

As Offered

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

H. R. No. 10

Representative Huffman

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
their seats.

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

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

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

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

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

Rule 13. (Appointment of committees and boards.) The Speaker
shall name all committees and subcommittees, and shall appoint all
members and chairmen thereto. ~~The~~ Except for the Rules and

Reference Committee, the Speaker shall appoint members to a 113
standing committee so that its membership is proportional to the 114
partisan composition of the House. The chairman and the 115
vice-chairman of the Finance and Appropriations Committee shall 116
not be included in making this calculation. The Minority Leader, 117
in a manner to be determined by the minority caucus, may recommend 118
for the Speaker's consideration minority party members for each 119
committee. 120

Rule 14. (Speaker directs House officers and employs and 121
directs House employees.) (a) The Speaker shall see that all 122
officers of the House satisfactorily perform their respective 123
duties. 124

(b) The Speaker shall employ all employees of the House and 125
shall see that they satisfactorily perform their respective 126
duties. All employees of the House are at will employees, and 127
shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. A terminated 128
employee's compensation ceases on the day the termination takes 129
effect. The Speaker shall define House employment positions, shall 130
prescribe the qualifications that are to be met by House 131
employees, and shall prescribe the duties of House employees, fix 132
their hours of employment, and determine their compensation. The 133
Speaker shall notify the Minority Leader before terminating an 134
employee who is assigned to the minority caucus. 135

Rule 15. (Signing acts, resolutions, etc.) The Speaker shall 136
certify that every bill passed, and every joint resolution or 137
concurrent resolution adopted, by both houses of the General 138
Assembly has met the procedural requirements for passage or 139
adoption by signing such bills, joint resolutions, or concurrent 140
resolutions; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by 141
order of the House shall be under the Speaker's hand attested by 142
the Clerk, except when otherwise provided by law. 143

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE 144

Rule 16. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Speaker Pro 145
Tempore, in the absence of the Speaker, shall have all the rights, 146
privileges, authority, duties, and responsibilities of the 147
Speaker. 148

DUTIES OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 149

Rule 17. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Majority Floor 150
Leader, in the absence of the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore, 151
shall have all the rights, privileges, authority, duties, and 152
responsibilities of the Speaker. 153

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER 154

Rule 18. (Duties.) Subject to Rule 12, the Assistant Majority 155
Floor Leader, in the absence of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, 156
and Majority Floor Leader, shall have all the rights, privileges, 157
authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Speaker. 158

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 159

Rule 19. (Chief administrative officer.) The Chief 160
Administrative Officer shall be the chief administrative officer 161
of the House and shall be responsible to the Speaker of the House. 162

Rule 20. (Supervision of employees; maintenance of parking 163
facilities.) (a) Subject to the Speaker's authority under Rule 14, 164
and except for employees whose direction is delegated to the Clerk 165
under Rule 24, responsibility for seeing that employees of the 166
House satisfactorily perform their respective duties is delegated 167
to the Chief Administrative Officer. 168

(b) The maintenance and condition of parking facilities under 169
the control of the House shall be under the direction and control 170
of the Chief Administrative Officer, subject to the approval of 171
the Speaker. 172

DUTIES OF THE CLERK 173

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

electronic records and reports of the House, and shall have 176
supervision of the printing or electronic preparation of all 177
documents and papers ordered by the House as specified in Rule 25 178
and in section 101.52 of the Revised Code. The number of copies of 179
bills, journals, and other documents to be printed, or the 180
documents to be prepared electronically, shall be determined by 181
the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, except when the House 182
by motion determines the number to be printed or the documents to 183
be prepared electronically. 184

Rule 22. (Legislative duties and responsibilities of the 185
Clerk.) (a) The Clerk is custodian of the bills, amendments, 186
resolutions, and other legislative documents that are in 187
possession of the House. The Clerk shall not permit a bill, 188
amendment, resolution, or other legislative document to be removed 189
from the Clerk's custody except in the course of the regular 190
business of the House and then only upon receiving a receipt for 191
the document that shows when and to whom the document was 192
released. The Clerk shall prescribe the form of the receipt. A 193
bill, amendment, resolution, or other legislative document in the 194
Clerk's custody is available for public inspection. 195

(b) When a bill or resolution is filed for introduction, the 196
Clerk shall examine the bill or resolution to determine whether on 197
its face it appears to meet the constitutional and procedural 198
requirements for introduction, and shall call any defects to the 199
attention of the author. In fulfilling this duty, the Clerk is not 200
presumed to guarantee the bill meets the constitutional or 201
procedural requirements for introduction. 202

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

any; notation of its reference to and report by a committee; and 208
notation of its passage or adoption or rejection by the House. The 209
record is open to public inspection. 210

(d) The Clerk shall provide to the chairman of a committee to 211
which a bill or resolution is referred, the bill or resolution 212
together with all official papers and other attachments pertaining 213
thereto, taking a receipt therefor. 214

(e) The Clerk shall prepare and publish a Calendar that gives 215
public notice of bills and resolutions that have been arranged on 216
the Calendar for third consideration or adoption, bills and 217
resolutions that have been reported by committees, and other 218
matters descriptive of the current and future business of the 219
House. 220

(f) The Clerk shall keep a complete and accurate Journal of 221
the proceedings of the House, beginning it on the first day of the 222
first regular session and ending it on the last day of the second 223
regular session. The Clerk shall maintain a separate Journal for 224
any special session, beginning it on the first day and ending it 225
on the last day of the special session. The pages of the Journal 226
shall be numbered serially. All amendments that are taken up, 227
unless withdrawn, shall be spread upon the Journal. 228

(g) The Clerk shall superintend the engrossing, enrolling, 229
and presentation of bills and joint resolutions and the 230
preparation and publication of other legislative documents. 231

(h) The Clerk shall attest all writs and subpoenas issued by 232
order of the House, the Journal, and the passage of bills and the 233
adoption of resolutions. These attestation duties are ministerial. 234

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

12, the Clerk may call the House to order, and, if called to 239
order, the House shall proceed to choose some member to act as 240
presiding officer until either the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, 241
Majority Floor Leader, or the Assistant Majority Floor Leader 242
shall be present. No business may be conducted unless a member of 243
the majority party is present. 244

Rule 24. (Composition of the Office of the Clerk.) (a) The 245
office of the Clerk shall be comprised of the Clerk, ~~Deputy Clerk,~~ 246
and employees of the House who are directly involved in the 247
legislative process. ~~The Clerk and the Deputy Clerk shall be~~ 248
~~members of different political parties.~~ 249

~~(b) In the absence of the Clerk, the Deputy Clerk shall~~ 250
~~assume the responsibilities of the Clerk.~~ 251

Rule 25. (Printing of papers.) The Clerk shall attend to the 252
printing or electronic preparation of the journal, calendar, 253
bills, resolutions, and, if so ordered, committee reports. This 254
rule is cumulative with respect to section 101.52 of the Revised 255
Code. 256

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS 257

Rule 26. (Sergeant-at-arms.) (a) The Sergeant-at-arms shall 258
be the chief police officer of the House and shall be responsible 259
to the Speaker. Subject to Rules 9, 11, and 109, the 260
Sergeant-at-arms shall maintain good order in the Hall, gallery, 261
corridors, and committee rooms; shall strictly enforce the rules 262
regulating admission of persons to the floor of the House; shall 263
maintain good order in the corridors, committee rooms, offices, 264
and other areas under the exclusive use and control of the House 265
in the Vern Riffe Center; shall serve all subpoenas and warrants 266
issued by the House or any duly authorized officer or committee; 267
and on an order for a call of the House, shall forthwith proceed 268
to arrest and bring members into the House. 269

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

VACANCY OF CLERK,

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

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

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Rule 28. (Standing committees and standing subcommittees.)
(a) The standing committees and standing subcommittees of the House shall be named by the Speaker.

(b) The standing committees and the standing subcommittees of the House for the ~~129th~~ 130th General Assembly shall be as follows. (The standing committees are designated by Arabic numerals, while the standing subcommittees are designated under their standing committees by Roman numerals.)

1. Agriculture and Natural Resources
2. Commerce ~~and~~, Labor, and Technology
3. ~~Criminal Justice~~
4. Economic ~~and Small Business~~ Development and Regulatory Reform
- 5 4. Education
- 6 5. Finance and Appropriations
 - I. Primary and Secondary Education Subcommittee
 - II. Higher Education Subcommittee
 - III. Transportation Subcommittee
 - IV. Health and Human Services Subcommittee
 - V. Agriculture and ~~Natural Resources~~ Development Subcommittee

- 7 6. 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 317
the standing committees and standing subcommittees created by this 318
rule and may establish additional standing committees or standing 319
subcommittees as the Speaker considers necessary, without 320
amendment of this rule. 321

(d) The chairmen and members of all committees and 322
subcommittees shall be appointed by the Speaker. The chairman of 323
each standing subcommittee shall be under the direction of the 324
general chairman of the committee. 325

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

consideration the minority membership of the special subcommittee. 330

(f) Standing committees and standing subcommittees created by 331
this rule are the standing committees and standing subcommittees 332
referred to in section 101.27 of the Revised Code. 333

Rule 29. (Select committees.) Select committees for the 334
consideration of special measures or matters or the performance of 335
special functions may be appointed by the Speaker, and, subject to 336
the approval of the Speaker, bills and resolutions may be referred 337
to such select committees. Select committees may report on such 338
bills and resolutions as are referred to them. 339

Rule 30. (Membership on committees.) (a) The first-named 340
member of any committee or subcommittee shall be the chairman, and 341
the second-named member of any committee shall be the 342
vice-chairman. The chairman shall select a member of the minority 343
party to be secretary. The minority leader may designate a ranking 344
minority member on each committee. 345

(b) In case death, disability, or resignation shall cause a 346
vacancy in the membership or chairmanship of any committee, the 347
Speaker shall appoint another member or chairman. 348

(c) The Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore, and the minority 349
leader shall, by virtue of their office, be members of all 350
committees without voting privileges, except in those committees 351
where they are designated as regular members. The minority leader 352
may designate the assistant minority leader to be a member of a 353
committee without voting privileges in the minority leader's 354
absence, except for those committees where the assistant minority 355
leader is designated as a regular member. They shall not be 356
counted in determining the number constituting a majority on the 357
various committees unless they are designated as regular members. 358

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN 359

Rule 31. (Duties.) (a) The duties of the committee chairman 360

shall include: presiding over meetings of the committee and 361
putting all questions; maintaining order and deciding all 362
questions of order; appointing a member as secretary; and 363
supervising and directing the clerical and other employees of the 364
committee. 365

(b) The chairman of a committee shall not require any person 366
testifying before the committee to provide a written copy of the 367
person's testimony. 368

Rule 32. (Presentation of Senate Bills.) When a standing 369
committee recommends a Senate Bill for passage, the chairman of 370
the committee, or another member designated by the Speaker, shall, 371
when the bill is called up for passage, cause the bill to be 372
properly presented to the House. 373

Rule 33. (Subpoena power.) (a)(1) The chairman of a House 374
standing or select committee, when authorized by a majority vote 375
of the standing or select committee, may subpoena witnesses in any 376
part of the state to appear before such committee at a time and 377
place designated in the subpoena to testify concerning any pending 378
or contemplated legislative action, any matters of inquiry 379
committed to the committee, and any alleged breach of the House's 380
privileges or misconduct by any of the House's members. Pursuant 381
to this subpoena power, any witness subpoenaed may be ordered to 382
produce books, papers, electronic documents, or records and other 383
tangible evidence. 384

(2) The chairman shall file any subpoenas authorized pursuant 385
to this rule with the Clerk, who shall cause the same to be 386
entered in the Journal, and the subpoena shall be served pursuant 387
to law. (See sections 101.41 to 101.45 of the Revised Code.) 388

(b) Within the limits of its charge by the General Assembly 389
or the House and in accordance with section 101.81 of the Revised 390
Code, the chairman of a standing or select committee, by majority 391

vote of the committee, may order any person to appear before the 392
committee and produce books, papers, electronic documents, or 393
records and other tangible evidence for the committee with respect 394
to any pending or contemplated legislative action, or any alleged 395
breach of House privileges or misconduct by House members. The 396
chairman shall file the order with the Clerk, who shall cause the 397
same to be entered in the Journal. The order shall be served in 398
accordance with section 101.81 of the Revised Code. 399

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE 400

Rule 33A. (House rules govern.) The rules governing the 401
procedure of the standing and select committees of the House shall 402
be the same as those governing the House, as far as they may be 403
applicable. 404

Rule 34. (Schedule of committee meetings.) The Speaker, after 405
consultation with the chairmen of the several committees, shall 406
set a schedule of times when regular committees shall meet, which, 407
in so far as possible, shall permit a full attendance of the 408
members of committees, without conflict of committee engagements. 409
Such regular schedule shall be announced publicly ~~on the House~~ 410
~~bulletin board and in the printed Calendar~~, and each committee 411
shall meet at the hour provided by the schedule, unless otherwise 412
ordered by the chairman of said committee or by the Speaker. 413

Rule 35. (Committee quorum.) A majority of all members of a 414
committee shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller 415
number may meet to hear testimony and receive evidence and to 416
adjourn from time to time. But a committee may not conduct 417
business unless a member of the majority party is present. 418

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

notice shall identify the committee; identify the chairman; state 424
the date, time, and place at which the meeting will be held; and 425
set forth an agenda showing each bill, resolution, or other matter 426
that will be considered at the meeting. 427

(b) It is not in order for a committee to meet at a date, 428
time, or place, or to consider any bill, resolution, or other 429
matter at a meeting, other than as stated in the notice of the 430
meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the House or the committee. 431
If, however, an emergency requires consideration of a matter at a 432
meeting, and the matter has not been stated in the notice of the 433
meeting, the chairman may revise or supplement the notice at any 434
time before or during the meeting to include the matter and the 435
matter may then be considered as the emergency requires. 436

(c) The rule is cumulative with respect to, and amplifies, 437
section 101.15 of the Revised Code. 438

(d) No committee shall sit during the daily session of the 439
House, unless by special leave of the House. A committee may sit 440
during a recess from the daily session of the House. 441

Rule 37. (Public hearing required.) (a) All House bills and 442
resolutions introduced on or before the fifteenth day of May in an 443
even-numbered year, and in compliance with the rules of the House, 444
shall be referred to a standing, select, or special committee or 445
standing subcommittee, and shall be scheduled by the chairman of 446
the committee for a minimum of one public hearing. 447

(b) The sponsor of a bill or resolution shall appear at least 448
once before the committee that is considering the bill or 449
resolution unless excused by the chairman of the committee or the 450
Speaker. It is not in order for the committee to report the bill 451
or resolution unless its sponsor has appeared or has been excused 452
from appearing before the committee. 453

Rule 38. (Fiscal notes and analyses to be made public.) Any 454

fiscal note and any bill analysis prepared by the staff of the 455
Legislative Service Commission, that has been made available to 456
committee members, shall also be made available to the public 457
under section 101.30 of the Revised Code. 458

Rule 39. (Synopsis of substitute bill required.) Whenever a 459
substitute bill is accepted by a committee or subcommittee for 460
consideration, the staff of the Legislative Service Commission 461
shall prepare and make available to the committee or subcommittee, 462
a synopsis that summarizes each substantive difference between the 463
substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill, and a 464
synopsis that summarizes the difference in fiscal impact between 465
the substitute bill and the preceding version of the bill. The 466
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make these 467
synopses available to the committee before the committee or 468
subcommittee votes on the bill, unless the committee or 469
subcommittee orders otherwise. 470

Rule 40. (Fiscal analysis; committee vote required.) (a) 471
Before the vote on reporting a bill is taken by a committee, the 472
staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall make available 473
to the committee chairman, who shall make available to all members 474
of the committee, for their review, a fiscal impact statement that 475
addresses the impact of the bill upon state and local government. 476
This requirement applies to a bill only if section 103.143 of the 477
Revised Code also applies to the bill. This requirement is 478
cumulative with respect to section 103.143 of the Revised Code; 479
however, a local impact statement prepared under that section may 480
be used also to fulfill the requirement of this rule in whole or 481
in part. 482

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

the members constituting the committee shall be necessary to agree 487
to any motion to recommend for passage or to postpone indefinitely 488
further consideration of bills or resolutions, and a record of 489
such vote shall be kept by the committee. Every member present 490
shall vote unless excused by the committee. 491

Rule 41. (Voting; consecutive absences; incurrences of 492
expense.) (a) No proxy vote shall be valid. Nor shall any member 493
vote except while sitting in committee in actual session, unless 494
the member shall have first been present and recorded as such 495
during actual session before the vote is taken, and by motion the 496
roll call on a motion to recommend a bill or resolution for 497
passage is continued for a vote by any member who is temporarily 498
absent from the meeting until the adjournment thereof, which shall 499
be not later than 12:00 o'clock noon one day following the 500
committee meeting. It is not in order for a member to vote on an 501
amendment unless the member is actually present when the amendment 502
is voted upon. 503

(b) Three consecutive absences from regular committee 504
meetings shall operate to suspend a member from such committee, 505
unless excused by the chairman of said committee. 506

(c) No committee or member thereof shall be permitted to 507
incur any expense without first receiving the consent of the 508
Speaker. 509

Rule 42. (Amendments.) Any paragraph, except one which 510
contains the enacting, amending, or repealing clause, or the 511
title, once amended during any meeting of a committee, other than 512
by passage of a corrective or omnibus amendment, shall not be 513
amended again. For the purpose of this rule, appropriation items 514
shall be considered separate paragraphs and the chairman shall 515
determine what are corrective and omnibus amendments. This rule 516
does not prohibit the acceptance of substitute bills. 517

COMMITTEE RECORDS AND REPORTS

518

Rule 43. (Record to be kept.) Each committee shall keep a 519
record of committee attendance and the names of all persons who 520
speak before the committee, with the names of the persons, firms, 521
associations, or corporations in whose behalf they appear. A 522
record of every vote shall be kept by the committee. 523

Rule 44. (Records open to examination; filing of records.) 524
During the period of sessions, committee records shall be open for 525
examination by any member of the House. At reasonable times and 526
subject to adequate safeguards established by the chairman to 527
protect and preserve such records, any citizen of Ohio may also 528
examine committee records. Upon final adjournment of the House, 529
the committee records shall be filed with the Clerk, to be kept 530
for a period of two years, after which time said records shall be 531
filed with the Legislative Service Commission. 532

Rule 45. (Committee reports.) (a) All reports to the House 533
shall be signed by a majority of the entire committee, except that 534
a standing subcommittee, except Finance and Appropriations 535
Subcommittees, created by these rules may consider bills assigned 536
to it by the Rules and Reference Committee for hearing and a 537
majority of said subcommittee may approve such reports to the 538
House. The secretary shall add to said report the names of those 539
who voted "no." No member shall sign a committee report who was 540
not present at the meeting at which such action was taken and who 541
did not vote in support of such action. 542

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

shall correct and approve the minutes at the next following 550
regular or special meeting. The committee shall make the minutes 551
available for public inspection not later than seven days after 552
the meeting the minutes reflect or not later than the committee's 553
next regular or special meeting, whichever occurs first, and upon 554
making the minutes available shall immediately file a copy of the 555
minutes with the Clerk. 556

Rule 46. (Filing of reports; inclusion of bills or 557
resolutions.) All committee reports shall be filed with the Clerk, 558
shall be signed by a majority of the committee, and shall be 559
accompanied by the original bill or resolution. Each committee may 560
include in a single report more than one bill or resolution; 561
provided, however, that any bill or resolution amended by a 562
committee or any substitute measure recommended by a committee 563
shall be on a separate report. These reports shall be presented to 564
the House and entered upon the Journal. For each day a committee 565
meets, the committee secretary shall file with the Clerk a report 566
of all actions of the committee taken that day, including a list 567
of bills heard and reports received. 568

DUTIES AND DECORUM OF MEMBERS 569

Rule 48. (Members desiring to speak.) (a) When a member is 570
about to speak in debate or present any matter to the House, the 571
member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker, confine 572
remarks to the question under debate, and avoid personalities. All 573
debate must be addressed to the Speaker or presiding officer and 574
not to members. 575

(b) Except as provided in Rule 7, no motion is in order by a 576
member if made at the conclusion of a speech by said member unless 577
the House gives unanimous consent. 578

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

the Speaker or presiding officer, from the well of the House. 582

Rule 50. (How long member may speak.) No member shall speak 583
upon any single question, bill, or resolution more than a total of 584
twenty minutes on any one legislative day. 585

Rule 51. (Member called to order; question of order; stating 586
question of order.) (a) If any member, in speaking, or otherwise, 587
transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker or presiding 588
officer shall call the offending member to order. The member so 589
called to order shall take the member's seat immediately, unless 590
permitted by the Speaker or presiding officer to explain. Any 591
member may, by raising the point of order, call the attention of 592
the Speaker or presiding officer to such transgression. If a 593
member be called to order by another member for offensive words 594
spoken in debate, the member calling the member to order shall, if 595
the Speaker or presiding officer so requires, reduce the 596
objectionable language to writing. 597

(b) All questions of order and procedure shall be decided by 598
the Speaker without debate, but such decision shall be subject to 599
appeal to the House by any member if supported by four or more 600
other members; on which appeal, no member shall speak more than 601
once, unless by leave of the House, except the member appealing 602
who may speak twice; and the Speaker may speak in preference to 603
any other member. If the decision be in favor of the member called 604
to order, the member shall be at liberty to proceed. 605

(c) Any member who raises a question of order shall state the 606
rule, statute, or constitutional provision which the member 607
believes is being violated. 608

Rule 52. (Call of the House, how demanded.) (a) While 609
transacting the business of the House as set forth by the 610
Committee on Rules and Reference and appropriately placed on the 611
calendar, the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members may 612

demand a call of the House, and upon such call being demanded, the roll shall be taken and the absentees shall be noted and sent for, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

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

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

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

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

Rule 55. (Member may read from books, etc.) Any member, while

discussing a question, may read from books, papers, physical or 644
electronic documents, or any matter pertinent to the subject under 645
consideration, without asking leave. 646

Rule 56. (Conduct of members.) While the Speaker or presiding 647
officer is putting any question or addressing the House, no one 648
shall walk across the Hall of the House, and when a member is 649
speaking, no one shall pass between the member and the Chair. No 650
member or other person, except the Clerk and the Clerk's 651
assistants, shall be allowed at the Clerk's desk while the votes 652
are being recorded or counted. 653

VOTING PROCEDURE 654

Rule 57. (Members must vote.) (a) Except as otherwise 655
provided in this rule, every member present when the question is 656
put shall vote unless excused by the House or unless the member is 657
the presiding officer and decides not to vote. 658

(b) A request to be excused from voting shall be accompanied 659
by a brief written statement of the reasons for making such 660
request, which shall be acted upon by the House without debate. 661

Rule 58. (Yeas and nays, how demanded.) (a) Any member may 662
make a motion to call the yeas and nays upon any question, before 663
the House votes upon a question, when such motion is supported, 664
specifically, by at least one additional member; and upon the call 665
of the yeas and nays, the Speaker or presiding officer shall order 666
the Clerk to call the names of the members alphabetically or use 667
the electric roll call system to record the vote of the members. 668
No member shall vote by facsimile or electronic means other than 669
those electronic devices used by the House in conducting its 670
business. When once begun, voting shall not be interrupted. After 671
the vote is announced, no member shall be allowed to change the 672
member's vote, nor may a member have the member's vote recorded if 673
any three members object thereto. 674

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

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

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

Rule 59. (Voting for another member prohibited.) No proxy vote is valid. No member shall vote for another member, nor shall

any person not a member cast a vote for a member. In addition to 707
such penalties as may be prescribed by law, any member who shall 708
vote or attempt to vote for another member may be punished in such 709
manner as the Speaker shall bring before the House to determine. 710
If a person not a member shall vote or attempt to vote for any 711
member, the person shall be barred from the House for the 712
remainder of the session and may be further punished in such 713
manner as the Speaker may deem proper, in addition to such 714
punishment as may be prescribed by law. 715

Rule 60. (Explanation of vote.) A member desiring to explain 716
the member's vote shall make a request therefor, before the House 717
divides or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced. If 718
such request is granted by unanimous consent of the members of the 719
House, such statement shall not consume more than two minutes of 720
time; nor shall arguments for or against the question be made in 721
the statement. After the roll is closed as provided in Rule 58, no 722
member may explain the member's vote, either orally or in writing. 723

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURE ON MEASURES 724

Rule 61. (Introduction of bills.) (a) All bills to be 725
introduced in the House shall be filed in the Clerk's office, in a 726
number of copies ~~to be~~ or electronically as determined by the 727
Clerk, not later than one hour prior to the time set for the next 728
convening session. No bill shall be accepted by the Clerk for 729
filing until it has been reviewed as to form by the Legislative 730
Service Commission, unless otherwise approved by the Speaker. 731

(b) When the time for introducing bills is reached in the 732
regular order of business, the Clerk shall report each of said 733
bills in the order received by the Clerk in the same manner as if 734
the bills were introduced from the floor. 735

(c) If opposition to the bill be expressed by any member on 736
first consideration, the question shall be put by the Speaker or 737
presiding officer, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the bill is 738

not rejected by a majority vote of the members present, it shall 739
proceed in the regular order. The question of consideration shall 740
be decided without debate. 741

(d) Bills introduced prior to the convening of the session 742
under this rule shall be treated as if they were bills introduced 743
on the first day of the session. Between the general election and 744
the time for the next convening session, a member-elect may file 745
bills for introduction in the next session with the Clerk. The 746
Clerk shall number such bills consecutively, in the order in which 747
they are filed, beginning with the number "1". 748

Rule 62. (Referral to Rules and Reference Committee.) When a 749
bill has been considered the first time, it shall be referred to 750
the Rules and Reference Committee, which shall consider the same 751
and report its recommendation to the House. If it be apparent to 752
said committee that any bill is of a frivolous nature, or that it 753
was not introduced in good faith, or that it is in conflict with 754
or a duplication of an existing statute without making proper 755
provision for the repeal or amendment of such existing statute, 756
said committee shall report said bill back to the House for its 757
return to the author with a notation thereon of the reason for its 758
return. The House may, by a majority vote, order any such bill 759
referred to an appropriate committee; otherwise, it shall be 760
returned by the Clerk to the author, and the Clerk shall make note 761
of the fact in the Journal. 762

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

accepted, the bills standing in order for second consideration are 771
deemed to have been considered a second time, and are referred to 772
committee as recommended in the report. 773

Rule 65. (Bills carrying appropriations.) All bills carrying 774
an appropriation shall be referred to the Finance and 775
Appropriations Committee for consideration and report before being 776
considered the third time. 777

Rule 66. (Third consideration.) When a bill is ordered to be 778
engrossed it shall be placed upon the Calendar, unless the House 779
by a majority vote otherwise orders, and the Calendar for each day 780
shall contain a list of all bills for third consideration on the 781
succeeding day. 782

The Rules and Reference Committee of the House shall have the 783
power to arrange the Calendar from day to day. 784

Rule 66A. (Conference committee reports carrying 785
appropriations.) All conference committee reports carrying an 786
appropriation shall lie over ~~two~~ one calendar ~~days~~ day before 787
being considered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the 788
House. 789

Rule 67. (Information on Calendar.) If a bill or resolution 790
has been amended prior to its third consideration, the date and 791
page of the House or Senate Journal containing said amendment 792
shall be noted on the Calendar immediately below the title of the 793
bill or resolution. A copy of the amendments or a copy of the 794
section or sections amended with the amendment incorporated shall 795
be supplied each member of the House at the time of third 796
consideration unless the amendments are not of a substantive 797
nature or the bill or resolution has been reprinted to incorporate 798
the amendments. 799

Rule 68. (Synopsis of Senate amendments before vote.) Before 800
a vote is taken upon the question of concurrence in Senate 801

amendments to a House bill or resolution, the staff of the 802
Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by a 803
majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 804
synopsis of any substantive amendments made by a Senate committee 805
to the bill or resolution as passed by the House. Before a vote is 806
taken upon a conference committee report, the staff of the 807
Legislative Service Commission, unless otherwise ordered by a 808
majority of the members elected to the House, shall prepare a 809
synopsis that summarizes the recommendations of the conference 810
committee. The staff of the Legislative Service Commission shall 811
prepare and make such a synopsis available to each member at the 812
time the House votes on a question of concurrence in Senate 813
amendments or upon a conference committee report. The Clerk shall 814
provide each member with a copy of amendments made by the Senate 815
during its third consideration of the bill or resolution unless 816
the amendments are Clerk's amendments or the bill or resolution 817
has been reprinted to incorporate the amendments. 818

As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 819
defined in Rule 71. 820

Rule 69. (Senate bills.) All Senate bills, when altered or 821
amended by the House, shall be engrossed in a like manner as House 822
bills preparatory to their third consideration, and all bills 823
ordered to be engrossed shall be authenticated as required by the 824
joint rules. 825

Rule 70. (Questions on third consideration; bills with 826
objections of Governor.) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the 827
House, bills on the Calendar for third consideration shall be 828
taken up and read in their order without a motion to that effect, 829
and the question shall be put as to whether the bill shall pass. 830

(b)(1) Whenever a bill has been disapproved by the Governor 831
and returned to the House with the Governor's objections thereto 832
noted in writing, the question may be put as to whether the bill 833

shall pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. 834

(2) Whenever an item of a bill making an appropriation of 835
money has been disapproved and returned to the House by the 836
Governor, the question may be put as to whether the item shall 837
pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. Whenever two 838
or more items of a bill making an appropriation of money have been 839
disapproved and returned to the House by the Governor, the 840
question may be put to take up for consideration the repassage of 841
one or more of the items. Each item so considered shall be voted 842
upon separately. 843

Rule 71. (Amendments on third consideration.) (a) After a 844
bill has been considered the third time and is up for 845
consideration, it may be amended in any part. 846

(b) All amendments offered to any bill or resolution from the 847
floor of the House shall be written and submitted to the Clerk. 848

(c) Every amendment submitted on the floor of the House that 849
is determined to be in order shall be considered. 850

(d) A member desiring to offer an amendment to any pending 851
proposition shall proceed as follows: the member shall prepare the 852
text of the proposed amendment designating the line or lines where 853
the member desires the proposed amendments to be placed, and then 854
proceed under Rule 48, saying "move to amend," or words of similar 855
import. 856

(e) A "Clerk's amendment" is an amendment that makes a 857
technical or typographical change of a nonsubstantive nature, such 858
as correcting a spelling error, correcting inconsistent paragraph 859
lettering, or incorporating the latest version of a section of law 860
that was amended after the bill was drafted. 861

Rule 72. (When bill may be recommitted.) After the reference 862
to a committee and a report thereon to the House, or at any time 863
before its passage, a bill may be recommitted to a committee. 864

Rule 73. (Order on Calendar.) Bills for their third 865
consideration, and all special orders, shall be placed upon the 866
Calendar in the order or priority in which the order is made, save 867
and except all bills or resolutions from the further consideration 868
of which a committee has been discharged, which said bills or 869
resolutions shall be placed on the Calendar for consideration upon 870
the second legislative day after the motion to discharge has been 871
agreed to. 872

Rule 74. (Unfinished business.) Bills for their third 873
consideration on a particular day, not reached on that day, shall 874
be placed first on the Calendar in the order of third 875
consideration on each succeeding day, until disposed of. 876

Rule 75. (Taking bill out of order.) No bill upon the 877
Calendar shall be taken up out of its order thereon, unless 878
otherwise ordered by a majority vote upon motion. 879

Rule 76. (Titles of passed bills.) When a bill has passed the 880
House, the Clerk shall read its title and the Speaker or presiding 881
officer shall inquire if the House agrees to the title; and if the 882
House is agreed, the Clerk shall make out the title accordingly, 883
and shall certify the passage of the bill upon the back thereof. 884

Rule 77. (House resolutions.) (a) All House joint resolutions 885
which do not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, or which do 886
not propose to ratify an amendment to the United States 887
Constitution, and all House concurrent resolutions and all House 888
resolutions (hereinafter resolutions) shall be filed with the 889
Clerk in a number of copies ~~to be~~ or electronically as determined 890
by the Clerk. Thereupon, the Clerk shall submit the resolutions to 891
the Committee on Rules and Reference, except that the Clerk shall 892
submit all resolutions having a congratulatory, commendatory, or 893
other similar purpose to the presiding officer. 894

(b) ~~Upon receipt from the Clerk of~~ Upon receipt from the 895

Clerk of resolutions having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, the presiding officer may bring up the resolutions for immediate consideration or may refer the resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Reference. 896
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If the presiding officer refers resolutions having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose to the Committee on Rules and Reference, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall report for adoption, report for introduction and referral, or report for other action, any and all such resolutions. The committee also is authorized not to report any or all of such resolutions having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose. 900
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Upon receipt from the Clerk of a resolution, other than one having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, and not later than forty-five days after the resolution was filed with the Clerk, the Committee on Rules and Reference shall report the resolution for adoption or for introduction and referral. 908
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(c) In reporting resolutions for adoption, the Rules and Reference Committee shall have the power to include more than one resolution in any report. A report containing more than one resolution shall list the resolutions by title only. Those resolutions reported for adoption relating to present or past members of the General Assembly or present or past elected state officials shall be reported automatically and separately and shall be read. Sponsors desiring other resolutions to be reported separately for adoption must request such action of the Rules and Reference Committee. 913
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(d) All reports by the Rules and Reference Committee on the adoption of resolutions shall be entertained only under the item of business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only one roll call or voice vote. Titles to such resolutions 923
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contained in the report may be amended on the Floor. 928

(e) Resolutions reported for introduction and referral by the 929
Rules and Reference Committee shall be contained in one report, 930
shall be listed by title only, and shall indicate to what 931
committee the particular resolutions are to be referred. All 932
reports on the introduction of resolutions by the Rules and 933
Reference Committee shall be entertained only under the item of 934
business, "Motions and Resolutions." Such reports shall be voted 935
on in their entirety on the day of the report, and require only 936
one roll call or voice vote. 937

(f) All House joint resolutions which propose to amend the 938
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 939
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 940
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 941

Rule 78. (Senate joint or concurrent resolutions.) (a) Upon 942
receipt of a message advising the House that the Senate has 943
adopted a Senate concurrent resolution, or Senate joint resolution 944
which does not propose to amend the Ohio Constitution, or which 945
does not propose to ratify an amendment to the United States 946
Constitution, the presiding officer may bring such resolution up 947
for immediate consideration, or may refer such resolution to the 948
Committee on Rules and Reference. 949

(b) Upon receipt of such resolution, the Committee on Rules 950
and Reference shall have the power to: 951

1. report for adoption; 952
2. report for referral; or 953
3. report for other action 954

any or all such resolutions. The Committee shall also have the 955
power not to report any or all such resolutions. The procedure in 956
reporting such resolutions shall be the same as the procedure used 957

to report House resolutions. 958

(c) All Senate joint resolutions which propose to amend the 959
Constitution of Ohio, or which propose to ratify an amendment to 960
the United States Constitution, shall, for the purpose of House 961
consideration, be treated as though they were bills. 962

Rule 79. (When yeas and nays taken on resolutions.) Upon the 963
adoption of a resolution involving the expenditure of money, or 964
which determines or involves the right of a member to a seat in 965
the House, the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on the 966
Journal, and the text of the resolution shall be spread upon the 967
Journal. Such resolutions shall require a majority of all members 968
elected to the House for adoption except when a greater majority 969
is required by the Constitution. 970

QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS 971

Rule 80. (Questions.) All questions, whether in committee or 972
before the House, except privileged questions, shall be put in the 973
order in which they are made. 974

The call for the vote shall be distinctly put in this form, 975
"Those in favor of (as the question may be) say 'yes'," and after 976
the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion 977
say 'no'." If the Speaker or presiding officer is in doubt, or a 978
division be called for, the House shall divide and a roll call be 979
taken. The Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the 980
results. 981

Rule 81. (Motions.) (a) Every motion shall be reduced to 982
writing, if the Speaker or presiding officer or any two members 983
shall so request. A motion that is required to be in writing is 984
not in order unless the writing has been filed with the Clerk. A 985
motion that requires the signatures of members is not in order 986
unless it contains original signatures. No motion may be made via 987
facsimile or other electronic means other than those electronic 988

devices used by the House in conducting its business. 989

(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker 990
or presiding officer; or being in writing, it shall be read by the 991
Clerk before debate is had. Such motion may, by leave of the 992
House, be withdrawn at any time before a decision thereon or an 993
amendment thereto is made. 994

(c) A motion to take from the table is in order only if the 995
rules are suspended for that purpose. 996

Rule 82. (Motions which take precedence.) When a question is 997
under consideration no motion shall be in order, except the 998
following, which motions shall have precedence in the following 999
order: 1000

1. To adjourn. 1001
2. To take a recess. 1002
3. To reconsider. 1003
4. To proceed to the orders of the day. 1004
5. To lay on the table. 1005
6. To call for the previous question. 1006
7. To postpone to a day certain. 1007
8. To commit or to refer. 1008
9. To amend. 1009
10. To postpone indefinitely. 1010

Rule 83. (No debate permitted.) The following questions shall 1011
be decided without debate: 1012

1. To adjourn. 1013
2. To take a recess. 1014
3. To lay on the table. 1015

4. The previous question.	1016
5. To take from the table.	1017
6. To go into committee of the whole on the orders of the day.	1018 1019
7. All questions relating to the priority of business.	1020
8. The question of consideration.	1021
9. The suspension of rules.	1022
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.	1023 1024 1025 1026 1027
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.	1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034
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.	1035 1036 1037
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.	1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043
(b) To initiate a discharge motion a member shall obtain from the Clerk a blank discharge motion and designate the bill to which	1044 1045

the discharge motion applies. Before such motion may be filed with 1046
the Clerk, there shall be attached thereto the signatures of a 1047
majority of the members elected to the House. The member 1048
initiating the discharge motion personally shall circulate the 1049
motion and witness the signature of each member who signs the 1050
motion. 1051

(c) The Clerk shall verify each signature on the motion. Such 1052
motion, together with the signatures thereto, shall be printed in 1053
the Journal as of the day upon which the motion was filed with the 1054
Clerk. 1055

(d) Only one discharge motion can be presented for each bill 1056
or resolution. 1057

Rule 88. (Motion not to be repeated.) A motion to adjourn, a 1058
motion to postpone to a day certain, or a motion to postpone 1059
indefinitely being decided in the negative, shall not again be in 1060
order until after some motion, call, order, or debate shall have 1061
taken place. 1062

Rule 89. (Motion to introduce, when.) No motion to introduce 1063
or refer a bill or resolution of any type shall be in order except 1064
as provided elsewhere in these Rules. 1065

Rule 90. (Motion to delete and insert, indivisible.) A motion 1066
to delete and insert shall be deemed indivisible. 1067

Rule 91. (Amendments.) (a) Every amendment proposed must be 1068
germane to the subject of the proposition or to the section or 1069
paragraph to be amended. 1070

(b) When an amendment is pending, it shall not be in order to 1071
amend the amendment by directing an amendment to any other part of 1072
the bill. 1073

(c) An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an 1074
amendment may not be amended. 1075

(d) If the presiding officer determines that an amendment 1076
contains two or more distinct and separate subjects, such 1077
amendment may be divided upon the demand of any one member. If an 1078
amendment is divided, each branch of the divided amendment shall 1079
be considered as though it was introduced as an original 1080
amendment. 1081

(e) A vote to table an amendment or an amendment to an 1082
amendment shall not carry with it the measure sought to be 1083
amended. 1084

(f) Any paragraph, except one which contains the enacting, 1085
amending, or repealing clause, or the title, once amended during 1086
the same third consideration, other than by the passage of Clerk's 1087
amendments, shall not be amended again. For the purpose of this 1088
paragraph appropriation line items shall be considered separate 1089
paragraphs. 1090

(g) As used in this rule, "Clerk's amendment" has the meaning 1091
defined in Rule 71. 1092

Rule 92. (Substitute as amendment.) Substitutes for bills or 1093
resolutions for the purpose of amendments shall be treated as 1094
original propositions, shall be offered in a number of copies ~~to~~ 1095
be or electronically as determined by the Clerk, and shall retain 1096
the same status as the original bill. 1097

Rule 93. (Amendments by committees.) All amendments made in 1098
committee shall carry the name of the author of the amendment, and 1099
the report of any committee reporting a bill or resolution to the 1100
House shall indicate clearly the name of the author of the 1101
amendment which shall be entered in the Journal. Amendments made 1102
by committees and adopted by the House shall be subject to further 1103
amendment. The right to amend any bill or resolution shall extend 1104
to any matters added to or stricken from such bill or resolution 1105
by a committee. 1106

Rule 94. (Amendments to titles.) (a) Amendments to the title 1107
of a House or Senate bill may be offered in committee or on third 1108
consideration and shall be decided without debate, provided that 1109
upon third consideration a motion to amend the title may be made 1110
by a sponsor; but no amendments shall change the subject dealt 1111
with in the original title. Amendments to the title of a House or 1112
Senate bill offered on third consideration may be made by 1113
electronic means when permitted by the Speaker or presiding 1114
officer. 1115

(b) Immediately after the House has voted to concur in Senate 1116
amendments to a bill or resolution, and immediately after the 1117
House has voted to accept a conference committee report, a 1118
Representative may remove the Representative's name from the bill 1119
or resolution by rising and stating this desire to the Speaker or 1120
presiding officer. The Clerk shall thereupon remove the 1121
Representative's name from the bill or resolution. 1122

(c) Amendments to the title of a resolution, other than one 1123
having a congratulatory, commendatory, or other similar purpose, 1124
may be offered on the floor and may be made by electronic means 1125
when permitted by the Speaker or presiding officer. No amendment 1126
to the title of a resolution shall change the subject dealt with 1127
in the original title. 1128

RECONSIDERATION 1129

Rule 95. (Motion to reconsider.) (a) Any motion to reconsider 1130
the vote on a bill or resolution must be made by a member who 1131
voted with the prevailing side of the question. To be in order, 1132
such motion must be made not later than the second legislative day 1133
following that on which the vote was taken. The question of 1134
reconsideration, if left pending, shall be brought to a vote upon 1135
motion of the first-named House sponsor of the motion to 1136
reconsider and approval of the House. 1137

(b)(1) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a 1138

bill or resolution which failed of passage or adoption, the motion 1139
must be supported by five members, or a sufficient number of 1140
members who either voted on the prevailing side or who did not 1141
previously vote on the question, to achieve a constitutional 1142
majority, whichever is less. 1143

(2) In the case of a motion to reconsider the vote on a bill 1144
or resolution which passed or was adopted, the motion must be 1145
supported only by members who voted with the prevailing side, and 1146
the motion must be supported by five members, or a sufficient 1147
number of members whose change of position would result in the 1148
failure to achieve a constitutional majority, whichever is less. 1149

(3) Reconsideration of a vote on a motion shall be initiated 1150
only by a member voting with the prevailing side and to be in 1151
order, such motion must be made while the bill or resolution to 1152
which the motion is directed is still being considered. 1153

(c) The motion to reconsider shall take precedence over all 1154
other questions except a motion to adjourn or to recess, and 1155
debate shall be limited to the reason that the matter is to be 1156
reconsidered. 1157

(d) The question of reconsideration, having once been 1158
decided, shall not be again taken up for consideration, nor shall 1159
the bill, resolution, or motion, having once been reconsidered, be 1160
again taken up for consideration. 1161

Rule 96. (Vote necessary on reconsideration.) The vote on any 1162
question may be reconsidered by a majority of the members voting, 1163
a quorum being present. 1164

Rule 97. (Effect of defeat of motion.) When the vote on a 1165
bill or resolution is lost, and the vote is reconsidered, the 1166
measure shall not be committed thereafter to any other than a 1167
standing committee. 1168

Rule 98. (Procedure on motion.) Upon the adoption of a motion 1169

to reconsider, the Clerk immediately shall inform the House 1170
whether or not such bill or resolution is in the possession of the 1171
House. If the Clerk reports in the negative, the Clerk shall 1172
effect the return of such bill or resolution. When the measure is 1173
in the possession of the House, it shall be placed on the Calendar 1174
under the appropriate order of business. 1175

Rule 99. (Reconsideration of amendments after adoption of 1176
measure.) When it is desired to reconsider the vote on an 1177
amendment after the vote has been taken on the adoption of a main 1178
motion, it is necessary to reconsider the vote both on the main 1179
question and on the amendment. If it is desired to reconsider an 1180
amendment to an amendment after the latter has been adopted, both 1181
must be reconsidered in order to reach the amendment it is desired 1182
to reconsider. When it is thus necessary to reconsider two or 1183
three votes, one motion may be made to cover them all, but debate 1184
is limited to the question first voted upon. 1185

Rule 100. (Effect of tabling motion.) If a motion to 1186
reconsider be laid on the table, it does not carry the bill or 1187
resolution with it, and if a motion to reconsider is coupled with 1188
a motion to lay on the table, the motion to lay on the table shall 1189
be disposed of first; if decided in the negative, the motion to 1190
reconsider shall immediately recur. 1191

PREVIOUS QUESTION 1192

Rule 101. (How and when previous question put.) The previous 1193
question shall be in this form: "Shall the debate now close?" It 1194
shall be put after the motion is submitted to the presiding 1195
officer in writing and when the member submitting the motion is 1196
recognized, and supported by four or more members. The motion 1197
shall be sustained by a majority vote, and when put, and until 1198
decided, it shall preclude further debate on all amendments and 1199
motions, except one motion to adjourn, or one motion to lay on the 1200
table. If the previous question is demanded when an amendment to a 1201

bill or resolution is under consideration, the previous question 1202
shall apply only to the debate on the amendment. 1203

Rule 102. (No debate or appeal.) All incidental questions, or 1204
questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the 1205
previous question and pending such motion, shall be decided 1206
without debate, and shall not be subject to appeal. 1207

Rule 103. (Action after previous question order.) On a motion 1208
for the previous question, and prior to voting on the same, a call 1209
of the House shall be in order; but after the demand for the 1210
previous question shall have been sustained, no call shall be in 1211
order; and the House shall be brought at once to a vote upon the 1212
question immediately pending. 1213

Rule 104. (Action when not ordered.) If a motion for the 1214
previous question be not sustained, the subject under 1215
consideration shall be proceeded with the same as if the motion 1216
had not been made. 1217

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE 1218

Rule 105. (Motion takes precedence.) When the House is ready 1219
to proceed to the orders of the day, a motion to go into the 1220
committee of the whole on the orders of the day has precedence 1221
over all other motions, except to adjourn, to take a recess, or 1222
for the previous question. 1223

Rule 105A. (Reference to committee of the whole.) When a bill 1224
has been referred to the committee of the whole, the House shall 1225
determine on what day it shall be considered by the committee of 1226
the whole. 1227

Rule 106. (Procedure of committee of the whole.) The entire 1228
membership of the House constitutes the committee of the whole. 1229
When the House meets as the committee of the whole, the Speaker 1230
may appoint in the Speaker's place a chairman who shall preside 1231
and vote as other members. In the committee of the whole, bills 1232

shall be read by the chairman or Clerk, and shall be considered 1233
section-by-section, unless it is directed otherwise by the 1234
committee, leaving the title to be considered last. 1235

Rule 107. (Amendments to be noted.) The body of the bill may 1236
not be defaced or interlined, but amendments shall be noted by the 1237
chairman or Clerk as they are agreed to by the committee of the 1238
whole and shall be so reported to the House. 1239

Rule 108. (Consideration of amendments.) When the House 1240
convenes again, following a meeting of committee of the whole, the 1241
amendments offered to the bill shall be taken up immediately for 1242
consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and shall be 1243
again subject to discussion and amendment before the question of 1244
adoption may be put. 1245

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE 1246

Rule 109. (Persons admitted to Hall of House.) No person 1247
shall be admitted to the Hall of the House except the Governor, 1248
members and employees of the two houses, persons charged with any 1249
message or paper affecting the business of the House, the 1250
authorized representatives of the press, radio, and television, 1251
and those invited by a member with the approval of the Speaker or 1252
presiding officer or by the order of the House. No former member 1253
who is currently a legislative agent registered with the Office of 1254
the Legislative Inspector General shall have access to the floor 1255
without prior approval of the Speaker or presiding officer. 1256

Rule 110. (Use of Hall not to be granted.) The use of the 1257
Hall of the House shall not at any time, except by resolution, be 1258
granted for any other than legislative purposes. No committee 1259
shall use the Hall of the House for hearings, except upon 1260
permission previously granted by the House upon motion. 1261

Rule 111. (Representatives of the press, how admitted.) (a) 1262
Representatives of the press who are members of the Legislative 1263

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

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

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

associations serving daily newspaper clients, representatives of 1296
daily Columbus newspapers, and bona fide telegraphic 1297
correspondents of reputable standing in their profession, who 1298
represent daily newspapers, or representatives of daily 1299
newspapers, or representatives of daily legislative information 1300
services, or representatives of magazines, or representatives of 1301
any affiliate of any of the foregoing, of known standing and 1302
integrity, organized for that one purpose and not controlled by or 1303
connected with any association, firm, corporation, or individual 1304
representing any trade, profession, or other commercial 1305
enterprise, and which have been in continuous and bona fide 1306
operation for such a period of years immediately prior to the date 1307
of making application for floor privileges as will have made 1308
possible the establishment of a reputation for honesty and 1309
integrity; and it shall be the duty of the executive committee of 1310
the Legislative Correspondents' Association, at its discretion, to 1311
report violations of the privileges herein granted to the Speaker. 1312
Persons whose chief attention is not given to newspaper 1313
correspondence, legislative information service, or magazine 1314
correspondence shall not be entitled to the privileges of the 1315
floor. 1316

(d)(1) No still photographing during the sessions of the 1317
House shall be permitted without notification of the Speaker and 1318
the Legislative Correspondents' Association prior to session. 1319

(2) No still photographing during committee hearings of the 1320
House shall be carried on without prior notification of and under 1321
conditions prescribed by the chairman of the committee. 1322

Rule 112. (Representatives of radio and television stations 1323
and broadcasting networks, how admitted.) (a) Representatives of 1324
radio and television stations and broadcasting networks who are 1325
members of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Association 1326
are entitled to the privilege of the floor of the House, but shall 1327

notify the Speaker prior to exercising the privilege. The Speaker 1328
or presiding officer, or, when the House is not in session, the 1329
Clerk, has authority to grant immediate access to the floor of the 1330
House to visiting members of the media. 1331

(b) Representatives of radio and television stations and 1332
broadcasting networks desiring the privilege of the floor of the 1333
House who are not members of the Radio and Television 1334
Correspondents' Association shall make application to the Speaker, 1335
and make application with the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1336
Association, and shall state, in writing, by what stations or 1337
broadcasting network they are employed; and further shall state 1338
that they are not engaged in the promotion of legislation or the 1339
prosecution of claims pending before the General Assembly, and 1340
will not become so engaged while allowed the privileges of the 1341
floor; and that they are not, in any sense, the agents or 1342
representatives of persons or corporations having legislation 1343
before the General Assembly, and will not become either while 1344
retaining their privileges. Visiting correspondents and editors 1345
may be allowed, temporarily, the privileges herein mentioned, but 1346
they must conform to the restrictions prescribed. 1347

(c) The application required by division (b) of this rule 1348
shall be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to 1349
the officers of the Radio and Television Correspondents' 1350
Association of Ohio. It shall be the duty of the Radio and 1351
Television Correspondents' Association to see that the privileges 1352
of the floor shall be granted only to the representatives of 1353
stations and broadcasting networks serving radio and television 1354
stations or networks serving such radio and television stations as 1355
have been duly licensed by the Federal Communications Commission. 1356
It shall be the duty of the officers of the Radio and Television 1357
Correspondents' Association, at their discretion, to report 1358
violations of the privileges herein granted to the Speaker. 1359

Persons whose chief attention is not given to radio and television 1360
broadcasting shall not be entitled to the privileges of the floor. 1361

(d)(1) Except as provided in Rule 120, no video taping or 1362
filming of sessions of the House shall be carried on without the 1363
notification of the Speaker and the Radio and Television 1364
Correspondents' Association, and then only under the conditions 1365
authorized by the Speaker. 1366

(2) No video taping or filming of committee hearings of the 1367
House shall be carried on without the prior notification of and 1368
under conditions prescribed by the chairman of the committee. 1369

(e) Audio taping by representatives of the press and of radio 1370
and television stations and broadcasting networks accredited 1371
pursuant to Rules 111 and 112, shall be permitted during committee 1372
hearings upon prior notification of the committee chairman and 1373
during House floor sessions upon prior notification of the Speaker 1374
or presiding officer. 1375

(f) Live broadcast coverage of floor sessions may be 1376
conducted with prior notification of the Speaker or presiding 1377
officer, and under such conditions as the Speaker or presiding 1378
officer may establish. Live broadcast coverage of committee 1379
hearings may be conducted with prior notification of the Speaker, 1380
and under such conditions as the Speaker and committee chairman 1381
may establish. 1382

Rule 113. (Privileges of the House, how revoked.) Upon 1383
complaint in writing, made by any member of the House, addressed 1384
to the Speaker, that any person has abused the privileges granted 1385
the person, such complaint shall be referred to the standing 1386
Committee on Rules and Reference for investigation, and such 1387
committee shall notify the person so charged of the time and place 1388
for hearing; and if such accusation be sustained, such person or 1389
persons shall be barred from the privileges granted. 1390

RULES OF THE HOUSE

1391

Rule 114. (How amended.) The rules of the House may be 1392
amended. A member who desires to amend the rules shall prepare a 1393
resolution that sets forth the proposed amendment and file it with 1394
the Clerk in a number of copies to be determined by the Clerk. The 1395
Speaker or presiding officer shall announce the resolution at the 1396
next session of the House at which bills are given third 1397
consideration, and shall refer the resolution to the Committee on 1398
Rules and Reference. A majority of all members elected shall be 1399
required for the adoption of the resolution. 1400

Rule 115. (How suspended.) Any rule, or portion thereof, 1401
except Rule 2, and as otherwise noted, may be suspended by a 1402
two-thirds vote of all the members present. 1403

Rule 115A. (When effective.) These rules take effect upon 1404
adoption by the House and remain in effect until the rules of the 1405
House of Representatives for the ~~130th~~ 131st General Assembly are 1406
adopted. 1407

Rule 116. (Parliamentary guide.) Hughes' American 1408
Parliamentary Guide, 1931-1932, Revised New Edition, as amplified 1409
or clarified in Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure (2010), 1410
shall govern in all cases not provided for in the foregoing rules. 1411

MISCELLANEOUS

1412

Rule 117. (Reintroduction of bill prohibited.) If a House 1413
bill or resolution is defeated or indefinitely postponed in the 1414
House it shall not be reintroduced during either annual session of 1415
the same General Assembly. 1416

Rule 118. (Reintroduction of bill permitted.) A bill which 1417
has been passed by the House and defeated or indefinitely 1418
postponed by the Senate, may be introduced during the subsequent 1419
calendar year of the same General Assembly provided it shall be in 1420
the identical language as that passed by the House. Upon motion 1421

made and approved by two-thirds majority, the bill shall be 1422
considered on three successive dates and voted upon by the House 1423
without reference to committee. 1424

Rule 119. (Index to bill authorized.) Any bill which, when 1425
introduced, consists of ten typewritten pages or more, may be 1426
accompanied by a printed index showing the contents of such bill. 1427

Rule 120. (Proceedings of the House public; exception.) "The 1428
proceedings of the House of Representatives shall be public, 1429
except in cases which, in the opinion of two-thirds of those 1430
present, require secrecy." (Article II, Section 13, Ohio 1431
Constitution.) 1432

Except in cases where secrecy has been approved, all 1433
proceedings of the House of Representatives while in voting 1434
session shall be broadcast by Ohio Government Telecommunications, 1435
and shall be archived. The use of any session or committee video 1436
in political or commercial activities is prohibited in all 1437
circumstances, ~~unless two-thirds of the House adopt a resolution~~ 1438
~~granting permission for such a use of the video.~~ 1439

Rule 121. (Committee meetings public.) Each committee and 1440
subcommittee shall give notice of each of its regular and special 1441
meetings in accordance with division (C) of section 101.15 of the 1442
Revised Code as amplified in Rule 36. 1443

Each regular and special meeting of each committee and 1444
subcommittee shall be a public meeting that is open to the public 1445
at all times in accordance with division (B) of section 101.15 of 1446
the Revised Code. Each committee and subcommittee shall prepare, 1447
file, and maintain; approve or correct and approve; and make 1448
available, minutes of each of its regular and special meetings in 1449
accordance with division (B) of section 101.15 of the Revised 1450
Code. 1451

Rule 122. (LSC analyses and fiscal notes to be made available 1452

at third consideration.) The bill analysis and the fiscal note 1453
prepared by the staff of the Legislative Service Commission, that 1454
has been made available to the members of the House, shall be made 1455
available to the public by the Speaker or presiding officer when 1456
the bill to which the analysis or fiscal note pertains receives 1457
third consideration in the House. 1458

Rule 123. (Communications devices prohibited on House floor.) 1459
Except for uses authorized under Rule 112, no telephones or other 1460
electronic communication devices (except for those used by the 1461
House in conducting its business) may be used on the floor of the 1462
House of Representatives during session for communication with 1463
persons inside or outside the Hall of the House, unless authorized 1464
by the Speaker. 1465

Rule 124. (Legal counsel.) If the House requires the services 1466
of legal counsel, the Speaker shall determine whether the House 1467
shall be represented by the Attorney General or by special 1468
counsel. 1469