

As Introduced

**129th General Assembly
Regular Session
2011-2012**

H. R. No. 13

Representative Gardner

RESOLUTION

To adopt Rules of the House of Representatives for 1
the 129th General Assembly. 2

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE
OF OHIO:**

That the following are the rules of the House of 3
Representatives for the 129th General Assembly: 4

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 5
OF THE ~~128th~~ 129th GENERAL ASSEMBLY 6
TIME OF CONVENING; ORDER OF BUSINESS 7

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

(b) Sessions of the House at which roll call votes are taken 17
shall be held on the dates and at the times prescribed in the 18
schedule. The Speaker, by written notice transmitted to each 19
member, may cancel a session required by the schedule. 20

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

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

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

2. Introduction of bills.

3. Consideration of Senate amendments.

4. Reports of conference committees.

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

6. Motions and resolutions.

7. Bills for third consideration.

8. Announcement of committee meetings.

(b) The order of business shall not be changed unless 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 51
assent of two-thirds of the members present. 52

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

Rule 6. (Messages from Senate and executives.) Messages from 57
the Senate and the Governor and communications from any branch of 58
the executive department may be received, read, and disposed of at 59
any time, except when the presiding officer is putting a question, 60
or when a vote is being taken. 61

Rule 7. (Adjournment.) A motion to adjourn always shall be in 62
order, except during roll call. When a motion is made to adjourn, 63
it shall be in order for the presiding officer, before putting the 64
question, to state any fact to the House relating to the condition 65
of the business of the House which would seem to make it advisable 66
or inadvisable to adjourn at that time. Such statement, however, 67
shall not be debatable. It is not in order for the House to 68
adjourn unless the presiding officer is in the chair. 69

Rule 8. (Recess.) The interim between any two meetings of the 70
House, on the same legislative day, shall be termed a recess; when 71
so ordered by the House, the interim between five or more calendar 72
days likewise shall be termed a recess; and on reassembling at the 73
appointed hour, any question pending at the time of taking recess 74
shall be resumed without any motion to that effect. 75

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER 76

Rule 9. (Speaker shall preserve order and decorum.) The 77
Speaker or presiding officer shall, at all times, preserve order 78
and decorum. The Speaker or presiding officer shall see that 79
members conduct themselves in a civil and orderly manner. When 80
necessary, the Speaker or presiding officer may order the 81

Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the aisles and compel members to take 82
their seats. 83

Rule 10. (Recognition of visitors.) A member may file with 84
the Clerk a form requesting the Speaker or presiding officer to 85
recognize one or more individuals in the galleries. The Clerk 86
shall prescribe a form for the request and make copies of the form 87
in blank available to members. The recognition may be made at any 88
time, but shall not interrupt a debate or the taking of a vote. 89

Rule 11. (Control of the Hall.) (a) The Speaker or presiding 90
officer shall have general direction and control of the Hall. In 91
case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries, 92
lobby, rooms, or hallways adjacent to the Hall, the Speaker or 93
presiding officer may order those places to be cleared. 94

(b) When the House is not in session, the Clerk shall have 95
general direction and control of the Hall and of the galleries, 96
lobby, rooms, and hallways adjacent to the Hall. 97

(c) Signs, banners, placards, and other similar demonstrative 98
devices are not permitted in the Hall or in the galleries, lobby, 99
rooms, or hallways adjacent to the Hall unless the Speaker or 100
presiding officer, or, if the House is not in session, the Clerk, 101
has approved their use in those places. 102

Rule 12. (Member may preside.) The Speaker may appoint any 103
member to perform the duties of the Speaker as presiding officer 104
for a temporary period of time. If the Speaker is absent, and no 105
member has been appointed to perform those duties temporarily 106
during the absence, the Speaker Pro Tempore shall perform the 107
duties of the Speaker as presiding officer during the Speaker's 108
absence. 109

Rule 13. (Appointment of committees and boards.) ~~(a)~~ The 110
Speaker shall name all committees and subcommittees, and shall 111
appoint all members and chairmen thereto. The Speaker shall 112

appoint members to a standing committee so that its membership is 113
proportional to the partisan composition of the House. The 114
chairman and the vice-chairman of the Finance and Appropriations 115
Committee shall not be included in making this calculation. The 116
Minority Leader, in a manner to be determined by the minority 117
caucus, may recommend for the Speaker's consideration minority 118
party members for each committee. 119

~~(b) The Speaker, by message to the House, shall name, and may 120
substitute, members of the House to serve on boards, commissions, 121
task forces, and other bodies created by law and on which House 122
members are eligible to serve, except as otherwise provided by the 123
law. 124~~

Rule 14. (Speaker directs House officers and employs and 125
directs House employees.) (a) The Speaker shall see that all 126
officers of the House satisfactorily perform their respective 127
duties. 128

(b) The Speaker shall employ all employees of the House and 129
shall see that they satisfactorily perform their respective 130
duties. All employees of the House are at will employees, and 131
shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. A terminated 132
employee's compensation ceases on the day the termination takes 133
effect. The Speaker shall define House employment positions, shall 134
prescribe the qualifications that are to be met by House 135
employees, and shall prescribe the duties of House employees, fix 136
their hours of employment, and determine their compensation. The 137
Speaker shall notify the Minority Leader before terminating an 138
employee who is assigned to the minority caucus. 139

Rule 15. (Signing acts, resolutions, etc.) The Speaker shall 140
certify that every bill passed, ~~resolution~~, and every joint 141
~~resolution~~, or concurrent resolution passed adopted, by both 142
houses of the General Assembly has met the procedural requirements 143
for passage or adoption by signing such bills, ~~resolutions~~, joint 144

resolutions, or concurrent resolutions; and all writs, warrants, 145
and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be under the 146
Speaker's hand attested by the Clerk, except when otherwise 147
provided by law. 148

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 149

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

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 154

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

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 159

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

DUTIES OF THE ~~CLERK~~ CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 164

Rule 19. (~~Clerk~~ Chief administrative officer.) The ~~Clerk~~ 165
Chief Administrative Officer shall be the chief administrative 166
officer of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker of 167
the House. 168

Rule 20. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of parking 169
facilities.) (a) Subject to the Speaker's authority under Rule 14, 170
and except for employees whose direction is delegated to the Clerk 171
under Rule 24, responsibility for seeing that employees of the 172
House satisfactorily perform their respective duties is delegated 173
to the ~~Clerk~~ Chief Administrative Officer. 174

(b) The maintenance and condition of parking facilities under 175

the control of the House shall be under the direction and control 176
of the Clerk* Chief Administrative Officer, subject to the approval 177
of the Speaker. 178

DUTIES OF THE CLERK 179

Rule 21. (Distribution of House documents.) The Clerk shall 180
have charge of and regulate the distribution of all printed 181
records and reports of the House, and shall have supervision of 182
the printing of all documents and papers ordered by the House as 183
specified in Rule 25 and in section 101.52 of the Revised Code. 184
The number of copies of bills, journals, and other documents to be 185
printed shall be determined by the Clerk with the approval of the 186
Speaker, except when the House by motion determines the number. 187

Rule 22. (Legislative duties and responsibilities of the 188
Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, 189
resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in 190
possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill, 191
amendment, resolution, or other legislative document to be removed 192
from the Clerk's custody except in the course of the regular 193
business of the House and then only upon receiving a receipt for 194
the document that shows when and to whom the document was 195
released. The Clerk shall prescribe the form of the receipt. A 196
bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative document in the 197
Clerk's custody is available for public inspection. 198

(b) When a bill or resolution is filed for introduction, the 199
Clerk shall examine the bill or resolution to determine whether on 200
its face it appears to meet the constitutional and procedural 201
requirements for introduction, and shall call any defects to the 202
attention of the author. In fulfilling this duty, the Clerk is not 203
presumed to guarantee the bill meets the constitutional or 204
procedural requirements for introduction. 205

(c) The Clerk shall number bills and resolutions in the order 206
of their filing, and shall keep a complete and accurate record of 207

bills and resolutions that includes, for each bill or resolution, 208
its number; its author; a brief description of its subject; the 209
section or sections of law it seeks to amend, enact, or repeal, if 210
any; notation of its reference to and report by a committee; and 211
notation of its passage or adoption or rejection by the House. The 212
record is open to public inspection. 213

(d) The Clerk shall provide to the chairman of a committee to 214
which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or resolution 215
together with all official papers and other attachments pertaining 216
thereto, taking a receipt therefor. 217

(e) The Clerk shall prepare and publish a Calendar that gives 218
public notice of bills and resolutions that have been arranged on 219
the Calendar for third consideration or adoption, bills and 220
resolutions that have been reported by committees, and other 221
matters descriptive of the current and future business of the 222
House. 223

(f) The Clerk shall keep a complete and accurate Journal of 224
the proceedings of the House, beginning it on the first day of the 225
first regular session and ending it on the last day of the second 226
regular session. The Clerk shall maintain a separate Journal for 227
any special session, beginning it on the first day and ending it 228
on the last day of the special session. The pages of the Journal 229
shall be numbered serially. All amendments that are taken up, 230
unless withdrawn, shall be spread upon the Journal. 231

(g) The Clerk shall superintend the engrossing, enrolling, 232
and presentation of bills and joint resolutions and the 233
preparation and publication of other legislative documents. 234

(h) The Clerk shall attest all writs and subpoenas issued by 235
order of the House, the Journal, and the passage of bills and the 236
adoption of resolutions. These attestation duties are ministerial. 237

Rule 23. (May call the House to order.) If the Speaker, 238

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

Rule 24. (Composition of the Office of the Clerk.) (a) The
office of the Clerk shall be comprised of the Clerk, Deputy Clerk,
and employees of the House who are directly involved in the
legislative process. The Clerk and the Deputy Clerk shall be
members of different political parties.

(b) In the absence of the Clerk, the Deputy Clerk shall
assume the responsibilities of the Clerk.

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

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

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

to arrest and bring members into the House. 271

(b) The Speaker may also contract for security services for 272
the House. 273

VACANCY OF CLERK, 274

DEPUTY CLERK, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, OR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS 275

Rule 27. (Death or resignation of Clerk, Deputy Clerk, Chief 276
Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms.) In the case of the 277
death or resignation of the Clerk, Deputy Clerk, Chief 278
Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms, the Speaker may 279
designate any individual to perform such duties until such time as 280
the House fills the vacancy. 281

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE 282

Rule 28. (Standing committees and standing subcommittees.) 283

(a) The standing committees and standing subcommittees of the 284
House shall be named by the Speaker. 285

(b) The standing committees and the standing subcommittees of 286
the House for the ~~128th~~ 129th General Assembly shall be as 287
follows. (The standing committees are designated by Arabic 288
numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated under 289
their standing committees by Roman numerals.) 290

1. ~~Aging and Disability Services~~
2. Agriculture and Natural Resources
3. ~~Alternative Energy~~
4. ~~Civil and Commercial Law~~
5. 2. Commerce and Labor
6. ~~Consumer Affairs and Economic Protection~~
7. 3. Criminal Justice
8. 4. Economic and Small Business Development
9. 5. Education
10. ~~Elections and Ethics~~
11. ~~Environment and Brownfield Development~~

- ~~12.~~ Faith-based Initiatives
- ~~13.~~ Finance and Appropriations
 - ~~I.~~ Agriculture and Development Subcommittee
 - ~~II.~~ Higher Education Subcommittee
 - ~~III.~~ Human Services Subcommittee
 - ~~IV.~~ Primary and Secondary Education Subcommittee
 - ~~V.~~ Transportation and Justice Subcommittee
- ~~14.~~ 6. Finance and Appropriations
 - I. Primary and Secondary Education Subcommittee
 - II. Higher Education Subcommittee
 - III. Transportation Subcommittee
 - IV. Health and Human Services Subcommittee
 - V. Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee
- 7. Financial Institutions, Real Estate Housing, and ~~Securities~~ Urban Development
- ~~15.~~ 8. Health and Aging
 - I. Subcommittee on Retirement and Pensions
- ~~16.~~ HealthCare Access and Affordability
- ~~17.~~ Housing and Urban Revitalization
- ~~18.~~ 9. Insurance
 - I. Subcommittee on Workers' Compensation
- ~~19.~~ 10. Judiciary and Ethics
- ~~20.~~ 11. Local Government/Public Administration
- ~~21.~~ 12. Public Utilities
- ~~22.~~ Public Safety and Homeland Security
- ~~23.~~ 13. Rules and Reference
- ~~24.~~ 14. State Government and Elections
 - I. Subcommittee on Redistricting
- ~~25.~~ 15. Transportation, Public Safety, and Infrastructure
 - Homeland Security
- ~~26.~~ 16. Veterans Affairs
- ~~27.~~ 17. Ways and Means

the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by this 333
rule and may establish additional standing committees or standing 334
subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary, without 335
amendment of this rule. 336

(d) The chairmen and members of all committees and 337
subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker. The chairman of 338
each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction of the 339
general chairman of the committee. 340

(e) When the chairman of a standing committee or subcommittee 341
creates a special subcommittee of the standing committee or 342
subcommittee, the ranking minority member on the standing 343
committee or subcommittee may recommend for the Speaker's 344
consideration the minority membership of the special subcommittee. 345

(f) Standing committees and standing subcommittees created by 346
this rule are the standing committees and standing subcommittees 347
referred to in section 101.27 of the Revised Code. 348

Rule 29. (Select committees.) Select committees for the 349
consideration of special measures or matters or the performance of 350
special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and, subject to 351
the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions may be referred 352
to such select committees. Select committees may report on such 353
bills and resolutions as are referred to them. 354

Rule 30. (Membership on committees.) (a) The first-named 355
member of any committee or subcommittee shall be the chairman, and 356
the second-named member of any committee shall be the 357
vice-chairman. The chairman shall select a member of the minority 358
party to be secretary. The minority leader may designate a ranking 359
minority member on each committee. 360

(b) In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause a 361
vacancy in the membership or chairmanship of any committee, the 362
Speaker shall appoint another member or chairman. 363

(c) 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 31. (Duties.) (a) 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.

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

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

Rule 33. (Subpoena power.) (a)(1) 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 396
to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed may be ordered to 397
produce books, papers, or records and other tangible evidence. 398

(2) The chairman shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant 399
to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be 400
entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served pursuant 401
to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised Code.) 402

(b) Within the limits of its charge by the General Assembly 403
or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of the Revised 404
Code, the chairman of a standing or select committee, by majority 405
vote of the committee, may order any person to appear before the 406
committee and produce books, papers, and other tangible evidence 407
for the committee with respect to any pending or contemplated 408
legislative action, or any alleged breach of House privileges or 409
misconduct by House members. The chairman shall file the order 410
with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be entered in the 411
Journal. The order shall be served in accordance with section 412
101.81 of the Revised Code. 413

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE 414

Rule 33A. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 415
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House shall 416
be the same as those governing the House, as far as they may be 417
applicable. 418

Rule 34. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker, after 419
consultation with the chairmen of the several committees, shall 420
set a schedule of times when regular committees shall meet, which, 421
in so far as possible, shall permit a full attendance of the 422
members of committees, without conflict of committee engagements. 423
Such regular schedule shall be announced publicly on the House 424
bulletin board and in the printed Calendar, and each committee 425
shall meet at the hour provided by the schedule, unless otherwise 426
ordered by the chairman of said committee or by the Speaker. 427

Rule 35. (Committee quorum.) A majority of all members of a 428
committee shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller 429
number may meet to hear testimony and receive evidence and to 430
adjourn from time to time. But a committee may not conduct 431
business unless a member of the majority party is present. 432

Rule 36. (Notice of meetings; none during daily session of 433
House.) (a) The chairman of a standing committee, subcommittee, 434
select committee, or joint committee, not later than five days 435
before a meeting of the committee, subcommittee, select committee, 436
or joint committee, shall give due notice of the meeting. The 437
notice shall identify the committee; identify the chairman; state 438
the date, time, and place at which the meeting will be held; and 439
set forth an agenda showing each bill, resolution, or other matter 440
that will be considered at the meeting. 441

(b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, 442
time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other 443
matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the 444
meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee. 445
If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at a 446
meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of the 447
meeting, the chairman may revise or supplement the notice at any 448
time before or during the meeting to include the matter and the 449
matter may then be considered as the emergency requires. 450

(c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 451
section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 452

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the 453
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit 454
during a recess from the daily session of the House. 455

Rule 37. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills and 456
resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May in an 457
even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of the House, 458

shall be referred to a standing, select, or special committee or 459
standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by the chairman of 460
the committee for a minimum of one public hearing. 461

(b) The sponsor of a bill or resolution shall appear at least 462
once before the committee that is considering the bill or 463
resolution unless excused by the chairman of the committee or the 464
Speaker. It is not in order for the committee to report the bill 465
or resolution unless its sponsor has appeared or has been excused 466
from appearing before the committee. 467

Rule 38. (Fiscal notes and analyses to be made public.) Any 468
fiscal note and any bill analysis prepared by the staff of the 469
Legislative Service Commission, that has been made available to 470
committee members, shall also be made available to the public 471
under section 101.30 of the Revised Code. 472

Rule 39. (Synopsis of substitute bill required.) Whenever a 473
substitute bill is accepted by a committee or subcommittee for 474
consideration, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission 475
shall prepare and make available to the committee or subcommittee, 476
a synopsis that summarizes each substantive difference between the 477
substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill, and a 478
synopsis that summarizes the difference in fiscal impact between 479
the substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill. The 480
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make these 481
synopses available to the committee before the committee or 482
subcommittee votes on the bill, unless the committee or 483
subcommittee orders otherwise. 484

Rule 40. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) (a) 485
Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the 486
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available 487
to the committee chairman, who shall make available to all members 488
of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact statement that 489
addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local government. 490

This requirement applies to a bill only if section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to the bill. 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.

(b) 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 41. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrances of expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member vote except while sitting in committee in actual session, unless the member shall have first been present and recorded as such during actual session before the vote is taken, 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. It is not in order for a member to vote on an amendment unless the member is actually present when the amendment is voted upon.

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

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

Speaker. 523

Rule 42. (Amendments.) Any paragraph, except one which 524
contains the enacting, amending, or repealing clause, or the 525
title, once amended during any meeting of a committee, other than 526
by passage of a corrective or omnibus amendment, shall not be 527
amended again. For the purpose of this rule, appropriation items 528
shall be considered separate paragraphs and the chairman shall 529
determine what are corrective and omnibus amendments. This rule 530
does not prohibit the acceptance of substitute bills. 531

COMMITTEE RECORDS AND REPORTS 532

Rule 43. (Record to be kept.) Each committee shall keep a 533
record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who 534
speak before the committee, with the names of the persons, firms, 535
associations, or corporations in whose behalf they appear. A 536
record of every vote shall be kept by the committee. 537

Rule 44. (Records open to examination; filing of records.) 538
During the period of sessions, committee records shall be open for 539
examination by any member of the House. At reasonable times and 540
subject to adequate safeguards established by the chairman to 541
protect and preserve such records, any citizen of Ohio may also 542
examine committee records. Upon final adjournment of the House, 543
the committee records shall be filed with the Clerk, to be kept 544
for a period of two years, after which time said records shall be 545
filed with the Legislative Service Commission. 546

Rule 45. (Committee reports.) (a) All reports to the House 547
shall be signed by a majority of the entire committee, except that 548
a standing subcommittee, except Finance and Appropriations 549
Subcommittees, created by these rules may consider bills assigned 550
to it by the Rules and Reference Committee for hearing and a 551
majority of said subcommittee may approve such reports to the 552
House. The secretary shall add to said report the names of those 553
who voted "no." No member shall sign a committee report who was 554

not present at the meeting at which such action was taken and who 555
did not vote in support of such action. 556

(b) The legislative staff assigned to the chairman of the 557
committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes of every 558
regular or special meeting of a committee. The committee, at its 559
next regular or special meeting, shall approve the minutes 560
prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative staff, or, if 561
the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative 562
staff require correction before their approval, the committee 563
shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following 564
regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 565
available for public inspection not later than seven days after 566
the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the committee's 567
next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs first, and upon 568
making the minutes available shall immediately file a copy of the 569
minutes with the Clerk. 570

Rule 46. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or 571
resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the Clerk, 572
shall be signed by a majority of the committee, and shall be 573
accompanied by the original bill or resolution. Each committee may 574
include in a single report more than one bill or resolution; 575
provided, however, that any bill or resolution amended by a 576
committee or any substitute measure recommended by a committee 577
shall be on a separate report. These reports shall be presented to 578
the House and entered upon the Journal. For each day a committee 579
meets, the committee secretary shall file with the Clerk a report 580
of all actions of the committee taken that day, including a list 581
of bills heard and reports received. 582

~~Rule 47. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 583
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House shall 584
be the same as those governing the House, as far as they may be 585
applicable. 586~~

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS

587

Rule 48. (Members desiring to speak.) (a) When a member is 588
about to speak in debate or present any matter to the House, the 589
member shall rise, ~~state the purpose for which the member seeks~~ 590
~~recognition, and, upon recognition by the Speaker or presiding~~ 591
~~officer, and~~ respectfully address the Speaker ~~or presiding~~ 592
~~officer~~, and confine remarks to the question under debate, and avoid 593
personalities. All debate ~~shall~~ must be addressed to the Speaker 594
or presiding officer and not to ~~the~~ members. 595

(b) Except as provided in Rule 7, no motion is in order by a 596
member if made at the conclusion of a speech by said member unless 597
the House gives unanimous consent. 598

Rule 49. (From where members may speak.) A member may speak 599
either from the member's seat, or from the seat of any other 600
member, tendered the member for this purpose, or, upon approval of 601
the Speaker or presiding officer, from the ~~Clerk's stand~~ well of 602
the House. 603

Rule 50. (How long member may speak.) No member shall speak 604
upon any single question, bill, or resolution more than a total of 605
twenty minutes on any one legislative day. 606

Rule 51. (Member called to order; question of order; stating 607
question of order.) (a) If any member, in speaking, or otherwise, 608
transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker or presiding 609
officer shall call the offending member to order. The member so 610
called to order shall take the member's seat immediately, unless 611
permitted by the Speaker or presiding officer to explain. Any 612
member may, by raising the point of order, call the attention of 613
the Speaker or presiding officer to such transgression. If a 614
member be called to order by another member for offensive words 615
spoken in debate, the member calling the member to order shall, if 616
the Speaker or presiding officer so requires, reduce the 617
objectionable language to writing. 618

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

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

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

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

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

Rule 53. (Statement of division of question.) Any member may 651
call for a statement of the question, or for a division of the 652
question; and the decision of the Speaker or presiding officer as 653
to the divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in the case of 654
questions of order. 655

Rule 54. (Personal privilege.) Subject to Rule 10, any member 656
may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on stating it 657
is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall be recognized 658
by the Speaker or presiding officer, but shall not discuss a 659
question or issue in such explanation. Such explanation shall not 660
consume more than five minutes of time unless extended by consent 661
of the House. Matters of personal privilege shall yield only to a 662
motion to recess or adjourn. 663

Rule 55. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, while 664
discussing a question, may read from books, papers, documents, or 665
any matter pertinent to the subject under consideration, without 666
asking leave. 667

Rule 56. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or presiding 668
officer is putting any question or addressing the House, no one 669
shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when a member is 670
speaking, no one shall pass between the member and the Chair. No 671
member or other person, except the Clerk and the Clerk's 672
assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while the votes 673
are being recorded or counted. 674

VOTING PROCEDURE 675

Rule 57. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise 676
provided in this rule, every member present when the question is 677
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member is 678
the presiding officer and decides not to vote. 679

(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be accompanied 680
by a brief written statement of the reasons for making such 681

request, which shall be acted upon by the House without debate. 682

Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may 683
make a motion to call the yeas and nays upon any question, before 684
the House votes upon a question, when such motion is supported, 685
specifically, by at least one additional member; and upon the call 686
of the yeas and nays, the Speaker or presiding officer shall order 687
the Clerk to call the names of the members alphabetically or use 688
the electric roll call system to record the vote of the members. 689
No member shall vote by facsimile or electronic means other than 690
those electronic devices used by the House in conducting its 691
business. When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. After 692
the vote is announced, no member shall be allowed to change the 693
member's vote, nor may a member have the member's vote recorded if 694
any three members object thereto. 695

(b) Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the 696
House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make 697
available to the Speaker or presiding officer, who shall make 698
available to all members of the House, for their review, a fiscal 699
impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill upon state 700
and local government. This requirement applies to a bill only if 701
section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to the bill. This 702
requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the 703
Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared under 704
that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement of this 705
rule in whole or in part. 706

(c) When taking the yeas and nays on any question to be voted 707
upon, the electric roll call system may be used, and when so used, 708
shall have the same force and effect as a roll call taken as 709
otherwise provided in these rules. 710

(d) When the House is ready to vote upon any question 711
requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the electric 712
roll call system, the Speaker or presiding officer shall state the 713

question to be voted on and shall call for the vote. The House 714
shall then proceed to vote. At this instant, the Speaker or 715
presiding officer shall direct the clerk to unlock the machine 716
causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members of the roll 717
call. When sufficient time has been allowed the members to vote, 718
the Speaker or presiding officer shall ask whether all members 719
have voted and shall direct the Clerk to lock the machine and 720
record the vote. The Clerk shall advise the Speaker or presiding 721
officer of the result of the vote, and the Speaker or presiding 722
officer shall announce the result to the House. The Clerk shall 723
enter upon the Journal the result in the manner provided by the 724
rules of the House. 725

Rule 59. (Voting for another member prohibited.) No proxy 726
vote is valid. No member shall vote for another member, nor shall 727
any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In addition to 728
such penalties as may be prescribed by law, any member who shall 729
vote or attempt to vote for another member may be punished in such 730
manner as the Speaker shall bring before the House to determine. 731
If a person not a member shall vote or attempt to vote for any 732
member, the person shall be barred from the House for the 733
remainder of the session and may be further punished in such 734
manner as the Speaker may deem proper, in addition to such 735
punishment as may be prescribed by law. 736

Rule 60. (Explanation of vote.) A member desiring to explain 737
the member's vote shall make a request therefor, before the House 738
divides or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced. If 739
such request is granted by unanimous consent of the members of the 740
House, such statement shall not consume more than two minutes of 741
time; nor shall arguments for or against the question be made in 742
the statement. After the roll is closed as provided in Rule 58, no 743
member may explain the member's vote, either orally or in writing. 744

Rule 61. (Introduction of bills.) (a) All bills to be 746
introduced in the House shall be filed in the Clerk's office, in a 747
number of copies to be determined by the Clerk, not later than one 748
hour prior to the time set for the next convening session. No bill 749
shall be accepted by the Clerk for filing until it has been 750
reviewed as to form by the Legislative Service Commission, unless 751
otherwise approved by the Speaker. 752

(b) When the time for introducing bills is reached in the 753
regular order of business, the Clerk shall report each of said 754
bills in the order received by the Clerk in the same manner as if 755
the bills were introduced from the floor. 756

(c) If opposition to the bill be expressed by any member on 757
first consideration, the question shall be put by the Speaker or 758
presiding officer, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill is 759
not rejected by a majority vote of the members present, it shall 760
proceed in the regular order. The question of consideration shall 761
be decided without debate. 762

(d) Bills introduced prior to the convening of the session 763
under this rule shall be treated as if they were bills introduced 764
on the first day of the session. Between the general election and 765
the time for the next convening session, a member-elect may file 766
bills for introduction in the next session with the Clerk. The 767
Clerk shall number such bills consecutively, in the order in which 768
they are filed, beginning with the number "1". 769

Rule 62. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When a 770
bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred to 771
the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the same 772
and report its recommendation to the House. If it be apparent to 773
said committee that any bill is of a frivolous nature, or that it 774
was not introduced in good faith, or that it is in conflict with 775
or a duplication of an existing statute without making proper 776
provision for the repeal or amendment of such existing statute, 777

said committee shall report said bill back to the House for its 778
return to the author with a notation thereon of the reason for its 779
return. The House may, by a majority vote, order any such bill 780
referred to an appropriate committee; otherwise, it shall be 781
returned by the Clerk to the author, and the Clerk shall make note 782
of the fact in the Journal. 783

Rule 63. (Report back by Rules and Reference Committee.) All 784
bills which are not returned to the author in accordance with Rule 785
62, shall be reported back to the House by the Rules and Reference 786
Committee, with recommendation for reference to the proper 787
committee of the House, ~~at which time it shall be considered and~~ 788
~~distributed after such reference.~~ The Rules and Reference 789
Committee shall make a written report to the House of its action 790
on each bill referred to it, and such report shall be entered on 791
the Journal of the House. If the report of the Rules and Reference 792
Committee is accepted, the bills standing in order for second 793
consideration are deemed to have been considered a second time, 794
and are referred to committee as recommended in the report. 795

Rule 65. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills carrying 796
an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance and 797
Appropriations Committee for consideration and report before being 798
considered the third time. 799

Rule 66. (Third consideration.) When a bill is ordered to be 800
engrossed it shall be placed upon the Calendar, unless the House 801
by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the Calendar for each day 802
shall contain a list of all bills for third consideration on the 803
succeeding day. 804

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have the 805
power to arrange the Calendar from day to day. 806

Rule 66A. (Conference committee reports carrying 807
appropriations.) All conference committee reports carrying an 808

appropriation shall lie over two calendar days before being 809
considered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 810

Rule 67. (Information on Calendar.) If a bill or resolution 811
has been amended prior to its third consideration, the date and 812
page of the House or Senate Journal containing said amendment 813
shall be noted on the Calendar immediately below the title of the 814
bill or resolution. A copy of the amendments or a copy of the 815
section or sections amended with the amendment incorporated shall 816
be supplied each member of the House at the time of third 817
consideration unless the amendments are not of a substantive 818
nature or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to incorporate 819
the amendments. 820

Rule 68. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) Before 821
a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in Senate 822
amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of the 823
Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by a 824
majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 825
synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate committee 826
to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. Before a vote is 827
taken upon a conference committee report, the staff of the 828
Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by a 829
majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 830
synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the conference 831
committee. The staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 832
prepare and make such a synopsis available to each member at the 833
time the House votes on a question of concurrence in Senate 834
amendments or upon a conference committee report. The Clerk shall 835
provide each member with a copy of amendments made by the Senate 836
during its third consideration of the bill or resolution unless 837
the amendments are Clerk's amendments or the bill or resolution 838
has been reprinted to incorporate the amendments. 839

As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 840

defined in Rule 71. 841

Rule 69. (Senate bills.) All Senate bills, when altered or 842
amended by the House, shall be engrossed in a like manner as House 843
bills preparatory to their third consideration, and all bills 844
ordered to be engrossed shall be authenticated as required by the 845
joint rules. 846

Rule 70. (Questions on third consideration; bills with 847
objections of Governor.) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the 848
House, bills on the Calendar for third consideration shall be 849
taken up and read in their order without a motion to that effect, 850
and the question shall be put as to whether the bill shall pass. 851

(b)(1) Whenever a bill has been disapproved by the Governor 852
and returned to the House with the Governor's objections thereto 853
noted in writing, the question may be put as to whether the bill 854
shall pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. 855

(2) Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of 856
money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the 857
Governor, the question may be put as to whether the item shall 858
pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. Whenever two 859
or more items of a bill making an appropriation of money have been 860
disapproved and returned to the House by the Governor, the 861
question may be put to take up for consideration the repassage of 862
one or more of the items. Each item so considered shall be voted 863
upon separately. 864

Rule 71. (Amendments on third consideration.) (a) After a 865
bill has been considered the third time and is up for 866
consideration, it may be amended in any part. 867

(b) All amendments offered to any bill or resolution from the 868
floor of the House shall be written and submitted to the Clerk. 869

(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House that 870
is determined to be in order shall be considered. 871

(d) 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, and then proceed under Rule 48, saying "move to amend," or words of similar import, ~~as the purpose for which recognition is sought.~~

(e) ~~A Amendments to be offered from the floor of the House during third consideration of a bill or consideration of a resolution shall be filed in the Clerk's office, in a number of copies to be determined by the Clerk, and not later than 10 a.m. on the day on which the bill or resolution is to be taken up, except amendments may be offered without being so filed if:~~

~~(1) the sponsor of the amendment is (a) the Majority Floor Leader or the Assistant Majority Floor Leader or (b) the Minority Leader or the Assistant Minority Leader;~~

~~(2) the Speaker or presiding officer waives the filing requirement upon the request of the Majority Floor Leader or the Minority Leader;~~

~~(3) the bill or resolution to which the amendment is offered is not on the calendar for third consideration or adoption that day; or~~

~~(4) the amendment is a Clerk's amendment.~~

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

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

Rule 73. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third 902
consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the 903
Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made, save 904
and except all bills or resolutions from the further consideration 905
of which a committee has been discharged, which said bills or 906
resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for consideration upon 907
the second legislative day after the motion to discharge has been 908
agreed to. 909

Rule 74. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third 910
consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day, shall 911
be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third 912
consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of. 913

Rule 75. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the 914
Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless 915
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. 916

Rule 76. (~~Bills become acts~~ Titles of passed bills.) When a 917
bill has passed the House, the Clerk shall read its title, 918
~~substituting the word "act" for the word "bill",~~ and the Speaker 919
or presiding officer shall inquire if the House agrees to the 920
title; and if the House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the 921
title accordingly, and shall certify the passage of the bill upon 922
the back thereof. 923

Rule 77. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint resolutions 924
which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, or which do 925
not propose to ratify an amendment to the United States 926
Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and all House 927
resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed with the 928
Clerk in a number of copies to be determined by the Clerk. 929
Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the resolutions to the Committee 930
on Rules and Reference. 931

(b) Upon receipt from the Clerk of resolutions having a 932

congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, the 933
Committee on Rules and Reference shall report for adoption, report 934
for introduction and referral, or report for other action, any and 935
all such resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to 936
report any or all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, 937
commendatory, or other similar purpose. 938

Upon receipt from the Clerk of a resolution, other than one 939
having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, 940
and not later than forty-five days after the resolution was filed 941
with the Clerk, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall report 942
the resolution for adoption or for introduction and referral. 943

(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and 944
Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than one 945
resolution in any report. A report containing more than one 946
resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those 947
resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past 948
members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state 949
officials shall be reported automatically and separately and shall 950
be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be reported 951
separately for adoption must request such action of the Rules and 952
Reference Committee. 953

(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on the 954
adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the item 955
of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be 956
voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require 957
only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such resolutions 958
contained in the report may be amended on the Floor. 959

(e) Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by the 960
Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one report, 961
shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to what 962
committee the particular resolutions are to be referred. All 963
reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and 964

Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of 965
business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted 966
on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only 967
one roll call or voice vote. 968

(f) All House joint resolutions which propose to amend the 969
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 970
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 971
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 972

Rule 78. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) Upon 973
receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has 974
adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint resolution 975
which does not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, or which 976
does not propose to ratify an amendment to the United States 977
Constitution, the presiding officer may bring such resolution up 978
for immediate consideration, or may refer such resolution to the 979
Committee on Rules and Reference. 980

(b) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on Rules 981
and Reference shall have the power to: 982

1. report for adoption; 983
2. report for referral; or 984
3. report for other action 985

any or all such resolutions. The Committee shall also have the 986
power not to report any or all such resolutions. The procedure in 987
reporting such resolutions shall be the same as the procedure used 988
to report House resolutions. 989

(c) All Senate joint resolutions which propose to amend the 990
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 991
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 992
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 993

Rule 79. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon the 994

adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money, or 995
which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat in 996
the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on the 997
Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all members 998
elected to the House for adoption except when a greater majority 999
is required by the Constitution. 1000

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS 1001

Rule 80. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee or 1002
before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put in the 1003
order in which they are made. 1004

The call for the vote shall be distinctly put in this form, 1005
"Those in favor of (as the question may be) say 'yes'," and after 1006
the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion 1007
say 'no'." If the Speaker or presiding officer is in doubt, or a 1008
division be called for, the House shall divide and a roll call be 1009
taken. The Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the 1010
results. 1011

Rule 81. (Motions.) (a) Every motion shall be reduced to 1012
writing, if the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 1013
shall so request. A motion that is required to be in writing is 1014
not in order unless the writing has been filed with the Clerk. A 1015
motion that requires the signatures of members is not in order 1016
unless it contains original signatures. No motion may be made via 1017
facsimile or other electronic means other than those electronic 1018
devices used by the House in conducting its business. 1019

(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker 1020
or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be read by the 1021
Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by leave of the 1022
House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision thereon or an 1023
amendment thereto is made. 1024

(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if the 1025

rules are suspended for that purpose. 1026

Rule 82. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question is 1027
under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the 1028
following, which motions shall have precedence in the following 1029
order: 1030

1. To adjourn. 1031
2. To take a recess. 1032
3. To reconsider. 1033
4. To proceed to the orders of the day. 1034
5. To lay on the table. 1035
6. To call for the previous question. 1036
7. To postpone to a day certain. 1037
8. To commit or to refer. 1038
9. To amend. 1039
10. To postpone indefinitely. 1040

Rule 83. (No debate permitted.) The following questions shall 1041
be decided without debate: 1042

1. To adjourn. 1043
2. To take a recess. 1044
3. To lay on the table. 1045
4. The previous question. 1046
5. To take from the table. 1047
6. To go into committee of the whole on the orders of the 1048
day. 1049
- ~~7.~~ 8. All questions relating to the priority of business. 1050
- ~~7.~~ 8. The question of consideration. 1051
- ~~8.~~ 9. The suspension of rules. 1052

Rule 84. (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be 1053
allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question being 1054
voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk has 1055
commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall be in 1056
order until a decision has been announced by the Chair. 1057

Rule 85. (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion is 1058
made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is 1059
suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the committees 1060
suggested, in the order in which they are named; but a motion to 1061
refer to the committee of the whole, to a standing committee, or a 1062
select committee shall have precedence in the order herein named. 1063
A motion to refer to a committee may not be reconsidered. 1064

Rule 86. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to discharge 1065
committees of further consideration of bills and resolutions shall 1066
lie over one legislative day before being considered. 1067

Rule 87. (Motion to discharge a committee.) (a) A motion to 1068
discharge a committee of further consideration of a bill or 1069
resolution which has been referred to such committee thirty 1070
calendar days or more prior thereto shall be in order under the 1071
order of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such motion shall be 1072
in writing and deposited in the office of the Clerk. 1073

(b) To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain from 1074
the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill to which 1075
the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be filed with 1076
the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the signatures of a 1077
majority of the members elected to the House. The member 1078
initiating the discharge motion personally shall circulate the 1079
motion and witness the signature of each member who signs the 1080
motion. 1081

(c) The Clerk shall verify each signature on the motion. Such 1082
motion, together with the signatures thereto, shall be printed in 1083

the Journal as of the day upon which the motion was filed with the Clerk. 1084
1085

(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each bill or resolution. 1086
1087

Rule 88. (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. 1088
1089
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Rule 89. (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. 1093
1094
1095

Rule 90. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A motion to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible. 1096
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Rule 91. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must be germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section or paragraph to be amended. 1098
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(b) When an amendment is pending, it shall not be in order to amend the amendment by directing an amendment to any other part of the bill. 1101
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(c) An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an amendment may not be amended. ~~Substitutes for amendments shall not be in order.~~ 1104
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(d) If the presiding officer determines that an amendment contains two or more distinct and separate subjects, such amendment may be divided upon the demand of any one member. If an amendment is divided, each branch of the divided amendment shall be considered as though it was introduced as an original amendment. 1107
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(e) A vote to table an amendment or an amendment to an 1113

amendment shall not carry with it the measure sought to be 1114
amended. 1115

(f) Any paragraph, except one which contains the enacting, 1116
amending, or repealing clause, or the title, once amended during 1117
the same third consideration, other than by the passage of Clerk's 1118
amendments, shall not be amended again. For the purpose of this 1119
paragraph appropriation line items shall be considered separate 1120
paragraphs. 1121

(g) As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 1122
defined in Rule 71. 1123

Rule 92. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills or 1124
resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as 1125
original propositions, shall be offered in a number of copies to 1126
be determined by the Clerk, and shall retain the same status as 1127
the original bill. 1128

Rule 93. (Amendments by committees.) All amendments made in 1129
committee shall carry the name of the author of the amendment, and 1130
the report of any committee reporting a bill or resolution to the 1131
House shall indicate clearly the name of the author of the 1132
amendment which shall be entered in the Journal. Amendments made 1133
by committees and adopted by the House shall be subject to further 1134
amendment. The right to amend any bill or resolution shall extend 1135
to any matters added to or stricken from such bill or resolution 1136
by a committee. 1137

Rule 94. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the title 1138
of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or on third 1139
consideration and shall be decided without debate, provided that 1140
upon third consideration a motion to amend the title may be made 1141
by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change the subject dealt 1142
with in the original title. Amendments to the title of a House or 1143
Senate bill offered on third consideration may be made by 1144

electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or presiding officer. 1145
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(b) 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 name from the bill or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the Speaker or presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove the Representative's name from the bill or resolution. 1147
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(c) 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 or presiding officer. No amendment to the title of a resolution shall change the subject dealt with in the original title. 1154
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RECONSIDERATION 1160

Rule 95. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) 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 of the motion to reconsider and approval of the House. 1161
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(b)(1) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution which failed of passage or adoption, the motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient number of members who either voted on the prevailing side or who did not previously vote on the question, to achieve a constitutional majority, whichever is less. 1169
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(2) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a bill 1175

or resolution which passed or was adopted, the motion must be 1176
supported only by members who voted with the prevailing side, and 1177
the motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient 1178
number of members whose change of position would result in the 1179
failure to achieve a constitutional majority, whichever is less. 1180

(3) Reconsideration of a vote on a motion shall be initiated 1181
only by a member voting with the prevailing side and to be in 1182
order, such motion must be made while the bill or resolution to 1183
which the motion is directed is still being considered. 1184

(c) The motion to reconsider shall take precedence over all 1185
other questions except a motion to adjourn or to recess, and 1186
debate shall be limited to the reason that the matter is to be 1187
reconsidered. 1188

(d) The question of reconsideration, having once been 1189
decided, shall not be again taken up for consideration, nor shall 1190
the bill, resolution, or motion, having once been reconsidered, be 1191
again taken up for consideration. 1192

Rule 96. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on any 1193
question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members voting, 1194
a quorum being present. 1195

Rule 97. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a 1196
bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the 1197
measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a 1198
standing committee. 1199

Rule 98. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a motion 1200
to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the House 1201
whether or not such bill or resolution is in the possession of the 1202
House. If the Clerk reports in the negative, the Clerk shall 1203
effect the return of such bill or resolution. When the measure is 1204
in the possession of the House, it shall be placed on the Calendar 1205
under the appropriate order of business. 1206

Rule 99. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption of 1207
measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an 1208
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a main 1209
motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the main 1210
question and on the amendment. If it is desired to reconsider an 1211
amendment to an amendment after the latter has been adopted, both 1212
must be reconsidered in order to reach the amendment it is desired 1213
to reconsider. When it is thus necessary to reconsider two or 1214
three votes, one motion may be made to cover them all, but debate 1215
is limited to the question first voted upon. 1216

Rule 100. (Effect of tabling motion.) If a motion to 1217
reconsider be laid on the table, it does not carry the bill or 1218
resolution with it, and if a motion to reconsider is coupled with 1219
a motion to lay on the table, the motion to lay on the table shall 1220
be disposed of first; if decided in the negative, the motion to 1221
reconsider shall immediately recur. 1222

PREVIOUS QUESTION 1223

Rule 101. (How and when previous question put.) The previous 1224
question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now close?" It 1225
shall be put after the motion is submitted to the presiding 1226
officer in writing and when the member submitting the motion is 1227
recognized, and supported by four or more members. The motion 1228
shall be sustained by a majority vote, and when put, and until 1229
decided, it shall preclude further debate on all amendments and 1230
motions, except one motion to adjourn, or one motion to lay on the 1231
table. If the previous question is demanded when an amendment to a 1232
bill or resolution is under consideration, the previous question 1233
shall apply only to the debate on the amendment. 1234

Rule 102. (No debate or appeal.) All incidental questions, or 1235
questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the 1236
previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided 1237
without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal. 1238

Rule 103. (Action after previous question order.) On a motion 1239
for the previous question, and prior to voting on the same, a call 1240
of the House shall be in order; but after the demand for the 1241
previous question shall have been sustained, no call shall be in 1242
order; and the House shall be brought at once to a vote upon the 1243
question immediately pending. 1244

Rule 104. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the 1245
previous question be not sustained, the subject under 1246
consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion 1247
had not been made. 1248

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE 1249

Rule 105. (Motion takes precedence.) When the House is ready 1250
to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into the 1251
committee of the whole on the orders of the day has precedence 1252
over all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a recess, or 1253
for the previous question. 1254

Rule 105A. (Reference to committee of the whole.) When a bill 1255
has been referred to the committee of the whole, the House shall 1256
determine on what day it shall be considered by the committee of 1257
the whole. 1258

Rule 106. (Procedure of committee of the whole.) The entire 1259
membership of the House constitutes the committee of the whole. 1260
When the House meets as the committee of the whole, the Speaker 1261
may appoint in the Speaker's place a chairman who shall preside 1262
and vote as other members. In the committee of the whole, bills 1263
shall be read by the chairman or Clerk, and shall be considered 1264
section-by-section, unless it is directed otherwise by the 1265
committee, leaving the title to be considered last. 1266

Rule 107. (Amendments to be noted.) The body of the bill may 1267
not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted by the 1268
chairman or Clerk as they are agreed to by the committee of the 1269

whole and shall be so reported to the House. 1270

Rule 108. (Consideration of amendments.) When the House 1271
convenes again, following a meeting of committee of the whole, the 1272
amendments offered to the bill shall be taken up immediately for 1273
consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and shall be 1274
again subject to discussion and amendment before the question of 1275
adoption may be put. 1276

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE 1277

Rule 109. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1278
shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1279
members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with any 1280
message or paper affecting the business of the House, the 1281
authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television, 1282
and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker or 1283
presiding officer or by the order of the House. No former member 1284
who is currently a legislative agent registered with the Office of 1285
the Legislative Inspector General shall have access to the floor 1286
without prior approval of the Speaker or presiding officer. 1287

Rule 110. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of the 1288
Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by resolution, be 1289
granted for any other than legislative purposes. No committee 1290
shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, except upon 1291
permission previously granted by the House upon motion. 1292

Rule 111. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.) (a) 1293
Representatives of the press who are members of the Legislative 1294
Correspondents' Association are entitled to the privilege of the 1295
floor of the House, but shall notify the Speaker or presiding 1296
officer prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker or 1297
presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the 1298
Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of the 1299
House to visiting members of the media. 1300

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

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, in the case of newspaper, legislative information service, and magazine representatives and in the case of representatives of any affiliate of any of the foregoing. It shall be the duty of the executive committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges of the floor shall be granted only to representatives of press associations serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of 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 1334
connected with any association, firm, corporation, or individual 1335
representing any trade, profession, or other commercial 1336
enterprise, and which have been in continuous and bona fide 1337
operation for such a period of years immediately prior to the date 1338
of making application for floor privileges as will have made 1339
possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty and 1340
integrity; and it shall be the duty of the executive committee of 1341
the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its discretion, to 1342
report violations of the privileges herein granted to the Speaker. 1343
Persons whose chief attention is not given to newspaper 1344
correspondence, legislative information service, or magazine 1345
correspondence shall not be entitled to the privileges of the 1346
floor. 1347

(d)(1) No still photographing during the sessions of the 1348
House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and 1349
the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session. 1350

(2) No still photographing during committee hearings of the 1351
House shall be carried on without prior notification of and under 1352
conditions prescribed by the chairman of the committee. 1353

Rule 112. (Representatives of radio and television stations 1354
and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) (a) Representatives of 1355
radio and television stations and broadcasting networks who are 1356
members of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association 1357
are entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, but shall 1358
notify the Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker 1359
or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the 1360
Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of the 1361
House to visiting members of the media. 1362

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1363
broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1364
House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1365

Correspondents' Association shall make application to the Speaker, 1366
and make application with the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1367
Association, and shall state, in writing, by what stations or 1368
broadcasting network they are employed; and further shall state 1369
that they are not engaged in the promotion of legislation or the 1370
prosecution of claims pending before the General Assembly, and 1371
will not become so engaged while allowed the privileges of the 1372
floor; and that they are not, in any sense, the agents or 1373
representatives of persons or corporations having legislation 1374
before the General Assembly, and will not become either while 1375
retaining their privileges. Visiting correspondents and editors 1376
may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein mentioned, but 1377
they must conform to the restrictions prescribed. 1378

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1379
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1380
the officers of the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1381
Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and 1382
Television Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges 1383
of the floor shall be granted only to the representatives of 1384
stations and broadcasting networks serving radio and television 1385
stations or networks serving such radio and television stations as 1386
have been duly licensed by the Federal Communications Commission. 1387
It shall be the duty of the officers of the Radio and Television 1388
Correspondents' Association, at their discretion, to report 1389
violations of the privileges herein granted to the Speaker. 1390
Persons whose chief attention is not given to radio and television 1391
broadcasting shall not be entitled to the privileges of the floor. 1392

(d)(1) Except as provided in Rule 120, no video taping or 1393
filming of sessions of the House shall be carried on without the 1394
notification of the Speaker and the Radio and Television 1395
Correspondents' Association, and then only under the conditions 1396
authorized by the Speaker. 1397

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

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

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

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

RULES OF THE HOUSE

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

Rules and Reference. A majority of all members elected shall be 1430
required for the adoption of the resolution. 1431

Rule 115. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof, 1432
except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a 1433
two-thirds vote of all the members present. 1434

Rule 115A. (When effective.) These rules take effect upon 1435
adoption by the House and remain in effect until the rules of the 1436
House of Representatives for the ~~129th~~ 130th General Assembly are 1437
adopted. 1438

Rule 116. (Parliamentary guide.) ~~Mason's Manual of~~ 1439
~~Legislative Procedure (2000), as amplified or clarified in Hughes'~~ 1440
~~American Parliamentary Guide for the Ohio General Assembly (1932),~~ 1441
1931-1932, Revised New Edition, as amplified or clarified in 1442
Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure (2010), shall govern in 1443
all cases not provided for in the foregoing rules. 1444

MISCELLANEOUS 1445

Rule 117. (Reintroduction of bill prohibited.) If a House 1446
bill or resolution is defeated or indefinitely postponed in the 1447
House it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session of 1448
the same General Assembly. 1449

Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which 1450
has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely 1451
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent 1452
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be in 1453
the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon motion 1454
made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall be 1455
considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the House 1456
without reference to committee. 1457

Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when 1458
introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be 1459
accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such bill. 1460

Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) "The 1461
proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be public, 1462
except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of those 1463
present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio 1464
Constitution.) 1465

Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all 1466
proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting 1467
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government Telecommunications, 1468
and shall be archived. The use of any session video in political 1469
or commercial activities is prohibited in all circumstances, 1470
unless two-thirds of the ~~the~~ House adopt a resolution granting 1471
permission for such a use of the video. 1472

Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and 1473
subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and special 1474
meetings in accordance with division (C) of section 101.15 of the 1475
Revised Code as amplified in Rule 36. 1476

Each regular and special meeting of each committee and 1477
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the public 1478
at all times in accordance with division (B) of section 101.15 of 1479
the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee shall prepare, 1480
file, and maintain; approve or correct and approve; and make 1481
available, minutes of each of its regular and special meetings in 1482
accordance with division (B) of section 101.15 of the Revised 1483
Code. 1484

Rule 122. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made available 1485
at third consideration.) The bill analysis and the fiscal note 1486
prepared by the staff of the Legislative Service Commission, that 1487
has been made available to the members of the House, shall be made 1488
available to the public by the Speaker or presiding officer when 1489
the bill to which the analysis or fiscal note pertains receives 1490
third consideration in the House. 1491

Rule 123. (Communications devices prohibited on House floor.)	1492
Except for uses authorized under Rule 112, no telephones or other	1493
electronic communication devices (except for those used by the	1494
House in conducting its business) may be used on the floor of the	1495
House of Representatives during session for communication with	1496
persons inside or outside the Hall of the House, unless authorized	1497
by the Speaker.	1498
Rule 124. (Legal counsel.) If the House requires the services	1499
of legal counsel, the Speaker shall determine whether the House	1500
shall be represented by the Attorney General or by special	1501
counsel.	1502