FOURTH DAY

Hall of the House of Representatives, Columbus, Ohio
Wednesday, January 15, 2003, 1:30 p.m.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by Pastor Stanley Webster of the Second Presbyterian Church in Portsmouth, Ohio, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The journal of the previous legislative day was read and approved.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Representative Cates submitted the following report: Pursuant to H.R. No. 5, of the 125th General Assembly, Representative Cates reported for the special committee on Rules recommending the adoption of House Rules 1 through 121 as contained in the report of the special committee and recommends the adoption of the following resolution: (New rules effective from the date of adoption)

H. R. No. 14-Representatives Cates, Clancy, Buehrer, Trakas, Peterson, Beatty, Miller.

To adopt Rules of the House of Representatives for the 125th General Assembly.

RESOLVED: That the following are the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 125th General Assembly:

**RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 OF THE ~~124th~~125th GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 TIME OF CONVENING; ORDER OF BUSINESS**

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

Sessions of the House at which roll call votes are taken shall be held on the dates and at the times prescribed in the schedule. The Speaker, by written notice transmitted to each member, may cancel a session required by the schedule.

Rule 2. (Speaker to call House to order.) The Speaker, or in the Speaker's absence the Speaker Pro Tempore, shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned or shall have taken a recess, and shall immediately call the House to order. Prayer may be offered, the pledge of

allegiance to the United States of America shall be recited, and, a quorum being present, the House shall proceed with the order of business. A majority of all members elected must be present to constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may meet and adjourn from time to time and shall have the power to compel the attendance of absent members.

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

1. Reading and approving, with or without corrections, of the Journal.
2. Introduction of bills.
3. Consideration of Senate amendments.
- ~~3-4.~~ Reports of conference committees.
- ~~4-5. Bills for third consideration~~ Reports of standing and select committees and bills for second consideration.
- ~~5-6.~~ Motions and resolutions.
- ~~6-7. Reports of standing and select committees and bills for second consideration~~ Bills for third consideration.
- ~~7. Introduction of bills.~~
8. Announcement of committee meetings.

The order of business shall not be changed unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

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

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

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

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

Rule 8. (Recess.) The interim between any two ~~sessions~~meetings of the House, on the same legislative day, shall be termed a recess; when so ordered by the House, the interim between five or more calendar days likewise shall be termed a recess; and on reassembling at the appointed hour, any question pending at the time of taking recess shall be resumed without any motion to that effect.

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER

Rule 9. (Speaker shall preserve order and decide procedure.) The Speaker shall, at all times, preserve order and decorum. Except as provided in Rule ~~4549~~, the Speaker shall decide questions of order and procedure, subject to an appeal to the House, as provided in Rule ~~9950~~.

Rule 10. (Control of the Hall.) The Speaker shall have general direction and control of the Hall. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries, lobby, or hallways adjacent thereto, the Speaker, or chairman of the committee of the whole, may cause the same to be cleared. The Speaker shall have authority to see that all officers and employees of the House perform their respective duties.

Rule 11. (Member may preside.) The Speaker may name any member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond adjournment.

Rule 12. (Appointment of committees.) The Speaker shall name all committees, and shall appoint all committee members and committee chairmen thereto, unless it shall be otherwise ordered by the House, in which case they shall be appointed by vote of the House. The Minority Leader, in a manner to be determined by the minority caucus, may recommend for the Speaker's consideration minority party members for each committee.

Rule 13. (Signing acts, resolutions, etc.) The Speaker shall certify that every bill, resolution, joint resolution, or concurrent resolution passed by both houses of the General Assembly has met the procedural requirements for passage by signing such bills, resolutions, joint resolutions, or concurrent resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be under the Speaker's hand attested by the Clerk, except when otherwise provided by law.

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

Rule 14. (Duties.) The Speaker Pro Tempore, in the absence of the Speaker, shall have all the rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Speaker.

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER

Rule 15. (Duties.) The Majority Floor Leader, in the absence of the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore, shall have all the rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Speaker.

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER

Rule 16. (Duties.) The Assistant Majority Floor Leader, in the absence of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, and Majority Floor Leader, shall have all the

rights, privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Speaker.

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Rule 17. (Chief administrative officer.) The Chief Administrative Officer shall be the chief administrative officer of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker of the House.

Rule 18. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of parking facilities.) Except as provided in Rule ~~24~~22, the Chief Administrative Officer shall have supervision, subject to the approval of the Speaker, of all employees and shall prescribe their duties, fix their hours of employment, and terminate their services if unsatisfactory or unnecessary except as provided in Rule ~~24~~22.

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

Rule 19. (Distribution of House documents.) The Chief Administrative Officer shall have charge of and regulate the distribution of all printed records and reports of the House, and shall have supervision of the printing of all documents and papers ordered by the House except those specified in Rule ~~22~~23 and in section 101.52 ~~of~~ the Revised Code. The number of copies of bills, journals, etc. to be printed shall be determined by the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, except when the House by motion determines the number.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK

Rule 20. (Maintenance of committee rooms, etc.) The maintenance and condition of committee rooms and of physical facilities in the statehouse under the control of the House shall be under the direction and control of the Clerk, subject to the approval of the Speaker.

Rule 21. (May call the House to order.) If the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, and Assistant Majority Floor Leader are absent, at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned or taken recess, except in the case mentioned in Rule 11, the Clerk shall call the House to order, and the House shall proceed to choose some member to act as such until either the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, or the Assistant Majority Floor Leader shall be present.

Rule 22. (Supervision of employees assigned to Office of the Clerk.)

The Clerk shall have supervision, subject to the approval of the Speaker, of those employees directly involved in the legislative process, namely the Assistant Clerk, the engrossing clerk, the message clerk, the journal clerk, and any other employees who may be assigned directly to the Office of the Clerk, and shall be responsible for their satisfactory performance. In the absence of the Clerk, the Assistant Clerk shall assume the responsibilities of the Clerk.

Rule ~~22~~23. (Printing of papers.) The Clerk shall attend to the printing of the journal, calendar, bills, resolutions, and, if so ordered, committee reports. The Clerk shall be responsible for the care and preservation of all measures

introduced in or placed before the House, and of all documents, records, and printed matter belonging to the House. This rule is cumulative with respect to section 101.52 ~~Of~~ of the Revised Code.

Rule ~~2324~~ 2324. (Index of measures.) It shall be the duty of the Clerk to keep an index record of all bills and resolutions introduced in both houses showing the number, title, and authorship of each measure, the section or sections, if any, sought to be amended or repealed, and the subject matter affected thereby. The information on such index record shall be available at all reasonable times to the members of the House, and to the public.

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Rule ~~2425~~ 2425. (Sergeant-at-arms.) The Sergeant-at-arms shall be the chief police officer of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker. ~~The Subject to Rule 107, the~~ Subject to Rule 107, the Sergeant-at-arms shall maintain good order in the Hall, gallery, corridors, and committee rooms; shall strictly enforce the rules regulating admission of persons to the floor of the House; shall maintain good order in the corridors, committee rooms, offices, and other areas under the exclusive use and control of the House in the Vern Riffe Center; shall serve all subpoenas and warrants issued by the House or any duly authorized officer or committee; and on an order for a call of the House, shall forthwith proceed to arrest and bring members into the House.

PROVISIONS REGARDING CLERK, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, AND SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Rule 26. (Death or resignation of Clerk, Chief Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms.) In the case of the death or resignation of the Clerk, Chief Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms, the Speaker may designate any individual to perform such duties until such time as the House, by resolution, fills the vacancy.

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Rule ~~2527~~ 2527. (Standing committees and standing subcommittees.) The standing committees and standing subcommittees of the House shall be named by the Speaker not later than ten days after the commencement of the first regular session. The membership of committees shall be proportional to the partisan composition of the House. The chairmen, and the vice-chairman with respect to the Finance and Appropriations Committee, shall not be included for purposes of this calculation.

The standing committees and the standing subcommittees of the House for the ~~124th~~ 125th General Assembly shall be as follows. (The standing committees are designated by Arabic numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated under their standing committees by Roman numerals.)

1. Agriculture and Natural Resources
I. Natural Resources, Parks, and Recreation Subcommittee
2. Banking, Pensions, and Securities
3. Civil and Commercial Law
- ~~3.4.~~ Commerce and Labor

- 4-5. County and Township Government
I. Veterans Affairs Subcommittee
6. Criminal Justice
- 5-7. Economic Development and ~~Small Business Technology~~
~~I. Housing and Urban Revitalization Subcommittee~~
H. Jobs, Aerospace, and Technology Subcommittee
- 6-8. Education
I. Federal Grant Review and Education Oversight Subcommittee
- 7-9. Energy and Environment
I. Regulatory Reform Subcommittee
- 8-10. Finance and Appropriations
 I. Agricultural and Development Subcommittee
 II. Primary and Secondary Education Subcommittee
 III. Higher Education Subcommittee
 IV. Human Services Subcommittee
 V. Transportation and Justice Subcommittee
9. ~~Financial Institutions~~
- 10-11. ~~Health and Family Services~~
I. ~~Children~~Children's Healthcare and Family Services Subcommittee
- 11-12. Homeland Security, Engineering, and Architectural Design
13. Human Services and Aging
14. Insurance
12. ~~Local Government and Townships~~
- 13-15. Judiciary
16. Juvenile and Family Law
17. Municipal Government and Urban Revitalization
18. Public Utilities
14. ~~Retirement and Aging~~
~~I. Veterans Affairs Subcommittee~~
- 15-19. Rules and Reference
- 16-20. State Government
I. ~~Elections and Ethics~~Ethics and Elections Subcommittee
- 17-21. Transportation and Public Safety
- 18-22. Ways and Means

The chairmen and members of the standing subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker. The chairman of each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction of the general chairman of the committee.

When the chairman of a standing committee or subcommittee creates a special subcommittee of the standing committee or subcommittee, the ranking minority member on the standing committee or subcommittee may recommend for the chairman's consideration the minority membership of the special subcommittee.

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

Rule ~~2628~~. (Select committees.) Select committees for the consideration of special measures or matters or the performance of special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and, subject to the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions may be referred to such select committees. Select committees may report on such bills and resolutions as are referred to them.

Rule ~~2729~~. (Membership on committees.) The first named member of any committee or subcommittee shall be the chairman, and the second named member of any committee shall be the vice-chairman. The chairman shall select a member of the minority party to be secretary. The minority leader may designate a ranking minority member on each committee.

In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause a vacancy in the membership or chairmanship of any committee, the Speaker shall appoint another member or chairman.

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

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Rule ~~2830~~. (Duties.) The duties of the committee chairman shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee and putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of the committee.

Rule ~~2931~~. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) ~~The chairman of~~ When a standing committee recommending recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the chairman of the committee, or another member designated by the Speaker, shall, when the ~~same~~ bill is called up for passage, cause ~~said~~ the bill to be properly presented to the House.

Rule ~~3032~~. (Subpoena power.) The chairman of a House standing or select committee, when authorized by a majority vote of the standing or select committee, may subpoena witnesses in any part of the state to appear before such committee at a time and place designated in the subpoena to testify concerning any pending or contemplated legislative action, any matters of inquiry committed to the committee, and any alleged breach of the House's privileges or misconduct by any of the House's members.

Pursuant to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed may be ordered to produce books, papers, or records and other tangible evidence.

The chairman shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant to this rule

with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served pursuant to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised Code.)

Within the limits of its charge by the General Assembly or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of the Revised Code, the chairman of a standing or select committee, by majority vote of the committee, may order any person to appear before the committee and produce books, papers, and other tangible evidence for the committee with respect to any pending or contemplated legislative action, or any alleged breach of House privileges or misconduct by House members. The chairman shall file the order with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered in the Journal. The order shall be served in accordance with section 101.81 of the Revised Code.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE

Rule ~~34~~33. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker shall appoint a select committee to prepare, after consultation with the chairmen of the several committees, and submit to the House, a schedule of times when regular committees shall meet, which, in so far as possible, shall permit a full attendance of the members of committees, without conflict of committee engagements. Such regular schedule shall be announced publicly on the House bulletin board and in the printed Calendar, and each committee shall meet at the hour provided by the schedule, unless otherwise ordered by the chairman of said committee or by the Speaker.

Rule ~~32~~34. (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.

Rule ~~33~~35. (Notice of meetings; none during daily session of House.) The chairman of a standing committee, subcommittee, select committee, or joint committee, not later than five days before a meeting of the committee, subcommittee, select committee, or joint committee, shall give due notice of the meeting. The notice shall identify the committee; identify the chairman; state the date, time, and place at which the meeting will be held; and set forth an agenda showing each bill, resolution, or other matter that will be considered at the meeting.

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 chairman 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.

The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, section 101.15 of the Revised Code.

No committee shall sit during the daily session of the House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit during a recess from the daily session of the House.

Rule ~~34~~36. (Public hearing required.) All House bills and resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May in an even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of the House, shall be referred to a standing, select, or special committee or standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by the chairman of the committee for a minimum of one public hearing.

Rule ~~35~~37. (Fiscal notes and analyses to be made public.) Any fiscal note and any bill analysis prepared by the staff of the Legislative Service Commission, that has been made available to committee members, shall also be made available to the public under section 101.30 of the Revised Code.

Rule ~~36~~38. (Synopsis of substitute bill required.) Whenever a substitute bill is accepted by a committee or subcommittee for consideration, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall prepare and make available to the committee or subcommittee, a synopsis that summarizes each substantive difference between the substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill, and a synopsis that summarizes the difference in fiscal impact between the substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill. The staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make these synopses available to the committee before the committee or subcommittee votes on the bill, unless the committee or subcommittee orders otherwise.

Rule ~~37~~39. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available to the committee chairman, who shall make available to all members of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local government. This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared under that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement of this rule in whole or in part.

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

Rule ~~38~~40. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of expense.) 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 during actual session and by motion the roll call on a motion to recommend a bill or resolution for passage is continued for a vote by any member who is temporarily absent from the meeting until the adjournment thereof, which

shall be not later than 12:00 o'clock noon one day following the committee meeting.

Three consecutive absences from regular committee meetings shall operate to suspend a member from such committee, unless excused by the chairman of said committee.

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

Rule 41. (Amendments.) Any paragraph, except one which contains the enacting, amending, or repealing clause, or the title, once amended during any meeting of a committee, other than by passage of a corrective or omnibus amendment, shall not be amended again. For the purpose of this rule, appropriation items shall be considered separate paragraphs and the chairman shall determine what are corrective and omnibus amendments. This rule does not prohibit the acceptance of substitute bills.

COMMITTEE RECORDS AND REPORTS

Rule 3942. (Record to be kept.) Each committee shall keep a record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who speak before the committee, with the names of the persons, firms, associations, or corporations in whose behalf they appear. A record of every vote shall be kept by the committee.

Rule 4043. (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 chairman 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 4144. (Committee reports.) All reports to the House shall be signed by a majority of the entire committee, except that a standing subcommittee, except Finance and Appropriations Subcommittees, created by these rules may consider bills assigned to it by the Rules and Reference Committee for hearing and a majority of said subcommittee may approve such reports to the House. The secretary shall add to said report the names of those who voted "no." No member shall sign a committee report who was not present at the meeting at which such action was taken and who did not vote in support of such action.

The secretary assigned to the chairman of the committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes of every regular or special meeting of a committee. The committee, at its next regular or special meeting, shall approve the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the secretary, or, if the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the secretary require correction before their approval, the committee shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 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.

Rule ~~4245~~. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the Clerk in sextuplicate, 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.

Rule 46. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the procedure of the committee of the whole and the standing and select committees of the House shall be the same as those governing the House, as far as they may be applicable.

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS

Rule ~~4347~~. (Members desiring to speak.) 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. In avoiding personalities, no member shall refer to another by name in debate. All debate shall be addressed to the Speaker and not to the members.

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 ~~4448~~. (From where members may speak.) A member may speak either from the member's seat, or from the seat of any other member, tendered the member for this purpose, or, upon approval of the Speaker, from the Clerk's stand.

Rule ~~4549~~. (How long member may speak.) No member shall speak upon any single question, bill, or resolution more than a total of twenty minutes on any one legislative day. If a point of order is raised that a member is violating this rule, and unless the member speaking concedes the point of order, the point of order is sustainable only by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House.

Rule ~~4650~~. (Member called to order; question of order; stating question of order.) If any member, in speaking, or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker shall call the offending member to order. The member so called to order shall take the member's seat immediately, unless permitted by the Speaker to explain. Any member may, by raising the point of order, call the attention of the Speaker to such transgression. ~~Except as provided in Rule 45, the point of order shall be decided by the Speaker without debate. Every such~~

~~decision of the Speaker shall be subject to appeal to the House by any two members.~~ If a member be called to order by another member for offensive words spoken in debate, the member calling the member to order shall, if the Speaker so requires, reduce the objectionable language to writing.

Except as provided in Rule 49, all questions of order shall be decided by the Speaker without debate, but such decision shall be subject to appeal to the House by any member; 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.

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

Rule 4751. (Call of the House, how demanded.) While transacting the business of the House as set forth by the Committee on Rules and Reference and appropriately placed on the calendar, the Speaker or any two members may demand a call of the House, and upon such call being demanded, the roll shall be taken and the absentees shall be noted and sent for, unless otherwise ordered by the House. While the House is under call, the doors shall be closed and no other business shall be transacted, except to receive and act on the report of the Sergeant-at-arms, which the Sergeant-at-arms may make at any time. Those members who are found to be absent without leave shall be taken into custody forthwith by the Sergeant-at-arms or the Sergeant-at-arms's assistants wherever found, and brought to the Hall of the House. When the Sergeant-at-arms shall make a report showing that those who were absent without leave (naming them) are present, such report shall be entered upon the Journal and thereupon the pending business shall proceed. A call of the House may be dispensed with at any time by a majority vote of the members present, and further proceedings under the call dispensed with.

Rule 4852. (Statement of division of question.) Any member may call for a statement of the question, or for a division of the question; and the decision of the Speaker as to the divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in the case of questions of order.

Rule 4953. (Personal privilege.) Any member may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on stating it is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall be recognized by the Speaker, but shall not discuss a question or issue in such explanation. Such explanation shall not consume more than five minutes of time unless extended by consent of the House. Matters of personal privilege shall yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn.

Rule 5054. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, while discussing a question, may read from books, papers, documents, or any matter pertinent to the subject under consideration, without asking leave.

Rule 5155. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker is putting any

question or addressing the House, no one shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when a member is speaking, no one shall pass between the member and the Chair. No member or other person, except the Clerk and the Clerk's assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while the votes are being recorded or counted.

VOTING PROCEDURE

Rule ~~5256~~. (Members must vote.) Every member present when the question is put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member is the presiding officer and decides not to vote.

A request to be excused from voting shall be accompanied by a brief ~~oral~~ written statement of the reasons for making such request, which shall be acted upon by the House without debate.

Rule ~~5357~~. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) Any member may make a motion to call the yeas and nays upon any question, before the House votes upon a question, when such motion is supported, specifically, by at least one additional member; and upon the call of the yeas and nays, the Speaker shall order the Clerk to call the names of the members alphabetically or use the electric roll call system to record the vote of the members. When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. After the vote is announced, no member shall be allowed to change the member's vote, ~~except by unanimous consent of the House~~, nor may a member have the member's vote recorded if any three members object thereto.

Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available to the Speaker, who shall make available to all members of the House, for their review, a fiscal impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local government. This requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared under that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement of this rule in whole or in part.

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

When the House is ready to vote upon any question requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the electric roll call system, the Speaker shall ~~announce: "The question is (designating the matter to be voted upon). All in favor of such question shall vote 'yea'; all opposed shall vote 'nay.' The House will now proceed to vote."~~ state the question to be voted on and shall call for the vote. The House shall then proceed to vote.

At this instant, the Speaker shall direct the clerk to unlock the machine causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members of the roll call.

When sufficient time has been allowed the members to vote, the Speaker shall ~~announce: "Have all voted?" and shall lock the machine and ask whether all members have voted and shall~~ direct the Clerk to lock the machine and record the vote.

The Clerk shall advise the Speaker of the result of the vote, and the Speaker shall announce the result to the House. The Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the manner provided by the rules of the House.

Rule ~~5458~~. (Voting for another member prohibited.) 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 ~~House may~~ 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 ~~House~~ Speaker may deem proper, in addition to such punishment as may be prescribed by law.

Rule ~~5559~~. (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.

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURE ON MEASURES

Rule ~~5660~~. (Introduction of bills.) All bills to be introduced in the House shall be filed in the Clerk's office in sextuplicate not later than one hour prior to the time set for the next convening session. No bill shall be accepted by the Clerk for filing until it has been reviewed as to form by the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise approved by the Speaker.

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

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

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

Rule ~~5761~~. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When a bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred to the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the same and report its recommendation to the House. If it be apparent to said committee that any bill is of a frivolous nature, or that it was not introduced in good faith, or that it is in conflict with or a

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

Rule ~~58~~62. (Report back by Rules and Reference Committee.) All bills which are not returned to the author in accordance with Rule ~~57~~61, shall be reported back to the House by the Rules and Reference Committee, with recommendation for reference to the proper committee of the House, at which time it shall be considered and distributed after such reference. The Rules and Reference Committee shall make a written report to the House of its action on each bill referred to it, and such report shall be entered on the Journal of the House.

Rule ~~59~~63. (Reference to Committee of the Whole.) When a bill has been referred to the committee of the whole, the House shall determine on what day it shall be considered by the committee.

Rule ~~60~~64. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills carrying an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance and Appropriations Committee for consideration and report before being considered the third time.

Rule ~~61~~65. (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.

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have the power to arrange the Calendar from day to day.

Rule ~~62~~66. (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 ~~63~~67. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) Before a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in Senate amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall prepare a synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate committee to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. Before a vote is taken upon a conference committee report, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the conference committee. The staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall prepare and

make such a synopsis available to each member at the time the House votes on a question of concurrence in Senate amendments or upon a conference committee report. The Clerk shall provide each member with a copy of amendments made by the Senate during its third consideration of the bill or resolution.

~~The House shall not consider conference committee reports unless they have been approved by the conference committee at least two calendar days prior to the House consideration, unless otherwise ordered by a two-thirds vote of all the members present.~~

Rule ~~6468~~. (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.

Rule ~~6569~~. (Questions on third consideration; bills with objections of Governor.) 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: "~~Shall~~ put as to whether the bill shall pass?"

Whenever a bill has been disapproved by the Governor and returned to the House with the Governor's objections thereto noted in writing, the question may be put: "~~Shall~~ as to whether the bill shall pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?"

Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the Governor, the question may be put: "~~Shall~~ as to whether the item shall pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?"

Whenever two or more items of a bill making an appropriation of money have been disapproved and returned to the House by the Governor, the question may be put to take up for consideration the repassage of one or more of the items. Each item so considered shall be voted upon separately.

Rule ~~6670~~. (Amendments on third consideration.) After a bill has been considered the third time and is up for consideration, it may be amended in any part.

All amendments offered to any bill or resolution from the floor of the House shall be written and offered in triplicate.

Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House that is determined to be in order shall be considered.

The Clerk shall furnish to the members forms with the proper heading printed in blank upon which amendments shall be written.

A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare the text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines where the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed, then rise in the member's seat and address the Speaker

and when recognized say, "move to amend," or words of similar import.

It is recommended that amendments to be offered from the floor of the House during third consideration of a bill be filed in triplicate in the Clerk's office not later than one hour before the time set for convening of the session at which the bill will be taken up.

Rule ~~67~~71. (When bill may be recommitted.) After the reference to a committee and a report thereon to the House, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted to a committee.

Rule ~~68~~72. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made, save and except all bills or resolutions from the further consideration of which a committee has been discharged, which said bills or resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for consideration upon the second legislative day after the motion to discharge has been agreed to.

Rule ~~69~~73. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day, shall be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of.

Rule ~~70~~74. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion.

Rule ~~71~~75. (Bills become acts.) When a bill has passed the House, the Clerk shall read its title, substituting the word "act" for the word "bill", and the Speaker shall inquire if the House agrees to the title; and if the House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the title accordingly, and shall certify the passage of the bill upon the back thereof.

Immediately after the House has voted to concur in Senate amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after the House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a Representative may remove the ~~representative's~~ Representative's name from the bill or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the Speaker. The Clerk shall thereupon remove the Representative's name from the bill or resolution.

Rule ~~72~~76. (House resolutions.) All House joint resolutions which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, or which do not propose to ratify an amendment to the United States Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and all House resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed with the Clerk in sextuplicate. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference.

Upon receipt from the Clerk of resolutions having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall report for adoption, report for introduction and referral, or report for other action, any and all such resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to report any or all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, commendatory, or

other similar purpose.

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

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

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

Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by the Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one report, shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to what committee the particular resolutions are to be referred. All reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of business, "~~Motion~~Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only one roll call or voice vote.

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

Rule ~~73~~77. (Senate resolutions.) Upon receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint resolution which does not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, or which does not propose to ratify an amendment to the United States Constitution, the presiding officer may bring such resolution up for immediate consideration, or may refer such resolution to the Committee on Rules and Reference.

Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall have the power to:

- a) report for adoption;
- b) report for referral; or
- c) report for other action

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

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

Rule ~~7478~~. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon the adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money, or which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat in the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on the Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all members elected to the House for adoption except when a greater majority is required by the Constitution.

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS

Rule ~~7579~~. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee or before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put in the order in which they are made.

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

Rule ~~7680~~. (Motions.) Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any two members shall so request. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or being in writing, it shall be read by the Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by leave of the House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision thereon or an amendment thereto is made.

A motion to take from the table is in order only if the rules are suspended for that purpose.

~~Except as provided for 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 ~~7781~~. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question is under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the following, which motions shall have precedence in the following order:

1. To adjourn.
2. To take a recess.
3. To reconsider.
4. To proceed to the orders of the day.
5. To lay on the table.

6. To call for the previous question.
7. To postpone to a day certain.
8. To commit or to refer.
9. To amend.
10. To postpone indefinitely.

Rule ~~788~~2. (No debate permitted.) The following questions shall be decided without debate:

1. To adjourn.
2. To take a recess.
3. To lay on the table.
4. The previous question.
5. To take from the table.
6. To go into the committee of the whole on the orders of the day.
7. All questions relating to the priority of business.
8. The question of consideration.
9. The suspension of rules.

Rule ~~798~~3. (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question being voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk has commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall be in order until a decision has been announced by the Chair.

Rule ~~808~~4. (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion is made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the committees suggested, in the order in which they are named; but a motion to refer to the committee of the whole, to a standing committee, or a select committee shall have precedence in the order herein named. A motion to refer to a committee may not be reconsidered.

Rule ~~818~~5. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to discharge committees of further consideration of bills and resolutions shall lie over one day before being considered.

Rule ~~828~~6. (Motion to discharge a committee.) A motion to discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty calendar days or more prior thereto shall be in order under the order of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such motion shall be in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk. To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain from the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill to which the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be filed with

the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the signatures of a majority of the members elected to the House. The member initiating the discharge motion personally shall circulate the motion and witness the signature of each member who signs the motion. A member who has signed the motion may not thereafter remove the member's signature from the motion. The Clerk shall verify each signature on the motion. Such motion, together with the signatures thereto, shall be printed in the Journal as of the day upon which the motion was filed with the Clerk. Only one discharge motion can be presented for each bill or resolution.

Rule 8387. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to adjourn, a motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to postpone indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not again be in order until after some motion, call, order, or debate shall have taken place.

Rule 8488. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to introduce or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in order except as provided elsewhere in these Rules.

Rule 8589. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A motion to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible.

Rule 8690. (Amendments.) Every amendment proposed must be germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section or paragraph to be amended.

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

An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an amendment may not be amended. Substitutes for amendments shall not be in order.

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

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

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

Rule 8791. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills or resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as original propositions, shall be offered in sextuplicate, and shall retain the same status as the original bill.

Rule 8892. (Amendments by committees.) All amendments made in committee shall carry the name of the author of the amendment, and the report of any committee reporting a bill or resolution to the House shall indicate clearly the

name of the author of the amendment which shall be entered in the Journal. Amendments made by committees and adopted by the House shall be subject to further amendment. The right to amend any bill or resolution shall extend to any matters added to or stricken from such bill or resolution by a committee.

Rule ~~8993~~. (Amendments to titles.) Amendments to the title of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or on third consideration and shall be decided without debate, provided that upon third consideration a motion to amend the title may be made by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change the subject dealt with in the original title. Amendments to the title of a House or Senate bill offered on third consideration may be made by electronic means when permitted by the Speaker.

Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, may be offered on the floor and may be made by electronic means when permitted by the Speaker. No amendment to the title of a resolution shall change the subject dealt with in the original title.

RECONSIDERATION

Rule ~~9094~~. (Motion to reconsider.) Any motion to reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a member who voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be in order, such motion must be made not later than the second legislative day following that on which the vote was taken. The question of reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought to a vote upon motion of the first-named House sponsor and approval of the House.

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

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

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

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

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

Rule ~~9195~~. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on any question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members voting, a quorum being present.

Rule ~~9296~~. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a standing committee.

Rule ~~9397~~. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a motion to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the House whether or not such bill or resolution is in the possession of the House.

If the Clerk reports in the negative, the Clerk shall effect the return of such bill or resolution. When the measure is in the possession of the House, it shall be placed on the Calendar under the appropriate order of business.

Rule ~~9498~~. (Effect of tabling motion.) If a motion to reconsider be laid on the table, it does not carry the bill or resolution with it, and if a motion to reconsider is coupled with a motion to lay on the table, the motion to lay on the table shall be disposed of first; if decided in the negative, the motion to reconsider shall immediately recur.

PREVIOUS QUESTION

Rule ~~9599~~. (How and when previous question put.) The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now close?" It shall be put after the motion is submitted to the presiding officer in writing and when the member submitting the motion is recognized, and supported by four or more members. The motion shall be sustained by a majority vote, and when put, and until decided, it shall preclude further debate on all amendments and motions, except one motion to adjourn, or one motion to lay on the table. If the previous question is demanded when an amendment to a bill or resolution is under consideration, the previous question shall apply only to the debate on the amendment.

Rule ~~96100~~. (No debate or appeal.) All incidental questions, or questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal.

Rule ~~97101~~. (Action after previous question order.) On a motion for the previous question, and prior to voting on the same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after the demand for the previous question shall have been sustained, no call shall be in order; and the House shall be brought at once to a vote upon the question immediately pending.

Rule ~~98102~~. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the previous question be not sustained, the subject under consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion had not been made.

~~Rule 99. (Question of order.) Except as provided in Rule 45, all questions of order shall be decided by the Speaker without debate, but such decision shall be subject to appeal to the House by any member; 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.~~

~~Rule 100. (Stating question of order.) Any member who raises a question of order shall state the rule, statute, or constitutional provision which the member believes is being violated.~~

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

~~Rule 101~~103. (Motion takes precedence.) When the House shall be ready to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into committee of the whole on the orders of the day shall have precedence over all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a recess, and for the previous question.

~~Rule 102~~104. (Procedure of committee of the whole.) The entire membership of the House shall constitute the committee of the whole. When the House meets as the committee of the whole, the Speaker may appoint in the Speaker's place a chairman who shall preside and vote as other members. In the committee of the whole, bills shall be read by the chairman or Clerk, and be considered section by section, unless it shall be directed otherwise by the committee, leaving the title to be considered last.

~~Rule 103~~105. (Amendments ~~on separate paper~~ to be noted.) The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted by the chairman or Clerk ~~on a separate piece of paper~~ as the same shall be agreed to by the committee and so reported to the House.

~~Rule 104~~106. (Consideration of amendments.) When the House convenes again, following a meeting of the committee of the whole, the amendments offered to the bill shall be taken up immediately for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and be again subject to discussion and amendment before the question of adoption shall be put.

~~Rule 105. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the procedure of the committee of the whole and the standing committees of the House shall be the same as those governing the House, as far as they may be applicable.~~

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

~~Rule 106~~107. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with any message or paper affecting the business of the House, the authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television, and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker or by the order of the House. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to see that this rule is fully complied with at all times.

When the House is not in session the Clerk or persons designated by the Clerk may escort groups of visitors through the Hall of the House.

~~Rule 107~~108. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of the Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by resolution, be granted for any other than

legislative purposes. No committee shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, except upon permission previously granted by the House upon motion.

Rule ~~108~~109. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.)

Representatives of the press who are members of the Legislative Correspondents' Association are entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The Clerk has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of the House to visiting members of the media. Representatives of the press desiring the privilege of the floor of the House who are not members of the Legislative Correspondents' Association shall make application to the Speaker, and make application with the Legislative Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, for what paper or papers, ~~or~~ legislative information services, or magazines, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing they are employed; and further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or corporations having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting newswriters and editors and visiting magazine writers and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed.

The application required by the above rule shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, in the case of ~~press and newspaper~~, legislative information service, and magazine representatives and in the case of representatives of any affiliate of any of the foregoing. It shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges of the floor shall be granted only to representatives of press associations serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of daily Columbus newspapers, and bona fide telegraphic correspondents of reputable standing in their profession, who represent daily newspapers, or representatives of daily newspapers, or representatives of daily legislative information services, or representatives of magazines, or representatives of any affiliate of any of the foregoing, of known standing and integrity, organized for that one purpose and not controlled by or connected with any association, firm, corporation, or individual representing any trade, profession, or other commercial enterprise, and which have been in continuous and bona fide operation for such a period of years immediately prior to the date of making application for floor privileges as will have made possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty and integrity; and it shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its discretion, to report violations of the privileges herein granted to the Speaker. Persons whose chief attention is not given to newspaper correspondence ~~or~~, legislative information service, or magazine correspondence shall not be entitled to the privileges of the floor. No still photographing during the sessions of the House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior

to session.

No still photographing during committee hearings of the House shall be carried on without prior notification of and under conditions prescribed by the chairman of the committee.

Rule ~~109~~110. (Representatives of radio and television stations and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) Representatives of radio and television stations and broadcasting networks who are members of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association are entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, but shall notify the Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The Clerk has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of the House to visiting members of the media. Representatives of radio and television stations and broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the House who are not members of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association shall make application to the Speaker, and make application with the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association, and shall state, in writing, by what stations or broadcasting network they are employed; and further shall state that they are not engaged in the promotion of legislation or the prosecution of claims pending before the General Assembly, and will not become so engaged while allowed the privileges of the floor; and that they are not, in any sense, the agents or representatives of persons or corporations having legislation before the General Assembly, and will not become either while retaining their privileges. Visiting correspondents and editors may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein mentioned, but they must conform to the restrictions prescribed.

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

No video taping or filming of sessions of the House shall be carried on without the notification of the Speaker and the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association, and then only under the conditions authorized by the Speaker.

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

Audio taping by representatives of the press and of radio and television stations and broadcasting networks accredited pursuant to Rules ~~108~~109 and ~~109~~110, shall be permitted during committee hearings upon prior notification of

the committee chairman and during House floor sessions upon prior notification of the Speaker.

Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions or committee hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the Speaker, and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee chairman may establish.

Rule ~~440~~111. (Privileges of the House, how revoked.) Upon complaint in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed to the Speaker, that any person has abused the privileges granted the person, such complaint shall be referred to the standing Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and such committee shall notify the person so charged of the time and place for hearing; and if such accusation be sustained, such person or persons shall be barred from the privileges granted.

RULES OF THE HOUSE

Rule ~~441~~112. (How amended.) The rules of the House may be amended. A member who desires to amend the rules shall prepare a resolution that sets forth the proposed amendment and file it in sextuplicate with the Clerk. The Speaker shall announce the resolution at the next session of the House at which bills are given third consideration, and shall refer the resolution to the Committee on Rules and Reference. A majority of all members elected shall be required for the adoption of the resolution.

Rule ~~442~~113. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof, except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a two-thirds vote of all the members present.

Rule ~~443~~114. (Parliamentary guide.) Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure (2000), as amplified or clarified in Hughes' American Parliamentary Guide for the Ohio General Assembly (1932), shall govern in all cases not provided for in the foregoing rules.

MISCELLANEOUS

Rule ~~444~~115. (Reintroduction of bill prohibited.) If a House bill or resolution is defeated or indefinitely postponed in the House it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session of the same General Assembly.

Rule ~~445~~116. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be in the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon motion made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall be considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the House without reference to committee.

Rule ~~446~~117. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such bill.

Rule ~~447~~118. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) "The

proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be public, except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of those present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio Constitution.)

Rule ~~118~~119. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and special meetings in accordance with division (C) of section 101.15 of the Revised Code as amplified in Rule ~~33~~35.

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

Rule ~~119~~120. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made available at third consideration.) The bill analysis and the fiscal note prepared by the staff of the Legislative Service Commission, that has been made available to the members of the House, shall be made available to the public by the Speaker when the bill to which the analysis or fiscal note pertains receives third consideration in the House.

Rule ~~120~~121. (Communications devices prohibited on House floor.) Except for uses authorized under Rule ~~109~~110, no telephones may be used on the floor of the House of Representatives during session for communication with persons inside or outside the Hall of the House, unless authorized by the Speaker.

GARY W. CATES	JON M. PETERSON
PATRICIA M. CLANCY	JOYCE BEATTY
STEPHEN BUEHRER	DALE MILLER
JAMES PETER TRAKAS	

The question being, "Shall the report of the Special Committee on Rules be agreed to and shall the resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 91, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Book	Brinkman	Brown
Buehrer	Calvert	Carano	Carmichael
Cates	Chandler	Clancy	Collier
Core	Daniels	DeBose	DePiero
DeWine	Distel	Domenick	Driehaus
C. Evans	D. Evans	Faber	Fessler
Flowers	Gibbs	Gilb	Grendell
Hagan	Hartnett	Harwood	Hollister
Hoops	Hughes	Husted	Kearns
Kilbane	Koziura	Latta	Manning
Mason	McGregor	Miller	Niehaus

Oelslager	Olman	Otterman	S. Patton
T. Patton	Perry	Peterson	Price
Raga	Rausen	Redfern	Reinhard
Schaffer	Schlichter	Schmidt	Schneider
Seaver	Seitz	Setzer	Skindell
G. Smith	S. Smith	D. Stewart	J. Stewart
Strahorn	Sykes	Taylor	Trakas
Ujvagi	Wagner	Walcher	Webster
White	Widener	Widowfield	Willamowski
Williams	Wilson	Wolpert	Woodard
Yates	Young		Householder-91.

The report of the Special Committee on Rules was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

Representative Cates submitted the following report: Pursuant to H.R. No. 5 of the 125th General Assembly, Representative Cates reported for the special committee on Rules recommending the adoption of Joint Rules 1 through 30 as contained in the report of the special committee and recommends the adoption of the following joint resolution: (New rules effective from the date of adoption)

H. J. R. No. 1-Representatives Cates, Clancy, Buehrer, Trakas, Peterson.

To adopt Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives for the 125th General Assembly.

RESOLVED: That the following are the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives for the 125th General Assembly:

JOINT RULES
JOINT SESSIONS

Rule 1. (Convention: place and procedure.) Whenever the two branches of the General Assembly convene for any purpose required by the Constitution or laws of the state, such convention shall be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, unless otherwise ordered by a joint resolution of the two branches, and the President of the Senate shall preside. During all such conventions each branch shall be held to be in session as a separate branch of the General Assembly and to be governed by its own rules; and except in voting on questions unique to the convention, where each member is entitled to a separate vote, shall act as such and no question shall be considered as carried otherwise than by the concurrent action of both branches; provided, that either branch may, by a vote of a majority of all its members, dissolve from such convention by withdrawing therefrom; and such convention may, by the concurrent vote of the two branches, take a recess or adjourn to a time certain, but such recess or adjournment of the convention shall not be held to be an adjournment or recess of either branch nor to prevent either from proceeding with its usual business during such recess or adjournment of the convention.

Rule 2. (Voting in convention.) In voting on all questions unique to a

convention, a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice.

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES

Rule 3. (Joint select committees: creation.) The President may initiate creation of a joint select committee of the Senate and House for the purpose of considering a Senate bill or a Senate joint or concurrent resolution. The Speaker may initiate creation of a joint select committee of the Senate and House for the purpose of considering a House bill or a House joint or concurrent resolution. A bill or joint or concurrent resolution shall not be referred to a joint select committee if its main feature is the appropriation of money or a proposal to alter or modify the state's existing tax structure.

To initiate creation of a joint select committee, the President shall cause to be read before the Senate or the Speaker shall cause to be read before the House a message creating the joint select committee. After the message is read, it shall lie over one calendar day before it is voted upon. If the message is approved, it shall be transmitted to the second house. Upon receipt, the President or Speaker shall cause the message to be read before the second house. After the message is read in the second house, it shall lie over one calendar day before it is voted upon. If the message is approved in the second house, the joint select committee thereupon is created as specified in the message. The second house shall notify the first of its disposition of the message. The message shall be spread in full upon the Senate and House Journals.

The message is not amendable and shall be voted upon as a whole. Either house, by vote of a majority of the members elected thereto, may suspend the requirement that the message lie over one calendar day before it is voted upon in that house.

The message shall be provided to each member of the Senate and House at the time it is read therein.

The message shall specify the name of the joint select committee, the equal number of members the joint select committee is to have from each house, the number of members of the majority party and the number of members of the minority party the joint select committee is to have from each house, the purpose the joint select committee is to fulfill, and any special rules with respect to submission of its report. The bill or joint or concurrent resolution shall be attached to the message.

Reading of the message in the first house constitutes second consideration of the bill in that house; the reading of the message and second consideration of the bill shall be recorded in the journal of the first house. Reading of the message in the second house constitutes first consideration of the bill in that house; the reading of the message and first consideration of the bill shall be recorded in the journal of the second house.

Rule 4. (Joint select committees: members and officers.) A joint select committee shall have an equal number of members from the Senate and House. The President shall appoint, and may remove and replace, the Senate members of

a joint select committee. The Senate Minority Leader, in a manner to be determined by the Senate Minority Caucus, may recommend Senate minority party members for a joint select committee. The Speaker shall appoint, and may remove and replace, the House members of a joint select committee. The House Minority Leader, in a manner to be determined by the House Minority Caucus, may recommend House minority party members for a joint select committee. The President and Speaker shall appoint members from their respective houses as necessary to fill vacancies on a joint select committee. The appointment or removal of a member of a joint select committee shall be entered upon the journal of the house from which the member is appointed.

If a joint select committee is created to consider a Senate bill or joint or concurrent resolution referred by the Senate, the first-named Senate member is chairman and the first-named House member is vice-chairman of the joint select committee. If a joint select committee is created to consider a House bill or joint or concurrent resolution referred by the House, the first-named House member is chairman and the first-named Senate member is vice-chairman of the joint select committee.

In the absence of the chairman of a joint select committee, the vice-chairman of the joint select committee has the duties and authority of the chairman.

Rule 5. (Joint select committees: consideration and report by.) A joint select committee shall study and conduct hearings with respect to, and may amend or substitute, the bill or joint or concurrent resolution. The joint select committee may report the bill or joint or concurrent resolution. Bills or joint or concurrent resolutions that are reported shall be filed in sextuplicate with the clerk of the house where the bill or joint or concurrent resolution originated. The original bill or joint or concurrent resolution shall accompany the report. The joint select committee shall indicate in the report the members who voted "yes" and "no" on the report.

The report shall be presented to the house where the bill or joint or concurrent resolution originated and shall be spread upon the journal.

If a bill reported by a joint select committee passes the house of origin, its subsequent introduction in the second house constitutes second consideration of the bill in that house. The introduction and second consideration of the bill shall be recorded in the journal of the second house.

A bill or joint or concurrent resolution reported by a joint select committee is not required to be referred to a Senate or House standing or select committee or subcommittee.

Rule 6. (Joint select committees: quorum; voting.) A majority of the Senate members and a majority of the House members of a joint select committee is a quorum. Each member of a joint select committee has one vote. A joint select committee may not take any action unless the action is agreed to by a majority of its members on the part of the Senate and by a majority of its members on the part

of the House. However, except for reporting a bill or joint or concurrent resolution with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed or passed or adopted, a joint select committee, by vote of a majority of its members on the part of the Senate and a majority of its members on the part of the House, may choose to take any action upon agreement, not of separate majorities, but of a majority of all the members of the whole joint select committee.

A proxy vote in a joint select committee is invalid. A member of a joint select committee who is present shall vote unless excused by the joint select committee. A member of a joint select committee is not entitled to vote except while actually present in a meeting of the joint select committee, unless the member has first actually been present in the meeting, and the vote is continued for members who, before the vote, were actually present in, but at the time of the vote are absent from, the meeting. Continuation of a vote may not extend later than midnight of the day on which the vote was continued.

Rule 7. (Joint select committees: subpoena power; power to administer oaths.) The chairman of a joint select committee, when authorized by the joint select committee and by the President and Speaker, may issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum in aid of the joint select committee's consideration of a bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been referred to the joint select committee. Subpoenas may require witnesses in any part of the state to appear before the joint select committee at a time and place designated in the subpoena to testify. Subpoenas duces tecum may require witnesses or other persons in any part of the state to produce books, papers, records, and other tangible evidence before the joint select committee at a time and place designated in the subpoena duces tecum. A subpoena or subpoena duces tecum shall be issued, served, and returned, and have consequences, as provided in sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised Code.

The chairman of a joint select committee may administer oaths to witnesses appearing before the joint select committee.

Rule 8. (Joint select committees: open meetings.) All meetings of a joint select committee shall be open to the public unless closed in accordance with Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 13.

The chairman of a joint select committee, not later than two days before a meeting of the joint select committee, shall give due notice of the meeting. The notice shall identify the joint select committee, identify the chairman, state the time and place at which the meeting will be held, and set forth an agenda showing the bill or joint or concurrent resolution that will be considered at the meeting. If an emergency requires consideration of a bill or joint or concurrent resolution at a meeting, and two days' advance notice of the meeting therefore is impractical, the chairman may schedule an emergency meeting of the joint select committee by giving twenty-four hours' advance notice of the emergency meeting to the news media that have requested such notification and the bill or joint or concurrent resolution then may be considered at the emergency meeting as the emergency requires.

A joint select committee shall not meet during a session of the Senate or House, except by special leave of that house.

Rule 9. (Joint select committees: records.) The chairman of a joint select committee shall maintain a record of evidence that is presented before, or obtained by, the joint select committee.

The joint select committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings and at each meeting except the first shall approve the minutes taken at the previous meeting, or, if the minutes require correction, shall correct and approve the minutes. The joint select committee shall maintain a record of its approved minutes, and promptly after approval shall file a copy of its minutes with the Clerk of the Senate and Clerk of the House.

When a joint select committee concludes its work, or upon sine die adjournment of the house of which the joint select committee's chairman is a member, the chairman shall deliver all the joint select committee's records to the Clerk of the Senate if the chairman is a member of the Senate or to the Clerk of the House if the chairman is a member of the House.

VETOES

Rule 10. (Question when bill is vetoed.) When under Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 16, a message is transmitted to the house of origin by the Governor, expressing disapproval of any bill or item of an appropriation bill that has been passed by the General Assembly, the house of origin may reconsider and repass the bill or item. If the house of origin repasses the bill or item, it shall send the bill or item, together with the message of the Governor expressing disapproval, to the other house, which then may reconsider and repass the bill or item. A vetoed bill or item shall be repassed by not fewer than three-fifths of the members elected to each house, and in no case by a fewer number of votes than was constitutionally required upon its original passage. The question upon reconsidering a vetoed bill in either house shall be presented as follows: "Shall the bill (or item or items of an appropriation bill) be passed notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" The vote shall be taken in either house by calling the yeas and nays and shall be recorded in the journal.

BILLS

Rule 11. (Form of bills introduced.) Bills introduced in either house shall be printed, shall bear the name of the author, and must in all respects, as to form, comply with the laws and the rules of both houses of the General Assembly.

Rule 12. (Content of title of bills.) Bills shall have noted in their titles a distinct reference to the subject or matter to which they relate and also, if they propose the amendment or repeal of any law, to the section proposed to be amended or repealed.

Rule 13. (Printing of bills and resolutions.) Bills and joint and concurrent resolutions, unless otherwise ordered by the house in which they are introduced or offered, shall be printed and available for distribution upon first consideration.

Rule 14. (Drafting of bills.) Bills shall be submitted for introduction with all material double-spaced. The Legislative Service Commission shall determine the size of the paper on which bills shall be printed and the manner in which all new language and punctuation to be amended or enacted into the Revised Code and all language and punctuation to be eliminated from an existing section of the Revised Code shall be formatted.

CONCURRENCE

Rule 15. (When notice of action on bills or resolutions shall be given to the other house.) When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution has been passed or adopted in either house, notice shall be forthwith given to the other house. When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution that has been passed or adopted in one house is rejected or lost in the other, or postponed indefinitely, notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the other house.

Rule 16. (Procedure when a bill or resolution is amended by the other house.) When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution has passed or been adopted in one house, and been amended, passed or adopted, and returned by the other, it shall lie over one calendar day, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the members elected to the house to which it was returned. The amendment shall be printed in the journal of the house to which it was returned. The bill or joint or concurrent resolution shall be placed on the calendar. The calendar shall show on what page of the journal the amendment has been printed.

When taken up, the question shall be on the concurrence in the amendment of the other house and no motions shall be in order except (1) a motion to informally pass or (2) if the rules of the member's house authorize such a motion, a motion of a member to add or remove the member's name from the bill or joint or concurrent resolution. The same number of votes shall be required to concur in the amendment as was required to pass or adopt the bill or joint or concurrent resolution in the house in which it originated; if the question be upon concurrence in an amendment to a bill which has passed the other house as an emergency measure, then a vote shall be taken first, upon the emergency features of the bill and second, upon concurrence in the amendment. The same number of votes shall be required on each vote as was required to pass the bill as an emergency measure. If such house refuses to concur in the amendment to the bill or joint or concurrent resolution, or if the house refuses to agree to the emergency features of the bill, notice shall be forthwith sent to the other house where the proceedings shall be either:

First, to insist upon its amendment and ask for a committee of conference;

Second, to recede from its amendment, which has the effect of passing the bill or adopting the joint or concurrent resolution in the form in which it passed or was adopted by the house in which it originated; or

Third, to adhere to its amendment, which precludes a committee of conference.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Rule 17. (Membership of committee; acceptance of report.) All committees of conference are joint committees that shall consist of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives unless committee membership is otherwise specially ordered by both houses.

If a committee of conference has under consideration a House bill or joint or concurrent resolution, the first-named House member shall be chair of the committee. If the committee has a Senate bill or joint or concurrent resolution under consideration, the first-named Senate member shall be chair.

A question in a committee of conference shall be decided by at least a majority of the members on the part of the Senate and a majority of the members on the part of the House. However, except for the question of agreeing to the committee's report, the committee, by vote of a majority of its members on the part of the Senate and a majority of its members on the part of the House, may choose to decide a question, not by separate majorities, but by a majority of all the members of the whole committee.

Rule 18. (Procedure when the committee disagrees.) Whenever any committee of conference cannot reach agreement, another committee may be appointed; and if either of the two houses disagrees to any report of a committee of conference, such house shall forthwith notify the other house of such disagreement, and upon request of that house another committee shall be appointed.

If the disagreeing house does not make such a request, the committee of conference whose report was refused may proceed to propose another report.

Rule 19. (What the report may include.) A committee of conference appointed to consider matters of difference between the two houses upon any bill or joint or concurrent resolution may consider and include in its report any amendments pertinent to the bill or joint or concurrent resolution, provided such amendments relate exclusively to the original matters of difference between the two houses.

Rule 20. (When the report of the committee is in order; consideration.) The report of a committee of conference cannot be laid on the table, referred to a committee, or indefinitely postponed, and must be voted upon as a whole.

Conference committee reports shall lie over at least one day after conference committee approval before the House or Senate may consider them, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of all the members present in that house.

Rule 21. (Where the papers are to be filed.) When a committee of conference has met and come to an agreement, or where no agreement is reached, the bill or joint or concurrent resolution and papers adhering thereto shall remain in the house in which the bill or joint or concurrent resolution originated.

Rule 22. (Vote required by each house.) The yeas and nays shall be called upon agreeing to the report of the committee of conference, and except as

otherwise provided in this rule, no such report shall be agreed to unless it receives the vote of a majority of the members elected to each house.

In the case of emergency bills, or bills to which an emergency clause was attached by the committee of conference, the report shall receive two votes of two-thirds of the members elected to each house. The question on the first such vote shall be: "Shall the emergency clause of the bill stand as part of the report?" The question on the second such vote shall be: "Shall the report of the committee of conference be agreed to as an emergency measure?"

In the case of joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Ohio Constitution, the report shall receive the votes of not fewer than three-fifths of the members elected to each house. The joint resolution shall be spread in full upon the journal of each house.

When the question of agreeing to the report of a committee of conference is taken up, no motions are in order except (1) a motion to informally pass or (2) if a rule of the member's house authorizes such a motion, a member's motion to add or remove the member's name from the bill or joint or concurrent resolution.

MESSAGES

Rule 23. (By and to whom delivered.) All messages sent from one house to the other shall be carried by an officer or employee of the sending house, who shall take a receipt for the same from the message clerk of the receiving house to whom the officer or employee delivers the message. The message clerk shall deliver the message without delay to the clerk of the receiving house and take a receipt therefor from the receiving clerk or one of the receiving clerk's assistants authorized by the receiving clerk to receipt for messages. The receiving clerk shall deliver each message to the presiding officer of the receiving house, who shall, in the proper order of business, and within a reasonable time, lay it before the house.

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Rule 24. (Manner of engrossment of bills and resolutions.) All bills and resolutions, before they are passed or adopted by either house, shall be carefully engrossed in printing, and the engrossed copy shall be carefully compared with the original bill or resolution and with the journal showing the amendments agreed to.

Rule 25. (Printing.) When the Clerk of the Senate or Clerk of the House is required to print a bill, resolution, report, or other document belonging to or in the possession of the Senate or House, the clerk may use a method of printing as contemplated by sections 101.51 to 101.524 of the Revised Code.

Rule 26. (Manner of engrossment when bill or resolution amended by the other house.) When a bill or joint or concurrent resolution has passed or been adopted in one house, and been amended in the other, the bill or joint or concurrent resolution, as amended, shall be fully engrossed, and both returned, with the engrossed bill or joint or concurrent resolution received from the other house, to the house in which it originated. In such engrossments, amendments

shall be engrossed in printing. Whenever a bill or joint or concurrent resolution is passed or adopted in one house and sent to the other and a substitute therefor is agreed to by such house, in the communications between the houses, such substitutes shall be designated and treated as an amendment to the original bill or resolution.

SIGNING OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule 27. (Who shall sign bills and joint resolutions; procedure when bill vetoed by Governor.) All bills and joint resolutions that have passed or been adopted in both houses shall be first signed by the presiding officer of the House of Representatives, and then by the presiding officer of the Senate, the latter delivering the same to the Clerk of the Senate, who shall deliver each bill so passed to the Governor, taking a receipt therefor, and each joint resolution to the Secretary of State, taking a receipt therefor. When any bill is vetoed by the Governor and subsequently enacted into law over such veto, in accordance with Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 16, the enrolled copy shall be endorsed with the record of the proceedings in each house subsequent to the veto attested by the presiding officer of the House and the presiding officer of the Senate, and the presiding officer of the second house shall file it with the Secretary of State.

GENERAL PROCEDURE

~~Rule 28. (Death or resignation of Clerk, Chief Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms.) Unless otherwise provided in a Senate or House rule, in case of the death or resignation of the Clerk of the Senate, of the Chief Administrative Officer or Clerk of the House, or of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate or House, the President of the Senate or Speaker of the House, as the case may be, may designate any individual to perform such duties until such time as the Senate or House, by resolution, fills the vacancy.~~

Rule ~~29~~28. (Floor privileges for the news media.) Whenever the two branches of the General Assembly are convened in joint convention, representatives of the press and representatives of radio and television stations and broadcasting networks shall be granted floor privileges in the same manner provided for by the Rules of the House of Representatives.

Rule ~~30~~29. (Letters and simple resolutions.) When a member of the House of Representatives and a member of the Senate jointly request on behalf of the House and Senate letters or simple resolutions conveying messages of commendation, congratulation, recognition, or condolence to persons or organizations named in such request, the Speaker of the House shall sign on behalf of the House and the President of the Senate shall sign on behalf of the Senate.

The Clerk of the Senate or Clerk of the House shall arrange for the transmittal of such message to persons or organizations designated in the request and shall keep a record of the distribution of such letters and resolutions, which record shall be open for inspection by any member of the General Assembly.

Rule ~~31~~30. (Suspension of Joint Rules.) Except as otherwise explicitly provided in the Joint Rules, no joint rule may be suspended or altered except by

joint resolution adopted by two-thirds vote of each house of the General Assembly.

GARY W. CATES	JON M. PETERSON
PATRICIA M. CLANCY	JOYCE BEATTY
STEPHEN BUEHRER	DALE MILLER
JAMES PETER TRAKAS	

The question being, "Shall the report of the Special Committee on Rules be agreed to, and shall the joint resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 91, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| Allen | Aslanides | Barrett | Beatty |
| Blasdel | Book | Brinkman | Brown |
| Buehrer | Calvert | Carano | Carmichael |
| Cates | Chandler | Clancy | Collier |
| Core | Daniels | DeBose | DePiero |
| DeWine | Distel | Domenick | Driehaus |
| C. Evans | D. Evans | Faber | Fessler |
| Flowers | Gibbs | Gilb | Grendell |
| Hagan | Hartnett | Harwood | Hollister |
| Hoops | Hughes | Husted | Kearns |
| Kilbane | Koziura | Latta | Manning |
| Mason | McGregor | Miller | Niehaus |
| Oelslager | Olman | Otterman | S. Patton |
| T. Patton | Perry | Peterson | Price |
| Raga | Rausen | Redfern | Reinhard |
| Schaffer | Schlichter | Schmidt | Schneider |
| Seaver | Seitz | Setzer | Skindell |
| G. Smith | S. Smith | D. Stewart | J. Stewart |
| Strahorn | Sykes | Taylor | Trakas |
| Ujvagi | Wagner | Walcher | Webster |
| White | Widener | Widowfield | Willamowski |
| Williams | Wilson | Wolpert | Woodard |
| Yates | Young | | Householder-91. |

The report of the Special Committee on Rules as agreed to and the joint resolution was adopted.

Representative Cates moved that H. Con. R. No. 3 be brought up for immediate adoption, read by title only, and spread upon the pages of the journal.

The motion was agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the concurrent resolution, reading as follows:

H. C. R. No. 3-Representatives Householder, Redfern.

Authorizing a joint convention of the Ohio General Assembly for the purpose of receiving a message from the Governor.

WHEREAS, The members of the 125th General Assembly of Ohio, by adoption of the Resolution, call for a joint session of the legislature, to be held in the House Chambers of the Ohio Statehouse, January 22, 2003 at 12:00 o'clock p.m.;

WHEREAS, The Ohio General Assembly annually convenes a joint session of the House and Senate for the purpose of receiving a message from the Governor as to the State of the State; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the 125th General Assembly of Ohio, in adopting this Resolution, authorize a joint convention of the legislature to be held in the House Chambers of the Ohio Statehouse, Columbus, January 22, 2003 at 12:00 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of welcoming the Governor, the Honorable Bob Taft, and receiving his message on the State of the State; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit duly authenticated copies of this Resolution to Governor Bob Taft and to the news media of Ohio.

Representative Cates moved that H. Con. R. No. 4 be brought up for immediate adoption, read by title only, and spread upon the pages of the journal.

The motion was agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the concurrent resolution, reading as follows:

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 91, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Book	Brinkman	Brown
Buehrer	Calvert	Carano	Carmichael
Cates	Chandler	Clancy	Collier
Core	Daniels	DeBose	DePiero
DeWine	Distel	Domenick	Driehaus
C. Evans	D. Evans	Faber	Fessler
Flowers	Gibbs	Gilb	Grendell
Hagan	Hartnett	Harwood	Hollister
Hoops	Hughes	Husted	Kearns
Kilbane	Koziura	Latta	Manning
Mason	McGregor	Miller	Niehaus
Oelslager	Olman	Otterman	S. Patton
T. Patton	Perry	Peterson	Price
Raga	Rausen	Redfern	Reinhard
Schaffer	Schlichter	Schmidt	Schneider
Seaver	Seitz	Setzer	Skindell
G. Smith	S. Smith	D. Stewart	J. Stewart
Strahorn	Sykes	Taylor	Trakas
Ujvagi	Wagner	Walcher	Webster
White	Widener	Widowfield	Willamowski
Williams	Wilson	Wolpert	Woodard

Yates

Young

Householder-91.

The concurrent resolution was adopted.

H. C. R. No. 4-Representatives Householder, Redfern.

Calling for a committee to wait upon the Governor in anticipation of his State of the State Address.

WHEREAS, The members of the 125th General Assembly of Ohio, by adoption of the Resolution, call for a committee of nine on the part of the House of Representatives and five on the part of the Senate to be appointed to wait upon the Governor in anticipation of his State of the State Address, January 22, 2003 at 12:00 o'clock p.m.; and

WHEREAS, The Ohio General Assembly periodically convenes a joint session of the House and Senate for the purpose of receiving a message from the Governor as to the State of the State; and

WHEREAS, That address will be held in the House Chambers of the Ohio Statehouse, January 22, 2003 at 12:00 o'clock p.m.; and

WHEREAS, It is a tradition of courtesy for the Ohio General Assembly to appoint a committee to wait upon the Governor; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the 125th General Assembly of Ohio, in adopting this Resolution, call for a committee of nine on the part of the House of Representatives and five on the part of the Senate to be appointed to wait upon the Governor; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit duly authenticated copies of this Resolution to Governor Bob Taft and to the news media of Ohio.

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 91, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Allen	Aslanides	Barrett	Beatty
Blasdel	Book	Brinkman	Brown
Buehrer	Calvert	Carano	Carmichael
Cates	Chandler	Clancy	Collier
Core	Daniels	DeBose	DePiero
DeWine	Distel	Domenick	Driehaus
C. Evans	D. Evans	Faber	Fessler
Flowers	Gibbs	Gilb	Grendell
Hagan	Hartnett	Harwood	Hollister
Hoops	Hughes	Husted	Kearns
Kilbane	Koziura	Latta	Manning
Mason	McGregor	Miller	Niehaus
Oelslager	Olman	Otterman	S. Patton
T. Patton	Perry	Peterson	Price
Raga	Raussen	Redfern	Reinhard

Schaffer	Schlichter	Schmidt	Schneider
Seaver	Seitz	Setzer	Skindell
G. Smith	S. Smith	D. Stewart	J. Stewart
Strahorn	Sykes	Taylor	Trakas
Ujvagi	Wagner	Walcher	Webster
White	Widener	Widowfield	Willamowski
Williams	Wilson	Wolpert	Woodard
Yates	Young		Householder-91.

The concurrent resolution was adopted.

Representative Trakas moved that majority party members asking leave to be absent or absent the week of Wednesday, January 15, 2003, be excused, so long as a written request is on file in the majority leadership offices.

The motion was agreed to.

Representative Miller moved that minority party members asking leave to be absent or absent the week of Wednesday, January 15, 2003, be excused, so long as a written request is on file in the minority leadership offices.

The motion was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE SPEAKER

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code section 150.02(A), Am. Sub. S. B. No. 180 of the 124th General Assembly, the Speaker hereby appoints public member William Sams to the Ohio Venture Capital Authority.

MESSAGE FROM THE SPEAKER

Pursuant to Executive Order 2002-15T, the Speaker hereby appoints Representative Manning to the Governor's Task Force on Impaired Driving.

MESSAGE FROM THE SPEAKER

Pursuant to Section 6, Am. Sub. S. B. No. 261, the 124th General Assembly, the Speaker hereby appoints the following members to the Committee to Study State and Local Taxes:

Representatives Kilbane, Blasdel, and Jerse.

MESSAGE FROM THE SPEAKER

Pursuant to H. Con. R. No. 4, the Speaker hereby appoints the following members to wait upon the Governor in anticipation of his State of the State address:

Representatives Cates, Clancy, Buehrer, Trakas, Peterson, Redfern, Beatty, Miller, Wilson.

MESSAGE FROM THE SPEAKER

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, on January 15, 2003, signed the following:

H. Con. R. No. 1-Speaker Householder, et al.,

H. Con. R. No. 2-Speaker Householder, et al.

CLERK'S NOTATION

This is to acknowledge receipt from the Supreme Court of Ohio, on January 9, 2003, revisions to certain proposed amendments to the Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rules of Appellate Procedure, and Rules of Evidence.

On motion of Representative Cates, the House adjourned until Thursday, January 16, 2003 at 11:00 o'clock a.m.

Attest:

LAURA P. CLEMENS,
Clerk.