

**As Adopted**

**130th General Assembly  
Regular Session  
2013-2014**

**Am. H. R. No. 10**

**Representative Huffman**

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**RESOLUTION**

To adopt Rules of the House of Representatives for 1  
the 130th 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~~ 130th General Assembly: 4

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 5  
OF THE ~~129th~~ 130th 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.) The Speaker 110  
shall name all committees and subcommittees, and shall appoint all 111  
members and chairmen thereto. The Speaker shall appoint members to 112

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

Rule 14. (Speaker directs House officers and employs and 120  
directs House employees.) (a) The Speaker shall see that all 121  
officers of the House satisfactorily perform their respective 122  
duties. 123

(b) The Speaker shall employ all employees of the House and 124  
shall see that they satisfactorily perform their respective 125  
duties. All employees of the House are at will employees, and 126  
shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. A terminated 127  
employee's compensation ceases on the day the termination takes 128  
effect. The Speaker shall define House employment positions, shall 129  
prescribe the qualifications that are to be met by House 130  
employees, and shall prescribe the duties of House employees, fix 131  
their hours of employment, and determine their compensation. The 132  
Speaker shall notify the Minority Leader before terminating an 133  
employee who is assigned to the minority caucus. 134

Rule 15. (Signing acts, resolutions, etc.) The Speaker shall 135  
certify that every bill passed, and every joint resolution or 136  
concurrent resolution adopted, by both houses of the General 137  
Assembly has met the procedural requirements for passage or 138  
adoption by signing such bills, joint resolutions, or concurrent 139  
resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by 140  
order of the House shall be under the Speaker's hand attested by 141  
the Clerk, except when otherwise provided by law. 142

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 143

Rule 16. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Speaker Pro 144

Tempore, in the absence of the Speaker, shall have all the rights, 145  
privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of the 146  
Speaker. 147

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 148

Rule 17. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Majority Floor 149  
Leader, in the absence of the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore, 150  
shall have all the rights, privileges, authority, duties, and 151  
responsibilities of the Speaker. 152

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 153

Rule 18. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Assistant Majority 154  
Floor Leader, in the absence of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, 155  
and Majority Floor Leader, shall have all the rights, privileges, 156  
authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Speaker. 157

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 158

Rule 19. (Chief administrative officer.) The Chief 159  
Administrative Officer shall be the chief administrative officer 160  
of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker of the House. 161

Rule 20. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of parking 162  
facilities.) (a) Subject to the Speaker's authority under Rule 14, 163  
and except for employees whose direction is delegated to the Clerk 164  
under Rule 24, responsibility for seeing that employees of the 165  
House satisfactorily perform their respective duties is delegated 166  
to the Chief Administrative Officer. 167

(b) The maintenance and condition of parking facilities under 168  
the control of the House shall be under the direction and control 169  
of the Chief Administrative Officer, subject to the approval of 170  
the Speaker. 171

DUTIES OF THE CLERK 172

Rule 21. (Distribution of House documents.) The Clerk shall 173  
have charge of and regulate the distribution of all printed and 174  
electronic records and reports of the House, and shall have 175

supervision of the printing or electronic preparation of all 176  
documents and papers ordered by the House as specified in Rule 25 177  
and in section 101.52 of the Revised Code. The number of copies of 178  
bills, journals, and other documents to be printed, or the 179  
documents to be prepared electronically, shall be determined by 180  
the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, except when the House 181  
by motion determines the number to be printed or the documents to 182  
be prepared electronically. 183

Rule 22. (Legislative duties and responsibilities of the 184  
Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, 185  
resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in 186  
possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill, 187  
amendment, resolution, or other legislative document to be removed 188  
from the Clerk's custody except in the course of the regular 189  
business of the House and then only upon receiving a receipt for 190  
the document that shows when and to whom the document was 191  
released. The Clerk shall prescribe the form of the receipt. A 192  
bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative document in the 193  
Clerk's custody is available for public inspection. 194

(b) When a bill or resolution is filed for introduction, the 195  
Clerk shall examine the bill or resolution to determine whether on 196  
its face it appears to meet the constitutional and procedural 197  
requirements for introduction, and shall call any defects to the 198  
attention of the author. In fulfilling this duty, the Clerk is not 199  
presumed to guarantee the bill meets the constitutional or 200  
procedural requirements for introduction. 201

(c) The Clerk shall number bills and resolutions in the order 202  
of their filing, and shall keep a complete and accurate record of 203  
bills and resolutions that includes, for each bill or resolution, 204  
its number; its author; a brief description of its subject; the 205  
section or sections of law it seeks to amend, enact, or repeal, if 206  
any; notation of its reference to and report by a committee; and 207

notation of its passage or adoption or rejection by the House. The 208  
record is open to public inspection. 209

(d) The Clerk shall provide to the chairman of a committee to 210  
which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or resolution 211  
together with all official papers and other attachments pertaining 212  
thereto, taking a receipt therefor. 213

(e) The Clerk shall prepare and publish a Calendar that gives 214  
public notice of bills and resolutions that have been arranged on 215  
the Calendar for third consideration or adoption, bills and 216  
resolutions that have been reported by committees, and other 217  
matters descriptive of the current and future business of the 218  
House. 219

(f) The Clerk shall keep a complete and accurate Journal of 220  
the proceedings of the House, beginning it on the first day of the 221  
first regular session and ending it on the last day of the second 222  
regular session. The Clerk shall maintain a separate Journal for 223  
any special session, beginning it on the first day and ending it 224  
on the last day of the special session. The pages of the Journal 225  
shall be numbered serially. All amendments that are taken up, 226  
unless withdrawn, shall be spread upon the Journal. 227

(g) The Clerk shall superintend the engrossing, enrolling, 228  
and presentation of bills and joint resolutions and the 229  
preparation and publication of other legislative documents. 230

(h) The Clerk shall attest all writs and subpoenas issued by 231  
order of the House, the Journal, and the passage of bills and the 232  
adoption of resolutions. These attestation duties are ministerial. 233

Rule 23. (May call the House to order.) If the Speaker, 234  
Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, and Assistant Majority 235  
Floor Leader are absent, at the hour to which the House shall have 236  
adjourned or taken recess, except in the case mentioned in Rule 237  
12, the Clerk may call the House to order, and, if called to 238



order, the House shall proceed to choose some member to act as 239  
presiding officer until either the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, 240  
Majority Floor Leader, or the Assistant Majority Floor Leader 241  
shall be present. No business may be conducted unless a member of 242  
the majority party is present. 243

Rule 24. (Composition of the Office of the Clerk.) (a) The 244  
office of the Clerk shall be comprised of the Clerk, ~~Deputy Clerk,~~ 245  
and employees of the House who are directly involved in the 246  
legislative process. ~~The Clerk and the Deputy Clerk shall be~~ 247  
~~members of different political parties.~~ 248

~~(b) In the absence of the Clerk, the Deputy Clerk shall~~ 249  
~~assume the responsibilities of the Clerk.~~ 250

Rule 25. (Printing of papers.) The Clerk shall attend to the 251  
printing or electronic preparation of the journal, calendar, 252  
bills, resolutions, and, if so ordered, committee reports. This 253  
rule is cumulative with respect to section 101.52 of the Revised 254  
Code. 255

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS 256

Rule 26. (Sergeant-at-arms.) (a) The Sergeant-at-arms shall 257  
be the chief police officer of the House and shall be responsible 258  
to the Speaker. Subject to Rules 9, 11, and 109, the 259  
Sergeant-at-arms shall maintain good order in the Hall, gallery, 260  
corridors, and committee rooms; shall strictly enforce the rules 261  
regulating admission of persons to the floor of the House; shall 262  
maintain good order in the corridors, committee rooms, offices, 263  
and other areas under the exclusive use and control of the House 264  
in the Vern Riffe Center; shall serve all subpoenas and warrants 265  
issued by the House or any duly authorized officer or committee; 266  
and on an order for a call of the House, shall forthwith proceed 267  
to arrest and bring members into the House. 268

(b) The Speaker may also contract for security services for 269

the House.	270
VACANCY OF CLERK,	271
<del>DEPUTY CLERK</del> , CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, OR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS	272
Rule 27. (Death or resignation of Clerk, <del>Deputy Clerk</del> , Chief	273
Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms.) In the case of the	274
death or resignation of the Clerk, <del>Deputy Clerk</del> , Chief	275
Administrative Officer, or Sergeant-at-Arms, the Speaker may	276
designate any individual to perform such duties until such time as	277
the House fills the vacancy.	278
COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE	279
Rule 28. (Standing committees and standing subcommittees.)	280
(a) The standing committees and standing subcommittees of the	281
House shall be named by the Speaker.	282
(b) The standing committees and the standing subcommittees of	283
the House for the <del>129th</del> <u>130th</u> General Assembly shall be as	284
follows. (The standing committees are designated by Arabic	285
numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated under	286
their standing committees by Roman numerals.)	287
1. Agriculture and Natural Resources	
2. Commerce <del>and</del> , <u>Labor, and Technology</u>	
3. <del>Criminal Justice</del>	
4. Economic <del>and Small Business</del> Development <u>and</u>	
<u>Regulatory Reform</u>	
5 <u>4</u> . Education	
6 <u>5</u> . 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 <del>Natural Resources</del> <u>Development</u>	
Subcommittee	
7 <u>6</u> . Financial Institutions, Housing, and Urban	

- Development
- 8 7. Health and Aging
- ~~I. Subcommittee on Retirement and Pensions~~
- 9 8. Insurance
- ~~I. Subcommittee on Workers' Compensation~~
- ~~10 9. Judiciary and Ethics~~
- ~~11. Local Government~~
- ~~12 10. Manufacturing and Workforce Development~~
- ~~11. Military and Veterans Affairs~~
- ~~12. Policy and Legislative Oversight~~
- ~~13. Public Utilities~~
- ~~13 14. Rules and Reference~~
- ~~14 15. State and Local Government and Elections~~
- ~~I. Shared Services and Government Efficiency~~
  - ~~Subcommittee on Redistricting~~
- ~~15 16. Transportation, Public Safety, and Homeland Security~~
- ~~16. Veterans Affairs~~
- 17. Ways and Means

(c) The Speaker, by message to the House, may abolish any of 316  
the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by this 317  
rule and may establish additional standing committees or standing 318  
subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary, without 319  
amendment of this rule. 320

(d) The chairmen and members of all committees and 321  
subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker. The chairman of 322  
each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction of the 323  
general chairman of the committee. 324

(e) When the chairman of a standing committee or subcommittee 325  
creates a special subcommittee of the standing committee or 326  
subcommittee, the ranking minority member on the standing 327  
committee or subcommittee may recommend for the Speaker's 328  
consideration the minority membership of the special subcommittee. 329

(f) Standing committees and standing subcommittees created by 330  
this rule are the standing committees and standing subcommittees 331  
referred to in section 101.27 of the Revised Code. 332

Rule 29. (Select committees.) Select committees for the 333  
consideration of special measures or matters or the performance of 334  
special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and, subject to 335  
the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions may be referred 336  
to such select committees. Select committees may report on such 337  
bills and resolutions as are referred to them. 338

Rule 30. (Membership on committees.) (a) The first-named 339  
member of any committee or subcommittee shall be the chairman, and 340  
the second-named member of any committee shall be the 341  
vice-chairman. The chairman shall select a member of the minority 342  
party to be secretary. The minority leader may designate a ranking 343  
minority member on each committee. 344

(b) In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause a 345  
vacancy in the membership or chairmanship of any committee, the 346  
Speaker shall appoint another member or chairman. 347

(c) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, and the minority 348  
leader shall, by virtue of their office, be members of all 349  
committees without voting privileges, except in those committees 350  
where they are designated as regular members. The minority leader 351  
may designate the assistant minority leader to be a member of a 352  
committee without voting privileges in the minority leader's 353  
absence, except for those committees where the assistant minority 354  
leader is designated as a regular member. They shall not be 355  
counted in determining the number constituting a majority on the 356  
various committees unless they are designated as regular members. 357

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN 358

Rule 31. (Duties.) (a) The duties of the committee chairman 359  
shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee and 360

putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all 361  
questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and 362  
supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of the 363  
committee. 364

(b) The chairman of a committee shall not require any person 365  
testifying before the committee to provide a written copy of the 366  
person's testimony. 367

Rule 32. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) When a standing 368  
committee recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the chairman of 369  
the committee, or another member designated by the Speaker, shall, 370  
when the bill is called up for passage, cause the bill to be 371  
properly presented to the House. 372

Rule 33. (Subpoena power.) (a)(1) The chairman of a House 373  
standing or select committee, when authorized by a majority vote 374  
of the standing or select committee, may subpoena witnesses in any 375  
part of the state to appear before such committee at a time and 376  
place designated in the subpoena to testify concerning any pending 377  
or contemplated legislative action, any matters of inquiry 378  
committed to the committee, and any alleged breach of the House's 379  
privileges or misconduct by any of the House's members. Pursuant 380  
to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed may be ordered to 381  
produce books, papers, electronic documents, or records and other 382  
tangible evidence. 383

(2) The chairman shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant 384  
to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be 385  
entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served pursuant 386  
to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised Code.) 387

(b) Within the limits of its charge by the General Assembly 388  
or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of the Revised 389  
Code, the chairman of a standing or select committee, by majority 390  
vote of the committee, may order any person to appear before the 391

committee and produce books, papers, electronic documents, or 392  
records and other tangible evidence for the committee with respect 393  
to any pending or contemplated legislative action, or any alleged 394  
breach of House privileges or misconduct by House members. The 395  
chairman shall file the order with the Clerk, who shall cause the 396  
same to be entered in the Journal. The order shall be served in 397  
accordance with section 101.81 of the Revised Code. 398

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE 399

Rule 33A. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 400  
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House shall 401  
be the same as those governing the House, as far as they may be 402  
applicable. 403

Rule 34. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker, after 404  
consultation with the chairmen of the several committees, shall 405  
set a schedule of times when regular committees shall meet, which, 406  
in so far as possible, shall permit a full attendance of the 407  
members of committees, without conflict of committee engagements. 408  
Such regular schedule shall be announced publicly ~~on the House~~ 409  
~~bulletin board and in the printed Calendar~~, and each committee 410  
shall meet at the hour provided by the schedule, unless otherwise 411  
ordered by the chairman of said committee or by the Speaker. 412

Rule 35. (Committee quorum.) A majority of all members of a 413  
committee shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller 414  
number may meet to hear testimony and receive evidence and to 415  
adjourn from time to time. But a committee may not conduct 416  
business unless a member of the majority party is present. 417

Rule 36. (Notice of meetings; none during daily session of 418  
House.) (a) The chairman of a standing committee, subcommittee, 419  
select committee, or joint committee, not later than five days 420  
before a meeting of the committee, subcommittee, select committee, 421  
or joint committee, shall give due notice of the meeting. The 422  
notice shall identify the committee; identify the chairman; state 423

the date, time, and place at which the meeting will be held; and 424  
set forth an agenda showing each bill, resolution, or other matter 425  
that will be considered at the meeting. 426

(b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, 427  
time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other 428  
matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the 429  
meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee. 430  
If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at a 431  
meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of the 432  
meeting, the chairman may revise or supplement the notice at any 433  
time before or during the meeting to include the matter and the 434  
matter may then be considered as the emergency requires. 435

(c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 436  
section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 437

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the 438  
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit 439  
during a recess from the daily session of the House. 440

Rule 37. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills and 441  
resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May in an 442  
even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of the House, 443  
shall be referred to a standing, select, or special committee or 444  
standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by the chairman of 445  
the committee for a minimum of one public hearing. 446

(b) The sponsor of a bill or resolution shall appear at least 447  
once before the committee that is considering the bill or 448  
resolution unless excused by the chairman of the committee or the 449  
Speaker. It is not in order for the committee to report the bill 450  
or resolution unless its sponsor has appeared or has been excused 451  
from appearing before the committee. 452

Rule 38. (Fiscal notes and analyses to be made public.) Any 453  
fiscal note and any bill analysis prepared by the staff of the 454

Legislative Service Commission, that has been made available to 455  
committee members, shall also be made available to the public 456  
under section 101.30 of the Revised Code. 457

Rule 39. (Synopsis of substitute bill required.) Whenever a 458  
substitute bill is accepted by a committee or subcommittee for 459  
consideration, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission 460  
shall prepare and make available to the committee or subcommittee, 461  
a synopsis that summarizes each substantive difference between the 462  
substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill, and a 463  
synopsis that summarizes the difference in fiscal impact between 464  
the substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill. The 465  
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make these 466  
synopses available to the committee before the committee or 467  
subcommittee votes on the bill, unless the committee or 468  
subcommittee orders otherwise. 469

Rule 40. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) (a) 470  
Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the 471  
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available 472  
to the committee chairman, who shall make available to all members 473  
of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact statement that 474  
addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local government. 475  
This requirement applies to a bill only if section 103.143 of the 476  
Revised Code also applies to the bill. This requirement is 477  
cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the Revised Code; 478  
however, a local impact statement prepared under that section may 479  
be used also to fulfill the requirement of this rule in whole or 480  
in part. 481

(b) The affirmative votes of a majority of all members 482  
constituting a committee shall be necessary to report a bill or 483  
resolution out of committee, and a record of every vote shall be 484  
kept by the committee. The affirmative vote of a majority of all 485  
the members constituting the committee shall be necessary to agree 486



to any motion to recommend for passage or to postpone indefinitely 487  
further consideration of bills or resolutions, and a record of 488  
such vote shall be kept by the committee. Every member present 489  
shall vote unless excused by the committee. 490

Rule 41. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of 491  
expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member 492  
vote except while sitting in committee in actual session, unless 493  
the member shall have first been present and recorded as such 494  
during actual session before the vote is taken, and by motion the 495  
roll call on a motion to recommend a bill or resolution for 496  
passage is continued for a vote by any member who is temporarily 497  
absent from the meeting until the adjournment thereof, which shall 498  
be not later than 12:00 o'clock noon one day following the 499  
committee meeting. It is not in order for a member to vote on an 500  
amendment unless the member is actually present when the amendment 501  
is voted upon. 502

(b) Three consecutive absences from regular committee 503  
meetings shall operate to suspend a member from such committee, 504  
unless excused by the chairman of said committee. 505

(c) No committee or member thereof shall be permitted to 506  
incur any expense without first receiving the consent of the 507  
Speaker. 508

Rule 42. (Amendments.) Any paragraph, except one which 509  
contains the enacting, amending, or repealing clause, or the 510  
title, once amended during any meeting of a committee, other than 511  
by passage of a corrective or omnibus amendment, shall not be 512  
amended again. For the purpose of this rule, appropriation items 513  
shall be considered separate paragraphs and the chairman shall 514  
determine what are corrective and omnibus amendments. This rule 515  
does not prohibit the acceptance of substitute bills. 516

Rule 43. (Record to be kept.) Each committee shall keep a 518  
record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who 519  
speak before the committee, with the names of the persons, firms, 520  
associations, or corporations in whose behalf they appear. A 521  
record of every vote shall be kept by the committee. 522

Rule 44. (Records open to examination; filing of records.) 523  
During the period of sessions, committee records shall be open for 524  
examination by any member of the House. At reasonable times and 525  
subject to adequate safeguards established by the chairman to 526  
protect and preserve such records, any citizen of Ohio may also 527  
examine committee records. Upon final adjournment of the House, 528  
the committee records shall be filed with the Clerk, to be kept 529  
for a period of two years, after which time said records shall be 530  
filed with the Legislative Service Commission. 531

Rule 45. (Committee reports.) (a) All reports to the House 532  
shall be signed by a majority of the entire committee, except that 533  
a standing subcommittee, except Finance and Appropriations 534  
Subcommittees, created by these rules may consider bills assigned 535  
to it by the Rules and Reference Committee for hearing and a 536  
majority of said subcommittee may approve such reports to the 537  
House. The secretary shall add to said report the names of those 538  
who voted "no." No member shall sign a committee report who was 539  
not present at the meeting at which such action was taken and who 540  
did not vote in support of such action. 541

(b) The legislative staff assigned to the chairman of the 542  
committee shall prepare, file, and maintain the minutes of every 543  
regular or special meeting of a committee. The committee, at its 544  
next regular or special meeting, shall approve the minutes 545  
prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative staff, or, if 546  
the minutes prepared, filed, and maintained by the legislative 547  
staff require correction before their approval, the committee 548  
shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following 549

regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 550  
available for public inspection not later than seven days after 551  
the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the committee's 552  
next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs first, and upon 553  
making the minutes available shall immediately file a copy of the 554  
minutes with the Clerk. 555

Rule 46. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or 556  
resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the Clerk, 557  
shall be signed by a majority of the committee, and shall be 558  
accompanied by the original bill or resolution. Each committee may 559  
include in a single report more than one bill or resolution; 560  
provided, however, that any bill or resolution amended by a 561  
committee or any substitute measure recommended by a committee 562  
shall be on a separate report. These reports shall be presented to 563  
the House and entered upon the Journal. For each day a committee 564  
meets, the committee secretary shall file with the Clerk a report 565  
of all actions of the committee taken that day, including a list 566  
of bills heard and reports received. 567

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS 568

Rule 48. (Members desiring to speak.) (a) When a member is 569  
about to speak in debate or present any matter to the House, the 570  
member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker, confine 571  
remarks to the question under debate, and avoid personalities. All 572  
debate must be addressed to the Speaker or presiding officer and 573  
not to members. 574

(b) Except as provided in Rule 7, no motion is in order by a 575  
member if made at the conclusion of a speech by said member unless 576  
the House gives unanimous consent. 577

Rule 49. (From where members may speak.) A member may speak 578  
either from the member's seat, or from the seat of any other 579  
member, tendered the member for this purpose, or, upon approval of 580  
the Speaker or presiding officer, from the well of the House. 581

Rule 50. (How long member may speak.) No member shall speak 582  
upon any single question, bill, or resolution more than a total of 583  
twenty minutes on any one legislative day. 584

Rule 51. (Member called to order; question of order; stating 585  
question of order.) (a) If any member, in speaking, or otherwise, 586  
transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker or presiding 587  
officer shall call the offending member to order. The member so 588  
called to order shall take the member's seat immediately, unless 589  
permitted by the Speaker or presiding officer to explain. Any 590  
member may, by raising the point of order, call the attention of 591  
the Speaker or presiding officer to such transgression. If a 592  
member be called to order by another member for offensive words 593  
spoken in debate, the member calling the member to order shall, if 594  
the Speaker or presiding officer so requires, reduce the 595  
objectionable language to writing. 596

(b) All questions of order and procedure shall be decided by 597  
the Speaker without debate, but such decision shall be subject to 598  
appeal to the House by any member if supported by four or more 599  
other members; on which appeal, no member shall speak more than 600  
once, unless by leave of the House, except the member appealing 601  
who may speak twice; and the Speaker may speak in preference to 602  
any other member. If the decision be in favor of the member called 603  
to order, the member shall be at liberty to proceed. 604

(c) Any member who raises a question of order shall state the 605  
rule, statute, or constitutional provision which the member 606  
believes is being violated. 607

Rule 52. (Call of the House, how demanded.) (a) While 608  
transacting the business of the House as set forth by the 609  
Committee on Rules and Reference and appropriately placed on the 610  
calendar, the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members may 611  
demand a call of the House, and upon such call being demanded, the 612  
roll shall be taken and the absentees shall be noted and sent for, 613

unless otherwise ordered by the House. 614

(b) While the House is under call, the doors shall be closed 615  
and no other business shall be transacted, except to receive and 616  
act on the report of the Sergeant-at-arms, which the 617  
Sergeant-at-arms may make at any time. Those members who are found 618  
to be absent without leave shall be taken into custody forthwith 619  
by the Sergeant-at-arms or the Sergeant-at-arms's assistants 620  
wherever found, and brought to the Hall of the House. 621

(c) When the Sergeant-at-arms shall make a report showing 622  
that those who were absent without leave (naming them) are 623  
present, such report shall be entered upon the Journal and 624  
thereupon the pending business shall proceed. A call of the House 625  
may be dispensed with at any time by a majority vote of the 626  
members present, and further proceedings under the call dispensed 627  
with. 628

Rule 53. (Statement of division of question.) Any member may 629  
call for a statement of the question, or for a division of the 630  
question; and the decision of the Speaker or presiding officer as 631  
to the divisibility shall be subject to appeal, as in the case of 632  
questions of order. 633

Rule 54. (Personal privilege.) Subject to Rule 10, any member 634  
may rise to explain a matter personal to self, and on stating it 635  
is a matter of personal privilege, the member shall be recognized 636  
by the Speaker or presiding officer, but shall not discuss a 637  
question or issue in such explanation. Such explanation shall not 638  
consume more than five minutes of time unless extended by consent 639  
of the House. Matters of personal privilege shall yield only to a 640  
motion to recess or adjourn. 641

Rule 55. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, while 642  
discussing a question, may read from books, papers, physical or 643  
electronic documents, or any matter pertinent to the subject under 644

consideration, without asking leave. 645

Rule 56. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or presiding 646  
officer is putting any question or addressing the House, no one 647  
shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when a member is 648  
speaking, no one shall pass between the member and the Chair. No 649  
member or other person, except the Clerk and the Clerk's 650  
assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while the votes 651  
are being recorded or counted. 652

VOTING PROCEDURE 653

Rule 57. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise 654  
provided in this rule, every member present when the question is 655  
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member is 656  
the presiding officer and decides not to vote. 657

(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be accompanied 658  
by a brief written statement of the reasons for making such 659  
request, which shall be acted upon by the House without debate. 660

Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may 661  
make a motion to call the yeas and nays upon any question, before 662  
the House votes upon a question, when such motion is supported, 663  
specifically, by at least one additional member; and upon the call 664  
of the yeas and nays, the Speaker or presiding officer shall order 665  
the Clerk to call the names of the members alphabetically or use 666  
the electric roll call system to record the vote of the members. 667  
No member shall vote by facsimile or electronic means other than 668  
those electronic devices used by the House in conducting its 669  
business. When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. After 670  
the vote is announced, no member shall be allowed to change the 671  
member's vote, nor may a member have the member's vote recorded if 672  
any three members object thereto. 673

(b) Before the vote on passage of a bill is taken by the 674  
House, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make 675

available to the Speaker or presiding officer, who shall make 676  
available to all members of the House, for their review, a fiscal 677  
impact statement that addresses the impact of the bill upon state 678  
and local government. This requirement applies to a bill only if 679  
section 103.143 of the Revised Code also applies to the bill. This 680  
requirement is cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the 681  
Revised Code; however, a local impact statement prepared under 682  
that section may be used also to fulfill the requirement of this 683  
rule in whole or in part. 684

(c) When taking the yeas and nays on any question to be voted 685  
upon, the electric roll call system may be used, and when so used, 686  
shall have the same force and effect as a roll call taken as 687  
otherwise provided in these rules. 688

(d) When the House is ready to vote upon any question 689  
requiring a roll call and the vote is to be taken by the electric 690  
roll call system, the Speaker or presiding officer shall state the 691  
question to be voted on and shall call for the vote. The House 692  
shall then proceed to vote. At this instant, the Speaker or 693  
presiding officer shall direct the ~~clerk~~ Clerk to unlock the 694  
machine causing a bell to be sounded notifying the members of the 695  
roll call. When sufficient time has been allowed the members to 696  
vote, the Speaker or presiding officer shall ask whether all 697  
members have voted and shall direct the Clerk to lock the machine 698  
and record the vote. The Clerk shall advise the Speaker or 699  
presiding officer of the result of the vote, and the Speaker or 700  
presiding officer shall announce the result to the House. The 701  
Clerk shall enter upon the Journal the result in the manner 702  
provided by the rules of the House. 703

Rule 59. (Voting for another member prohibited.) No proxy 704  
vote is valid. No member shall vote for another member, nor shall 705  
any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In addition to 706  
such penalties as may be prescribed by law, any member who shall 707

vote or attempt to vote for another member may be punished in such 708  
manner as the Speaker shall bring before the House to determine. 709  
If a person not a member shall vote or attempt to vote for any 710  
member, the person shall be barred from the House for the 711  
remainder of the session and may be further punished in such 712  
manner as the Speaker may deem proper, in addition to such 713  
punishment as may be prescribed by law. 714

Rule 60. (Explanation of vote.) A member desiring to explain 715  
the member's vote shall make a request therefor, before the House 716  
divides or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced. If 717  
such request is granted by unanimous consent of the members of the 718  
House, such statement shall not consume more than two minutes of 719  
time; nor shall arguments for or against the question be made in 720  
the statement. After the roll is closed as provided in Rule 58, no 721  
member may explain the member's vote, either orally or in writing. 722

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURE ON MEASURES 723

Rule 61. (Introduction of bills.) (a) All bills to be 724  
introduced in the House shall be filed in the Clerk's office, in a 725  
number of copies ~~to be~~ or electronically as determined by the 726  
Clerk, not later than one hour prior to the time set for the next 727  
convening session. No bill shall be accepted by the Clerk for 728  
filing until it has been reviewed as to form by the Legislative 729  
Service Commission, unless otherwise approved by the Speaker. 730

(b) When the time for introducing bills is reached in the 731  
regular order of business, the Clerk shall report each of said 732  
bills in the order received by the Clerk in the same manner as if 733  
the bills were introduced from the floor. 734

(c) If opposition to the bill be expressed by any member on 735  
first consideration, the question shall be put by the Speaker or 736  
presiding officer, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill is 737  
not rejected by a majority vote of the members present, it shall 738  
proceed in the regular order. The question of consideration shall 739



be decided without debate. 740

(d) Bills introduced prior to the convening of the session 741  
under this rule shall be treated as if they were bills introduced 742  
on the first day of the session. Between the general election and 743  
the time for the next convening session, a member-elect may file 744  
bills for introduction in the next session with the Clerk. The 745  
Clerk shall number such bills consecutively, in the order in which 746  
they are filed, beginning with the number "1". 747

Rule 62. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When a 748  
bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred to 749  
the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the same 750  
and report its recommendation to the House. If it be apparent to 751  
said committee that any bill is of a frivolous nature, or that it 752  
was not introduced in good faith, or that it is in conflict with 753  
or a duplication of an existing statute without making proper 754  
provision for the repeal or amendment of such existing statute, 755  
said committee shall report said bill back to the House for its 756  
return to the author with a notation thereon of the reason for its 757  
return. The House may, by a majority vote, order any such bill 758  
referred to an appropriate committee; otherwise, it shall be 759  
returned by the Clerk to the author, and the Clerk shall make note 760  
of the fact in the Journal. 761

Rule 63. (Report back by Rules and Reference Committee.) All 762  
bills which are not returned to the author in accordance with Rule 763  
62, shall be reported back to the House by the Rules and Reference 764  
Committee, with recommendation for reference to the proper 765  
committee of the House. The Rules and Reference Committee shall 766  
make a written report to the House of its action on each bill 767  
referred to it, and such report shall be entered on the Journal of 768  
the House. If the report of the Rules and Reference Committee is 769  
accepted, the bills standing in order for second consideration are 770  
deemed to have been considered a second time, and are referred to 771

committee as recommended in the report. 772

Rule 65. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills carrying 773  
an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance and 774  
Appropriations Committee for consideration and report before being 775  
considered the third time. 776

Rule 66. (Third consideration.) When a bill is ordered to be 777  
engrossed it shall be placed upon the Calendar, unless the House 778  
by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the Calendar for each day 779  
shall contain a list of all bills for third consideration on the 780  
succeeding day. 781

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have the 782  
power to arrange the Calendar from day to day. 783

Rule 66A. (Conference committee reports carrying 784  
appropriations.) All conference committee reports carrying an 785  
appropriation shall lie over two calendar days before being 786  
considered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House. 787

Rule 67. (Information on Calendar.) If a bill or resolution 788  
has been amended prior to its third consideration, the date and 789  
page of the House or Senate Journal containing said amendment 790  
shall be noted on the Calendar immediately below the title of the 791  
bill or resolution. A copy of the amendments or a copy of the 792  
section or sections amended with the amendment incorporated shall 793  
be supplied each member of the House at the time of third 794  
consideration unless the amendments are not of a substantive 795  
nature or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to incorporate 796  
the amendments. 797

Rule 68. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) Before 798  
a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in Senate 799  
amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of the 800  
Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by a 801  
majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 802

synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate committee 803  
to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. Before a vote is 804  
taken upon a conference committee report, the staff of the 805  
Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by a 806  
majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 807  
synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the conference 808  
committee. The staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 809  
prepare and make such a synopsis available to each member at the 810  
time the House votes on a question of concurrence in Senate 811  
amendments or upon a conference committee report. The Clerk shall 812  
provide each member with a copy of amendments made by the Senate 813  
during its third consideration of the bill or resolution unless 814  
the amendments are Clerk's amendments or the bill or resolution 815  
has been reprinted to incorporate the amendments. 816

As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 817  
defined in Rule 71. 818

Rule 69. (Senate bills.) All Senate bills, when altered or 819  
amended by the House, shall be engrossed in a like manner as House 820  
bills preparatory to their third consideration, and all bills 821  
ordered to be engrossed shall be authenticated as required by the 822  
joint rules. 823

Rule 70. (Questions on third consideration; bills with 824  
objections of Governor.) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the 825  
House, bills on the Calendar for third consideration shall be 826  
taken up and read in their order without a motion to that effect, 827  
and the question shall be put as to whether the bill shall pass. 828

(b)(1) Whenever a bill has been disapproved by the Governor 829  
and returned to the House with the Governor's objections thereto 830  
noted in writing, the question may be put as to whether the bill 831  
shall pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. 832

(2) Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of 833

money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the 834  
Governor, the question may be put as to whether the item shall 835  
pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. Whenever two 836  
or more items of a bill making an appropriation of money have been 837  
disapproved and returned to the House by the Governor, the 838  
question may be put to take up for consideration the repassage of 839  
one or more of the items. Each item so considered shall be voted 840  
upon separately. 841

Rule 71. (Amendments on third consideration.) (a) After a 842  
bill has been considered the third time and is up for 843  
consideration, it may be amended in any part. 844

(b) All amendments offered to any bill or resolution from the 845  
floor of the House shall be written and submitted to the Clerk. 846

(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House that 847  
is determined to be in order shall be considered. 848

(d) A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending 849  
proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare the 850  
text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines where 851  
the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed, and then 852  
proceed under Rule 48, saying "move to amend," or words of similar 853  
import. 854

(e) A "Clerk's amendment" is an amendment that makes a 855  
technical or typographical change of a nonsubstantive nature, such 856  
as correcting a spelling error, correcting inconsistent paragraph 857  
lettering, or incorporating the latest version of a section of law 858  
that was amended after the bill was drafted. 859

Rule 72. (When bill may be recommitted.) After the reference 860  
to a committee and a report thereon to the House, or at any time 861  
before its passage, a bill may be recommitted to a committee. 862

Rule 73. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third 863  
consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the 864

Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made, save 865  
and except all bills or resolutions from the further consideration 866  
of which a committee has been discharged, which said bills or 867  
resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for consideration upon 868  
the second legislative day after the motion to discharge has been 869  
agreed to. 870

Rule 74. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third 871  
consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day, shall 872  
be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third 873  
consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of. 874

Rule 75. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the 875  
Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless 876  
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. 877

Rule 76. (Titles of passed bills.) When a bill has passed the 878  
House, the Clerk shall read its title and the Speaker or presiding 879  
officer shall inquire if the House agrees to the title; and if the 880  
House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the title accordingly, 881  
and shall certify the passage of the bill upon the back thereof. 882

Rule 77. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint resolutions 883  
which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, or which do 884  
not propose to ratify an amendment to the United States 885  
Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and all House 886  
resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed with the 887  
Clerk in a number of copies ~~to be~~ or electronically as determined 888  
by the Clerk. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the resolutions to 889  
the Committee on Rules and Reference, except that the Clerk shall 890  
submit all resolutions having a congratulatory, commendatory, or 891  
other similar purpose to the presiding officer. 892

(b) ~~Upon receipt from the Clerk of~~ Upon receipt from the 893  
Clerk of resolutions having a congratulatory, commendatory, or 894  
other similar purpose, the presiding officer may bring up the 895

resolutions for immediate consideration or may refer the 896  
resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference. 897

If the presiding officer refers resolutions having a 898  
congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose to the 899  
Committee on Rules and Reference, the Committee on Rules and 900  
Reference shall report for adoption, report for introduction and 901  
referral, or report for other action, any and all such 902  
resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to report any or 903  
all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, commendatory, or 904  
other similar purpose. 905

Upon receipt from the Clerk of a resolution, other than one 906  
having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, 907  
and not later than forty-five days after the resolution was filed 908  
with the Clerk, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall report 909  
the resolution for adoption or for introduction and referral. 910

(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and 911  
Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than one 912  
resolution in any report. A report containing more than one 913  
resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those 914  
resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past 915  
members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state 916  
officials shall be reported automatically and separately and shall 917  
be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be reported 918  
separately for adoption must request such action of the Rules and 919  
Reference Committee. 920

(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on the 921  
adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the item 922  
of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be 923  
voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require 924  
only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such resolutions 925  
contained in the report may be amended on the Floor. 926

(e) 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, "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.

(f) 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 78. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) 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.

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

1. report for adoption;
2. report for referral; or
3. 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.

(c) 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 79. (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, and the text of the resolution shall be spread upon 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 80. (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 or presiding officer is in doubt, or a division be called for, the House shall divide and a roll call be taken. The Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the results.

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



(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker 988  
or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be read by the 989  
Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by leave of the 990  
House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision thereon or an 991  
amendment thereto is made. 992

(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if the 993  
rules are suspended for that purpose. 994

Rule 82. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question is 995  
under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the 996  
following, which motions shall have precedence in the following 997  
order: 998

1. To adjourn. 999
2. To take a recess. 1000
3. To reconsider. 1001
4. To proceed to the orders of the day. 1002
5. To lay on the table. 1003
6. To call for the previous question. 1004
7. To postpone to a day certain. 1005
8. To commit or to refer. 1006
9. To amend. 1007
10. To postpone indefinitely. 1008

Rule 83. (No debate permitted.) The following questions shall 1009  
be decided without debate: 1010

1. To adjourn. 1011
2. To take a recess. 1012
3. To lay on the table. 1013
4. The previous question. 1014

5. To take from the table.	1015
6. To go into committee of the whole on the orders of the day.	1016 1017
7. All questions relating to the priority of business.	1018
8. The question of consideration.	1019
9. The suspension of rules.	1020
Rule 84. (No motion during roll call.) No member shall be allowed to explain the member's vote or discuss the question being voted upon, while the vote is being taken. After the Clerk has commenced to take the vote on any question, no motion shall be in order until a decision has been announced by the Chair.	1021 1022 1023 1024 1025
Rule 85. (Motions to refer to committee.) When a motion is made to refer to a committee, if more than one committee is suggested, the motion shall be put for reference to the 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.	1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032
Rule 86. (Motions to lie over one day.) Motions to discharge committees of further consideration of bills and resolutions shall lie over one legislative day before being considered.	1033 1034 1035
Rule 87. (Motion to discharge a committee.) (a) 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.	1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041
(b) 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	1042 1043 1044

the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the signatures of a 1045  
majority of the members elected to the House. The member 1046  
initiating the discharge motion personally shall circulate the 1047  
motion and witness the signature of each member who signs the 1048  
motion. 1049

(c) The Clerk shall verify each signature on the motion. Such 1050  
motion, together with the signatures thereto, shall be printed in 1051  
the Journal as of the day upon which the motion was filed with the 1052  
Clerk. 1053

(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each bill 1054  
or resolution. 1055

Rule 88. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to adjourn, a 1056  
motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to postpone 1057  
indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not again be in 1058  
order until after some motion, call, order, or debate shall have 1059  
taken place. 1060

Rule 89. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to introduce 1061  
or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in order except 1062  
as provided elsewhere in these Rules. 1063

Rule 90. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A motion 1064  
to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible. 1065

Rule 91. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must be 1066  
germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section or 1067  
paragraph to be amended. 1068

(b) When an amendment is pending, it shall not be in order to 1069  
amend the amendment by directing an amendment to any other part of 1070  
the bill. 1071

(c) An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an 1072  
amendment may not be amended. 1073

(d) If the presiding officer determines that an amendment 1074

contains two or more distinct and separate subjects, such 1075  
amendment may be divided upon the demand of any one member. If an 1076  
amendment is divided, each branch of the divided amendment shall 1077  
be considered as though it was introduced as an original 1078  
amendment. 1079

(e) A vote to table an amendment or an amendment to an 1080  
amendment shall not carry with it the measure sought to be 1081  
amended. 1082

(f) Any paragraph, except one which contains the enacting, 1083  
amending, or repealing clause, or the title, once amended during 1084  
the same third consideration, other than by the passage of Clerk's 1085  
amendments, shall not be amended again. For the purpose of this 1086  
paragraph appropriation line items shall be considered separate 1087  
paragraphs. 1088

(g) As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 1089  
defined in Rule 71. 1090

Rule 92. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills or 1091  
resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as 1092  
original propositions, shall be offered in a number of copies ~~to~~ 1093  
~~be~~ or electronically as determined by the Clerk, and shall retain 1094  
the same status as the original bill. 1095

Rule 93. (Amendments by committees.) All amendments made in 1096  
committee shall carry the name of the author of the amendment, and 1097  
the report of any committee reporting a bill or resolution to the 1098  
House shall indicate clearly the name of the author of the 1099  
amendment which shall be entered in the Journal. Amendments made 1100  
by committees and adopted by the House shall be subject to further 1101  
amendment. The right to amend any bill or resolution shall extend 1102  
to any matters added to or stricken from such bill or resolution 1103  
by a committee. 1104

Rule 94. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the title 1105

of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or on third 1106  
consideration and shall be decided without debate, provided that 1107  
upon third consideration a motion to amend the title may be made 1108  
by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change the subject dealt 1109  
with in the original title. Amendments to the title of a House or 1110  
Senate bill offered on third consideration may be made by 1111  
electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or presiding 1112  
officer. 1113

(b) Immediately after the House has voted to concur in Senate 1114  
amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after the 1115  
House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a 1116  
Representative may remove the Representative's name from the bill 1117  
or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the Speaker or 1118  
presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove the 1119  
Representative's name from the bill or resolution. 1120

(c) Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than one 1121  
having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, 1122  
may be offered on the floor and may be made by electronic means 1123  
when permitted by the Speaker or presiding officer. No amendment 1124  
to the title of a resolution shall change the subject dealt with 1125  
in the original title. 1126

#### RECONSIDERATION 1127

Rule 95. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) Any motion to reconsider 1128  
the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a member who 1129  
voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be in order, 1130  
such motion must be made not later than the second legislative day 1131  
following that on which the vote was taken. The question of 1132  
reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought to a vote upon 1133  
motion of the first-named House sponsor of the motion to 1134  
reconsider and approval of the House. 1135

(b)(1) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1136  
bill or resolution which failed of passage or adoption, the motion 1137

must be supported by five members, or a sufficient number of 1138  
members who either voted on the prevailing side or who did not 1139  
previously vote on the question, to achieve a constitutional 1140  
majority, whichever is less. 1141

(2) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a bill 1142  
or resolution which passed or was adopted, the motion must be 1143  
supported only by members who voted with the prevailing side, and 1144  
the motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient 1145  
number of members whose change of position would result in the 1146  
failure to achieve a constitutional majority, whichever is less. 1147

(3) Reconsideration of a vote on a motion shall be initiated 1148  
only by a member voting with the prevailing side and to be in 1149  
order, such motion must be made while the bill or resolution to 1150  
which the motion is directed is still being considered. 1151

(c) The motion to reconsider shall take precedence over all 1152  
other questions except a motion to adjourn or to recess, and 1153  
debate shall be limited to the reason that the matter is to be 1154  
reconsidered. 1155

(d) The question of reconsideration, having once been 1156  
decided, shall not be again taken up for consideration, nor shall 1157  
the bill, resolution, or motion, having once been reconsidered, be 1158  
again taken up for consideration. 1159

Rule 96. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on any 1160  
question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members voting, 1161  
a quorum being present. 1162

Rule 97. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a 1163  
bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the 1164  
measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a 1165  
standing committee. 1166

Rule 98. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a motion 1167  
to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the House 1168

whether or not such bill or resolution is in the possession of the 1169  
House. If the Clerk reports in the negative, the Clerk shall 1170  
effect the return of such bill or resolution. When the measure is 1171  
in the possession of the House, it shall be placed on the Calendar 1172  
under the appropriate order of business. 1173

Rule 99. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption of 1174  
measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an 1175  
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a main 1176  
motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the main 1177  
question and on the amendment. If it is desired to reconsider an 1178  
amendment to an amendment after the latter has been adopted, both 1179  
must be reconsidered in order to reach the amendment it is desired 1180  
to reconsider. When it is thus necessary to reconsider two or 1181  
three votes, one motion may be made to cover them all, but debate 1182  
is limited to the question first voted upon. 1183

Rule 100. (Effect of tabling motion.) If a motion to 1184  
reconsider be laid on the table, it does not carry the bill or 1185  
resolution with it, and if a motion to reconsider is coupled with 1186  
a motion to lay on the table, the motion to lay on the table shall 1187  
be disposed of first; if decided in the negative, the motion to 1188  
reconsider shall immediately recur. 1189

PREVIOUS QUESTION 1190

Rule 101. (How and when previous question put.) The previous 1191  
question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now close?" It 1192  
shall be put after the motion is submitted to the presiding 1193  
officer in writing and when the member submitting the motion is 1194  
recognized, and supported by four or more members. The motion 1195  
shall be sustained by a majority vote, and when put, and until 1196  
decided, it shall preclude further debate on all amendments and 1197  
motions, except one motion to adjourn, or one motion to lay on the 1198  
table. If the previous question is demanded when an amendment to a 1199  
bill or resolution is under consideration, the previous question 1200

shall apply only to the debate on the amendment. 1201

Rule 102. (No debate or appeal.) All incidental questions, or 1202  
questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the 1203  
previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided 1204  
without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal. 1205

Rule 103. (Action after previous question order.) On a motion 1206  
for the previous question, and prior to voting on the same, a call 1207  
of the House shall be in order; but after the demand for the 1208  
previous question shall have been sustained, no call shall be in 1209  
order; and the House shall be brought at once to a vote upon the 1210  
question immediately pending. 1211

Rule 104. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the 1212  
previous question be not sustained, the subject under 1213  
consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion 1214  
had not been made. 1215

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE 1216

Rule 105. (Motion takes precedence.) When the House is ready 1217  
to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into the 1218  
committee of the whole on the orders of the day has precedence 1219  
over all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a recess, or 1220  
for the previous question. 1221

Rule 105A. (Reference to committee of the whole.) When a bill 1222  
has been referred to the committee of the whole, the House shall 1223  
determine on what day it shall be considered by the committee of 1224  
the whole. 1225

Rule 106. (Procedure of committee of the whole.) The entire 1226  
membership of the House constitutes the committee of the whole. 1227  
When the House meets as the committee of the whole, the Speaker 1228  
may appoint in the Speaker's place a chairman who shall preside 1229  
and vote as other members. In the committee of the whole, bills 1230  
shall be read by the chairman or Clerk, and shall be considered 1231



section-by-section, unless it is directed otherwise by the 1232  
committee, leaving the title to be considered last. 1233

Rule 107. (Amendments to be noted.) The body of the bill may 1234  
not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted by the 1235  
chairman or Clerk as they are agreed to by the committee of the 1236  
whole and shall be so reported to the House. 1237

Rule 108. (Consideration of amendments.) When the House 1238  
convenes again, following a meeting of committee of the whole, the 1239  
amendments offered to the bill shall be taken up immediately for 1240  
consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and shall be 1241  
again subject to discussion and amendment before the question of 1242  
adoption may be put. 1243

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE 1244

Rule 109. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1245  
shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1246  
members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with any 1247  
message or paper affecting the business of the House, the 1248  
authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television, 1249  
and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker or 1250  
presiding officer or by the order of the House. No former member 1251  
who is currently a legislative agent registered with the Office of 1252  
the Legislative Inspector General shall have access to the floor 1253  
without prior approval of the Speaker or presiding officer. 1254

Rule 110. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of the 1255  
Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by resolution, be 1256  
granted for any other than legislative purposes. No committee 1257  
shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, except upon 1258  
permission previously granted by the House upon motion. 1259

Rule 111. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.) (a) 1260  
Representatives of the press who are members of the Legislative 1261  
Correspondents' Association are entitled to the privilege of the 1262

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

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

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

daily Columbus newspapers, and bona fide telegraphic 1295  
correspondents of reputable standing in their profession, who 1296  
represent daily newspapers, or representatives of daily 1297  
newspapers, or representatives of daily legislative information 1298  
services, or representatives of magazines, or representatives of 1299  
any affiliate of any of the foregoing, of known standing and 1300  
integrity, organized for that one purpose and not controlled by or 1301  
connected with any association, firm, corporation, or individual 1302  
representing any trade, profession, or other commercial 1303  
enterprise, and which have been in continuous and bona fide 1304  
operation for such a period of years immediately prior to the date 1305  
of making application for floor privileges as will have made 1306  
possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty and 1307  
integrity; and it shall be the duty of the executive committee of 1308  
the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its discretion, to 1309  
report violations of the privileges herein granted to the Speaker. 1310  
Persons whose chief attention is not given to newspaper 1311  
correspondence, legislative information service, or magazine 1312  
correspondence shall not be entitled to the privileges of the 1313  
floor. 1314

(d)(1) No still photographing during the sessions of the 1315  
House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and 1316  
the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session. 1317

(2) No still photographing during committee hearings of the 1318  
House shall be carried on without prior notification of and under 1319  
conditions prescribed by the chairman of the committee. 1320

Rule 112. (Representatives of radio and television stations 1321  
and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) (a) Representatives of 1322  
radio and television stations and broadcasting networks who are 1323  
members of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association 1324  
are entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, but shall 1325  
notify the Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker 1326

or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the 1327  
Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of the 1328  
House to visiting members of the media. 1329

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1330  
broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1331  
House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1332  
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the Speaker, 1333  
and make application with the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1334  
Association, and shall state, in writing, by what stations or 1335  
broadcasting network they are employed; and further shall state 1336  
that they are not engaged in the promotion of legislation or the 1337  
prosecution of claims pending before the General Assembly, and 1338  
will not become so engaged while allowed the privileges of the 1339  
floor; and that they are not, in any sense, the agents or 1340  
representatives of persons or corporations having legislation 1341  
before the General Assembly, and will not become either while 1342  
retaining their privileges. Visiting correspondents and editors 1343  
may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein mentioned, but 1344  
they must conform to the restrictions prescribed. 1345

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1346  
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1347  
the officers of the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1348  
Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and 1349  
Television Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges 1350  
of the floor shall be granted only to the representatives of 1351  
stations and broadcasting networks serving radio and television 1352  
stations or networks serving such radio and television stations as 1353  
have been duly licensed by the Federal Communications Commission. 1354  
It shall be the duty of the officers of the Radio and Television 1355  
Correspondents' Association, at their discretion, to report 1356  
violations of the privileges herein granted to the Speaker. 1357  
Persons whose chief attention is not given to radio and television 1358

broadcasting shall not be entitled to the privileges of the floor. 1359

(d)(1) Except as provided in Rule 120, no video taping or 1360  
filming of sessions of the House shall be carried on without the 1361  
notification of the Speaker and the Radio and Television 1362  
Correspondents' Association, and then only under the conditions 1363  
authorized by the Speaker. 1364

(2) No video taping or filming of committee hearings of the 1365  
House shall be carried on without the prior notification of and 1366  
under conditions prescribed by the chairman of the committee. 1367

(e) Audio taping by representatives of the press and of radio 1368  
and television stations and broadcasting networks accredited 1369  
pursuant to Rules 111 and 112, shall be permitted during committee 1370  
hearings upon prior notification of the committee chairman and 1371  
during House floor sessions upon prior notification of the Speaker 1372  
or presiding officer. 1373

(f) Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions may be 1374  
conducted with prior notification of the Speaker or presiding 1375  
officer, and under such conditions as the Speaker or presiding 1376  
officer may establish. Live broadcast coverage of committee 1377  
hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the Speaker, 1378  
and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee chairman 1379  
may establish. 1380

Rule 113. (Privileges of the House, how revoked.) Upon 1381  
complaint in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed 1382  
to the Speaker, that any person has abused the privileges granted 1383  
the person, such complaint shall be referred to the standing 1384  
Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and such 1385  
committee shall notify the person so charged of the time and place 1386  
for hearing; and if such accusation be sustained, such person or 1387  
persons shall be barred from the privileges granted. 1388

Rule 114. (How amended.) The rules of the House may be 1390  
amended. A member who desires to amend the rules shall prepare a 1391  
resolution that sets forth the proposed amendment and file it with 1392  
the Clerk in a number of copies to be determined by the Clerk. The 1393  
Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the resolution at the 1394  
next session of the House at which bills are given third 1395  
consideration, and shall refer the resolution to the Committee on 1396  
Rules and Reference. A majority of all members elected shall be 1397  
required for the adoption of the resolution. 1398

Rule 115. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof, 1399  
except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a 1400  
two-thirds vote of all the members present. 1401

Rule 115A. (When effective.) These rules take effect upon 1402  
adoption by the House and remain in effect until the rules of the 1403  
House of Representatives for the ~~130th~~ 131st General Assembly are 1404  
adopted. 1405

Rule 116. (Parliamentary guide.) Hughes' American 1406  
Parliamentary Guide, 1931-1932, Revised New Edition, as amplified 1407  
or clarified in Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure (2010), 1408  
shall govern in all cases not provided for in the foregoing rules. 1409

MISCELLANEOUS 1410

Rule 117. (Reintroduction of bill prohibited.) If a House 1411  
bill or resolution is defeated or indefinitely postponed in the 1412  
House it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session of 1413  
the same General Assembly. 1414

Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which 1415  
has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely 1416  
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent 1417  
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be in 1418  
the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon motion 1419  
made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall be 1420

considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the House 1421  
without reference to committee. 1422

Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when 1423  
introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be 1424  
accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such bill. 1425

Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) "The 1426  
proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be public, 1427  
except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of those 1428  
present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio 1429  
Constitution.) 1430

Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all 1431  
proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting 1432  
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government Telecommunications, 1433  
and shall be archived. The use of any session or committee video 1434  
in political or commercial activities is prohibited in all 1435  
circumstances, ~~unless two thirds of the House adopt a resolution~~ 1436  
~~granting permission for such a use of the video.~~ 1437

Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and 1438  
subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and special 1439  
meetings in accordance with division (C) of section 101.15 of the 1440  
Revised Code as amplified in Rule 36. 1441

Each regular and special meeting of each committee and 1442  
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the public 1443  
at all times in accordance with division (B) of section 101.15 of 1444  
the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee shall prepare, 1445  
file, and maintain; approve or correct and approve; and make 1446  
available, minutes of each of its regular and special meetings in 1447  
accordance with division (B) of section 101.15 of the Revised 1448  
Code. 1449

Rule 122. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made available 1450  
at third consideration.) The bill analysis and the fiscal note 1451

prepared by the staff of the Legislative Service Commission, that 1452  
has been made available to the members of the House, shall be made 1453  
available to the public by the Speaker or presiding officer when 1454  
the bill to which the analysis or fiscal note pertains receives 1455  
third consideration in the House. 1456

Rule 123. (Communications devices prohibited on House floor.) 1457  
Except for uses authorized under Rule 112, no telephones or other 1458  
electronic communication devices (except for those used by the 1459  
House in conducting its business) may be used on the floor of the 1460  
House of Representatives during session for communication with 1461  
persons inside or outside the Hall of the House, unless authorized 1462  
by the Speaker. 1463

Rule 124. (Legal counsel.) If the House requires the services 1464  
of legal counsel, the Speaker shall determine whether the House 1465  
shall be represented by the Attorney General or by special 1466  
counsel. 1467